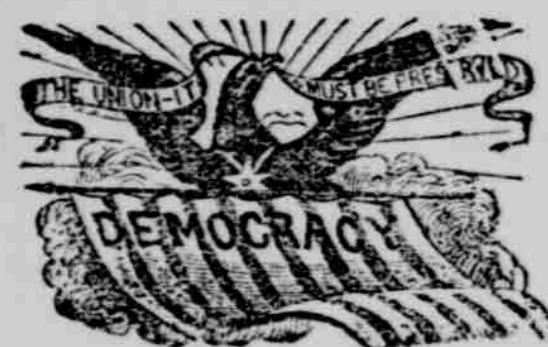


THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE & S. L. HARVEY, Editors.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1865.



New Volume.

The Democrat enters this week upon the commencement of its eleventh volume. Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, the proprietor begs leave to assure his patrons that no pains or effort on his part shall be lacking to make the *Democrat* hereafter in all respects worthy of their hearty support.

These indebted to the office are requested to make payment. What is a mere trifle to each of those indebted, is in the aggregate a considerable sum to the proprietor.

It is reported that Houghton, the democratic nominee for Governor, in order to retain the post office at Petersburg in 1862 for Colfax and Parks. Will the Democrat tell us whether it is true or false? — *Republican*.

Certainly we will, we could not refuse so reasonable a request of our neighbor.

The report is partly true and partly false.

— taken as our neighbor puts it, it is wholly false. Houghton says he voted for the post office at *Bourbon* is false.

When he was first urged to accept the office, he consented to do so only as a democrat, and so informed Mr. Colfax at the time.

The appointment was not solicited by him, and he never directly nor indirectly did any

thing to retain the office. On the contrary

it was a burden to him, which he only

assumed for the accommodation of the citizens in and about Bourbon, and which he

willingly threw off when another was found

who was likely to give public satisfaction.

The reasons why Mr. H. voted for Colfax and Parks were of a personal nature entirely, and although we think he showed less than his usual sagacity, in voting as he did, we by no means feel like casting him off because he committed a single political blunder, more especially as he now avows himself sound on the cardinal principles of democracy, and willing to stand by them, and be governed in his political action henceforth by our time-honored rules and usages.

The Commissioners advertised some time since for applicants who wish to loan the county money to pay the families of soldiers, the amount allowed them under the relief law passed by the last Legislature; but as they are only permitted to pay six per cent. interest there has as yet been no offer to furnish the money. Here is a capital opportunity to show sympathy to soldiers families in a way that will benefit them. Will our republican friends come up to the scratch with the needful? The county officers are ready to appropriate the money as soon as it is received. It may be asked whether we think republicans alone should furnish the money. We answer certainly not, unless it is true as claimed by the Republican, that they alone are the friends of the soldiers and their families; in that case they of course would not expect democrats to aid in furnishing the money.

We have in this county a bigoted fanatical set of men, of whom the editor of the *Republican* is chief, who arrogate to themselves all the loyalty and generosity in the community, but none of whom have so far as we know advanced a dollar to enable the officers to give relief to such as are entitled to it under the provisions of the soldier's relief law. A little less gas and a little more substantial effort on the part of these pharisaic loyalists, would be much more satisfactory and beneficial to the soldiers and their suffering families. Words are cheap with these hypocritical devotees, but it is mighty hard work to squeeze a dollar out of their pockets.

TRouble in MISSISSIPPI.—The telegraph dispatches say: Quite an excitement prevails at Jackson Miss. concerning the action of Gen. Osterhaus in taking forcible possession of Mr. Cooper, while he was being tried before the civil authorities for shooting a negro caught in the act of robbery. The daily news, in a strong article, demands to know who is Governor of Mississippi, Sharkey, Sloane or Osterhaus. It protests against the repeated and outrageous assumption of power by the latter, and calls upon Gov. Sharkey to resign if not sustained. It says the people are indignant that he should be made a puppet of by the United States military authorities. The news is confident the president will sustain Gov. Sharkey.

