



Democratic County Ticket.

For Recorder....J. W. HOUGHTON.
For Surveyor.....J. M. KLINGER.
For Commissioners,

2d District—LEONARD H. ALLEMAN
3d District—WM. GARRISON.

To the Polls, Democrats!

Before another issue of the Democrat, the annual election will have passed, and the political record of our county be written for a year or two to come. Let no democrats stay away from the polls on election day—let us roll up a good round majority for the nominees of the democratic party, one that will put to silence the enemies of equal rights among us. Go to the polls early, secure your tickets in good season, and vote an unscratched ticket yourself, and see that every one of your democratic neighbors are at the polls in time to vote. If any are absent in the forenoon, see that they have the means to get there in the afternoon. Many are sick and those who have no means of riding and are unable to walk should be furnished with comfortable conveyance.—Stay till the polls are closed and the vote counted, and see that every man entitled to vote has a chance.

Then and Now.

A few years ago a small sum of money would pay for a large amount of goods, and taxes were very low. This was when democrats managed the affairs of government. If the laboring man wishes to see a similar time in the future, he should vote the democratic ticket.

Now it takes a large sum of money to pay for a small amount of goods and taxes are higher than they ever were before.—The country is now under anti-democratic rule. If the laboring man wishes to continue the present state of things, he should by all means vote the abolition ticket.—Unless the people come up to the work and help the democracy redeem the country from abolition rule, it will not be long before there will be little left to redeem except outstanding tax titles.

nothing to do with it, and it was for the public convenience and good. John said that if they desired him as a Democrat, to take the office, he would do so, and on no other condition. The appointment was accordingly sent on. Houghton's first act after receiving it, was to get up a club of twenty subscribers for the Chicago Times, which incensed the abolitionists to such an extent that at a meeting of the Union League a committee was appointed to take steps to procure his arrest as a secessionist; and from that day to the day of his resignation, he was regarded and denounced by the abolitionists of Bourbon as a copperhead of the worst stamp. No class of people were more surprised to hear the sin of republicanism laid to his charge than his abolition neighbors. Houghton has been neither an abolitionist nor a secessionist. With the single exception of having once voted for Colfax and the Bourbon Party, for personal reasons merely, unconnected with the Post Office at Bourbon, his record has been that of a straight-out Democrat.

The efforts of the Republican to bring Mr. Houghton "into dispute" among Democrats, and moderate, fair-minded republicans, will only recoil on the heads of the abolition slanderers in this county—they cannot in any event secure Houghton's defeat, and the election of his abolition competitor.

BRING IN THE RETURNS.—Our democratic friends throughout the country are requested to bring in the election returns of the different townships next Tuesday as soon as they are counted.

The question to be settled at the polls on Tuesday next is whether the voters of the County desire to endorse the principles of the Democratic nominees or the principles of the abolition nominees. We presume it will hardly be contended by any honest, fair man, that the abolition candidates are better qualified, or are personally better men than the Democratic candidates. Then the question to settle in determining how to vote is as to which principle is preferable.

The Democratic candidates oppose negro-suffrage and negro equality. They oppose exempting the rich man from taxation at the expense of the poor man. They oppose the doctrine that one State may pass laws to govern another State. We oppose the violation of the great American principle expressed in the Monroe doctrine; and we oppose, in time of peace at least, making the civil authorities and civil law subordinate to the military authorities and military law.

Those who favor equal taxation according to what a man is worth should vote the democratic ticket, because such a measure is democratic.

Wealthy bondholders and their ignorant dupes want the negroes to vote, because with their money, and their lying pretences they expect to control that vote.

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The poor and laboring men who vote with the party in favor of negro-suffrage, and the exemption of government bonds from taxation, are helping to secure their own degradation and to render themselves the mere tools of designing demagogues.

When our German fellow citizens hear a leading abolitionist expressing his love for them, it would be well to ask him why he and his party associates a few years ago, mobbed foreigners and were in favor of "Americans only, voting or holding office in America." If he denies the charge, remind him of the bloody riots at Louisville, Cincinnati, New York and other places, carried on by know-nothings whenever they had the power.

The County Asylum.

We understand that the abolitionists are raising quite a howl over the fact that the board of Commissioners let the county farm to Mr. Boyd instead of one of the radicals who put in a less bid than that of Mr. B. Out of this stock they are trying to manufacture capital for the election next week. They seem to forget, that not every man who is pecuniarily responsible, is fitted to have the care of the poor of the county, and much must necessarily be left to the discretion of the commissioners. They seem to forget the fact that several persons underbid Mr. Taplin when he took the farm, yet we have heard no note of dissatisfaction on that account from the radicals. Was it because Taplin was an out and out radical, one of themselves? Again, Mr. Taplin got \$700, a year and the county furnished all the hired help both male and female. The amount paid Taplin for salary and help amounted to more than what they agreed to pay Boyd who by his contract furnishes his own help, and has considerably more land to tend than Taplin had. We venture the remark that the principal commissioners certainly did their duty to the poor and to the public at large to refuse his bid at any price, notwithstanding he may have been pecuniarily responsible.

The returned private soldiers know the real value of this "patriotic" thimble-rig, where wealthy officers are the only parties benefitted by it.

The Reported Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Grant.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Sept. 30.

We dispel a special reporter to Guilford station, on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad, the scene of the accident to the special train upon which Gen. Grant was a passenger, and the detail of the information he was able to acquire will be found elsewhere. The sum of it is, that it is exceedingly improbable that any design upon the life of Gen. Grant was entertained by any person in the state of Indiana. It was not known in the neighborhood of Guilford station that Gen. Grant would pass through the town, and the switch was one that was unattended and not in good order. We have much satisfaction in thus clearing up this matter, and the whole country will rejoice to learn that instead of there being a deliberate effort to murder the Lieutenant general, he was merely subjected to one of the risks to which travelers by railway are accustomed.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The Times's special says: "The presi-

dent has cleared his desk of all pardon ap-

lications, he having granted nearly 1,500

pardons within the past three days. An

inspection of these lists shows the names

to belong entirely to the \$20,000 clause,

with very few of political prominence—

Among them are ex-Senator Badger, of

North Carolina, ex-Col. Grissman, M. C.

Queen, of South Carolina, and one Dunn

McIntire, formerly a colonel in the

rebel army, and afterwards a cotton agent in Europe.

The election takes place next Tues-

day. Every democrat should vote.

After Lincoln's election the democratic

Post Master at Bourbon was ousted and an

abolitionist appointed, who took the office

and in a few weeks proved so notoriously

incompetent that it became necessary for a

better man to take the office. The prin-

cipal abolitionists looked about them, and

could find no member of their party qual-

ified to attend to the business; whereupon,

as some one must attend to it, Mr. Parks

was authorized to secure the office for some

good man, regardless of politics. He cal-

led on John Houghton and asked him if he

would take the office. John replied that

he did not want the office; that he was a

Democrat and always expected to be one.

Parks urged the matter, said politics had

THE PLYMOUTH WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

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THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1865.

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For Surveyor.....J. M. KLINGER.

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Well done Connecticut. The State of Connecticut nobly vindicated the principles of democracy in the election on Monday last, by repudiating the abolition dogma of negro-suffrage. The democrats carried the State by a hand-some majority.

This, says the Chicago Times, is the first gun from New England. If such be the public sentiment in that quarter, should we not do still better in the western States?

Let the democracy of Marshall County follow the noble example of Connecticut on Tuesday next, and roll up a handsome majority for our ticket.

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