VOLUME 11. THE PLYMOUTH WEEKLY DEMOCRAT. NUMBER 6.

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1865.

The Election.

The vote polled in this county was lighter than expected. The result however proves beyond a doubt that the people of Marshall County are not in favor of the wild political schemes of the radical tinkers. We give the estimated average majorities so far as heard from.

Center	Dem.	29
Bourbon	"	40
West	"	53
Polk	"	17
Union	"	15
German	"	35
		189
Green	Rep.	19
North	"	2
Walnut	"	15---36
Democratic majority		153

with Tippecanoe to hear from which will reduce the democratic majority some thirty or thirty-five. Houghton's vote is larger and his majority will reach one hundred and seventy-five or two hundred probably.

The republicans confidently expected to carry the county but "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft aglee." We have no time now to say more, but may have occasion to refer to the matter again, when we publish the official vote.

The State Elections on Tuesday.

The States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa held general elections on Tuesday. The telegraph reports large democratic gains in almost every quarter. In Iowa Benton has reduced the immense majority for Stone in 1863, to little more than ten thousand. In Ohio the democracy are cheered by extensive gains all over the State. While Brough's majority in 1863 was in the neighborhood of 100,000, the majority for the republican candidate is now estimated at 25,000. The result in Pennsylvania, at the hour of writing is yet in doubt. We must wait for the more complete returns before venturing more than a general conjecture as to aggregate results.

The State Fair.

The 13th Annual exhibition of the Indiana State Fair closed on Saturday last. The exhibition, with very few exceptions, surpassed any previous one held in the State, notwithstanding the efforts of a few to cry it down. The Fort Wayne *Times* & *Sentinel* says of the Fair, that with the exception perhaps of stock the Fair has been by far the most successful one ever held in the State, or the north-west, notwithstanding there were many who tried to cry it down, on account of its being held in this city, because of its pure Democratic atmosphere, which is very prevalent here.

The receipts at the gate from the sale of tickets for the four days amounted to about $11,000, as we were informed by the Treasurer, which amount largely exceeds that of any State Fair ever held in Indiana.

A Sad Fall.

It is a sorrowful thing to record the fall of a great man. Everybody remembers Col. Jaques. He was the Colonel of what was called the Preacher's Regiment of Illinois. Before the war he was the Principal of a School in that State, and one of the most influential and talented Methodist ministers of the west. He was a gallant officer and did good service throughout the war. It will be remembered that in company with Mr. Gilmore, and the approval of President Lincoln and Bishop Simpson, Col. Jaques made a peace visit to Richmond. It was thought that on account of his democratic antecedents he might do much good there, especially with southern methodists. He was up to last Friday still engaged in the service of the United States. On that day he was in Kentucky whither he had brought a Georgia woman and in her case had employed a Doctor to practice an abortion. The Colonel was arrested at the same time with a woman at whose house they were and the Doctor, the murderer of innocence. The victim died in eight hours after the Doctor began his depredations. The whole party are in jail.

While all will admit the great crime deserves the severest punishment, the good everywhere will mourn the fall of Col. Jaques.—*Howard Tribune.*

When ministers of the Gospel so far forget or pervert their calling as to preach politics, encourage strife and bloodshed, accept a military commission in a preacher's regimant, practice war in all its various infernal forms, we don't think he has much further to fall. A few cases more or less of seduction, abortion and murder, can't make much difference with such a man as Col. Jaques.

The above cut represents Mattingly as he appeared in his sanctum about ten o'clock P. M. Tuesday night, The result of the election is not at all satisfactory to the old gentleman, as is shown by the open expression of his countenance.

The paper which he holds in his hand is the M. C. Republican of Sept. 21st. It don't exactly chime with the news from Iowa, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Poor old man!

The Soldier's vote in Iowa.

The Lansing correspondent of Chicago Times thus states the condition of things in Iowa. It remains to be seen whether he is correct in his conclusion, and if so, whether the same feelings generally exist elsewhere among the soldiers. At all events it can do no harm to present his views;

"While the soldiers were perfectly under the stratocracy of Stanton, completely held in military custody by him and his petty satraps,—the Burnsides, Palmers, McNeils, Hunters and Butlers,—they had liberty only to vote abolitionism, and hence they did it, many silently, many others sullenly and reluctantly, some not at all, and a few others by strategy managed to vote a democratic ballot; but now it is quite different. The soldiers do not come home with their hearts rankling with hatred of democrats. Soldiers have little to say of "copperheads" after the first week's intercourse with them, and the bitterest of the so-called "copperheads" and the most violent politicians among the soldiers soon become good friends, while the soldier and the radical peace disturbing abolitionist at once discover no bond of interest or sentiment of mutual attraction between them, and hence it is not unusual to see them grow hostile and become enemies. This is natural. The cowardly union leaguer, who has hounded on the war, and constantly labored to create civil strife between soldiers and democrats, at the same time maintaining a safe distance between himself and danger, and who, now that the war is over, demands blood, destruction, extermination, confiscation, and general annihilation of everything belonging to the late rebellion, can find no friend in the brave soldier who has risked his life for his country, and returns with victory and that generous, magnanimous sentiment, respecting the fallen and humiliated foe which none but the brave true manly heart can feel.

South Carolina State Convention.