The dispatch says further: "Gen. Sloane has just issued an order to offset the recent order of Gov. Sharkey, calling for volunteer militia." The order says: "It is ordered that district commanders give notice at once to all persons in their dis-

tricts that no military organizations, except those under control of the United States authorities, will be permitted within their respective commands, and if any attempt be made to organize, the parties will be arrested."

Since the promulgation of the above another important order has been issued by Gen. Sloane, commanding the department of Mississippi. All officers of his department are directed to offset no interference with the organization of the state militia, and in case of difficulty between the federal troops and militia, no action is to be taken without first consulting the department commander. This sounds very different from the first order of the General commanding—and the telegraph says it was done "by direction of the President." If this is true, there is yet some hope for the country, and Gov. Sharkey will be permitted to administer the government of Mississippi without the aid of so many "General Orders." Other southern States, is hoped, will be permitted to control their own domestic affairs.

The Tables Turned.

A highly respected Fenian catholic named McCarthy recently died, and the Archbishop of St. Louis refused the Brotherhood the privilege of burying the deceased in the cemetery at that place. He alleges as a reason for the refusal that the Fenian organization is immoral, and that it is "unlawful and illegal in its means, a quasi military organization in this country while at peace with England, to be made effective in the event of a war with that power." The Chicago Tribune commenting on this action of the Archbishop, says:

"To this we answer that as the Archbishop knows no more about law than any of the Fenians, his opinion on such a point of law is worth no more than tics, and as he is not charged with enforcing our neutrality, we say, *So much the better*. As Secretary Seward, it is none of the Archbishop's business whether Fenianism is lawful or not; and that if it were unlawful, and if it were the Archbishop's business to enforce the law in this matter, the proper and only way to do so is to have the Fenians indicted and tried by the courts and not to deny Catholic burial to Fenian Catholics. The neglect of the Archbishop to complain against the Fenians before the legal complaint was filed, is a sufficient proof that either the Fenians have committed an offence or that the Archbishop has neglected his duty as an American citizen in not bringing them to punishment."

We commend this reasoning to the editor of the *Republican* and all others who have been for the last four years howling at democratic citizens for being as they allege traitors and disloyalists, engaged in conspiracies to subvert and overthrow

the government; establish a Northwestern Confederacy, &c., &c. Instead of contenting themselves with reiterating these charges at every full and change of the Moon, they should have the supposed conspirators "indicted and tried by the courts." Their neglect to complain against the conspirators "before the legal courts, is a legal admission, that either no crime has been committed, or that they have neglected their duty as American citizens in not bringing them to punishment."

The state convention of Mississippi, and Governor Perry, of South Carolina, have recently given the abolition party a tilt that will greatly assist in its ultimate overthrow. The convention, in passing an ordinance recognizing the abolition of slavery, and forbidding its establishment, and directing the legislature to provide for the protection of freedmen, has done much towards silencing the clamor that the south intends, when admitted to the union, to return the blacks to slavery. Governor Perry in his late speech in Greenville, gave such a cheering account of the willingness of the people of the state to accept the union and faithfully obey its authority, that the pretence that the states cannot be trusted with local governments yet cannot longer be maintained with any degree of plausibility. The temper shown by the south is better than could have been reasonably hoped for, and very nearly all that could be desired by the unionists. As it becomes more plainly apparent every day that she is acting in entire good faith, the hopes of abolitionists sink. It wishes for no earthly thing as heartily as the prevalence of a factious seditionist spirit in the southern states. Fortunately for them and the country, it is doomed to disappointment in this wish.—[Chicago Times.]

Change in Sentiment.—Parson Brownlow delivered a lecture on Slavery, in New Orleans, about eight years ago, from which the following is an extract:

"The Southern portion of the Methodist Church was doing more for the temporal and eternal welfare of the negro, than all the shirkers out of hell. The pious Abolitionist would enter the church on Sunday, a face as long as the moral law, descent upon and bewail the miseries and wrongs heaped upon the down-trodden son of Africa, and on the following day, in his picayune grocery, or candy store, would, if he could, swindle a Louisiana negro out of the pewter ornament on the head of his cane, and do it in the name of the Lord. "When I get to heaven," continued the reverend gentleman, "where I expect to go after my death, if I find a regular built Abolitionist there, I shall conclude he practiced fraud upon the door-keeper, for in my opinion, a Kansas agitator and freedom shrikker has no more business in our father's kingdom than Commodore Paulding had in Nicaragua when he captured the filibusters."

The presence of a Major, and the promptness with which he acted in having them arrested, are all that prevent these pharisaic loyalists, would be much more satisfactory and beneficial to the soldiers and their suffering families.

Words are cheap with these hypocritical devotees, but it is mighty hard work to squeeze a dollar out of their pockets.

Gen. Lee Writing a History of the War.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says Gen. Lee has, within a few days practically set about the task of writing a history of the war. The forthcoming work will be written from the rebel standpoint and in this view will constitute an exceedingly valuable contribution to the historical literature of the country.

Gen. Lee is living in great quiet and humility, on an obscure and well-nigh inaccessible farm, the property of a friend in Cumberland county, Va. His sons and a nephew, with aid, comparatively have raised a magnificent crop of corn on the White House farm.

EXTRA SESSION.—The State *Sentinel* says it is rumored in Republican circles, and among those who are in a position to know, that an extra session of the Legislature will be convened in October next. The financial affairs of the State, and especially the necessity of providing for the payment of the bonds of the State, falling due in January, 1866, require additional legislation, and justify the assembling of an extra or called session of the General Assembly.

The Wirz trial was resumed on Tuesday. The evidence offered was of the same nature as that already published.

Tactics of the Republican.

For some weeks past the editor of the *Republican* has indulged in the unwarrantable business of making all sorts of silly and slanderous charges against the democratic party in this county, and because we do not week after week deny these miserable falsehoods, he gravely informs his readers that we admit them to be true. We have time and again denied every material allegation in the bills of indictment trumped up by the *Republican*, and once more repeat that there is not even the semblance of truth in the charges made by that party. We are not verdant enough to fill the columns of the *Democrat* week after week with denials in detail of the stale falsehoods and unfounded slanders of our republican neighbor. Our readers, and the public generally are in no danger of being misled by them, hence we shall continue to pursue the even tenor of our way regardless of the attacks of the *Republican*, mailing its false coin to the counter, or trusting to the intelligence of the public to discriminate between the true and the false, as we may from time to time deem best. It would be an easy matter to show the falsity of every charge made by the *Republican* against the democratic party, but to do so would be time and labor wasted in as much as neither the editor of that paper, his party friends, nor any one else believes the rigmarole of that negro loving concern.

DEMOCRATS! Look to your children. The ready pens of a thousand writers are busy infusing falsehood into their minds, concerning late events and their causes.—All the channels of our literature are filled with their prevarications, prejudice and malignity. If we expect to prevail in a free government, we must watch the influences that are brought to bear in forming the minds of the young. Banish from your houses everything that savors of the doctrines of federalism, or a fondness for despotism. Drive out the partisan histories of the war, by Tory and Abolition writers, if you cannot take the better course of putting the truth by the side of them. The school, the press and the pulpit, are at present doing the work of indoctrinating the youth of the country with the love of strong governments, admiration of military and contempt of civil power; and the propensity of blending church and state in general crusades of reform. Take heed that our children, and through them the country, is not politically drugged to death.—*Independent Sentinel*.

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As it becomes more plainly apparent every day that she is acting in entire good faith, the hopes of abolitionists sink. It wishes for no earthly thing as heartily as the prevalence of a factious seditionist spirit in the southern states. Fortunately for them and the country, it is doomed to disappointment in this wish.—[Chicago Times.]

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