On the adjournment of this distinguished body of men the following dispatch was sent to the President of the United States:

"The Convention is adjourned after a most harmonious and unanimous session. They have repealed the ordinance of secession, abolished slavery, equalized the representation of the senate and taxation throughout the State, giving the election of Governor and Presidential electors to the people, ordered voting in the Legislature by viva voce, endorsed the administration unanimously, and directed a commission to submit a code to the Legislature for the protection of the colored population. They have likewise appointed Judge Wirlaw, Alfred Hunger, and Col. Dewkins to visit your Excellency in reference to Jefferson Davis, Governor Magrath and Trenholm. The election of Governor and members of the Legislature will take place on the 19th of October, and James L. Orr is nominated for Governor. It is understood that Gov. Perry will be sent to the United States Senate. The members of Congress will be elected in November. An extra session of the Legislature meets on the 25th inst."

Hon. James L. Orr has accepted the nomination for Governor of South Carolina.

Emigrants for the West.

The New York Day-Book mentions the sailing of the steamship Continental from New York, with seven hundred young women, thirty or forty families, and twenty young men, for Washington Territory.—The vessel will pass round Cape Horn. The persons on board emigrate to the Pacific Coast under the superintendence of Mr. A. S. Mercer, a resident of Washington Territory, a member of the Territorial Council, and an authorized agent by appointment of Gov. Pickering. The largest number of young women who accompany the expedition, and whose presence constitutes its principal features, are from the New England States, and chiefly the daughters of soldiers. Their ages vary from sixteen to twenty-five years; a very few are older. They are guaranteed employment when they arrive in Washington Territory.

A REBEL CONSPIRACY. Mr Sumner says "the Mississippi Convention was but little better than a rebel conspiracy to obtain power." As President Johnson expressed his approbation of the Convention, Mr. Sumner must consider him one of the conspirators. How does Mr. Sumner propose to punish such a conspirator?

Brownlow in the Gutter.

The colored chickens of east Tennessee are coming home to roost. Some of these gallinaceous Africans have planted themselves upon Brownlow's perch, and the parson does not seemingly like it, as we infer from the following description of the operation, written by himself:

"One half of the colored soldiers in uniforms in east Tennessee have no respect for that uniform, and do not appreciate its dignity and importance. Two of them, in full uniform, some time since, upon a narrow sidewalk in this city, knocked the writer of this article into the gutter, throwing him upon his hands and knees. He was trying to get out of the way, and they saw it, but being feeble, and leaning upon his staff, he moved too slow for their ideas of progress. I made no complaint but concluded that these colored ruffians had not learned to respect the uniform of the army, and went my way—not rejoicing—but feeling in the left knee that I was wersted in the encounter, which I had not brought about, but sought to prevent. Soldiers and officers wearing the federal uniform, ought all to be gentlemen, no matter what their color, but the only two colored soldiers I ever encountered did not prove to be of that stripe. I have no wish to try them again—I might light upon others less refined who would run me through with a bayonet. Being denied a white man's choice, I only ask a negro's privilege of getting out of the way."

The Chicago *Times*, in alluding to the above, very truthfully remarks that Brownlow, in the gutter and on his knees before a couple of swaggering niggers, is precisely where his entire party is at the present moment. Brownlow, however, does not seem to like the position, in which respect he differs from his party. They do like it. They not only like it, but would add to the posture a labial titilation of the os coccygis of the African if he would permit. But the Tennessee niggers do not propose to allow any such familiarity on the part of white people in that State. Some time ago their organ very contemptuously declined Tilton's invitation to miscegenation. They now kick old Brownlow in the gutter, and even refuse abolitionists the favor alluded to in the above scientific and elegant euphemism.

The Connecticut Election.

The white voters of Connecticut having refused to admit black men to co-equal political rights, we presume the radicals will feel justified in pouring out the vials of their wrath upon this recreant New England State. With a Republican Governor, and a thorough organization of "loyal leaguers," the people of Connecticut have incontinently refused to believe in the doctrines of negro suffrage as propounded by the men who, like Senator Wilson, are accustomed "to sleep on the fields of victory," after fighting the battles of the negro.

The decision of Connecticut is significant of the fate of the Radical programme, when it is more distinctly revealed to the American people during the next session of Congress. They hoped to add the Connecticut members to their list of men who would rule out the newly elected Southern Representatives, until their respective States had adopted negro suffrage as one of the conditions for their admission into full fellowship with the other members of our Federal Union.

Gen Lee.

Robert E. Lee, ex-general-in-chief of the rebel armies, was installed president of the Washington college, at Lexington, Va., last Monday. The ceremonies were of a very unostentatious character, in compliance with Gen. Lee's request, but contrary to the wishes of many connected with and taking an interest in the college, who desired to have the installation celebrated with considerable pomp and display.

Down on Catholics.

Every German and Irish Catholic laborer has been turned off the pulic works by the Abolition authorities of the city of Chicago, to make room for anti-Catholic Abolitionists and negroes. No Catholic is allowed a day's work. Such is to be the rule in every city that falls under the entire control of the Abolition party. Negroes and Abolitionists are to have a monopoly of all public benefits. The Springfield Journal, a violent Republican organ, says, "we have killed slavery, now let us kill Popery." It is to be hoped that the party which suggests a political crusade against religion, will be repudiated by the American people.

The Mississippi Elections.

Humphreys is elected Governor, probably by 10,000 majority. His election is remarkable. He was never announced as a candidate by his own consent, but beats Judge Fisher, formerly Supreme court judge of the state and a man of decided popularity.

G. L. Patten, anti-negro testimony candidate, is elected judge of the High court by 3,000 majority.

The politicians and people of Mississippi are loyal, and they will hold in good faith to all they have promised, but they will not yield equality to the negro in the judicial tribunals of the country or elsewhere. They confidently expect aid and comfort from the conservatives, national republicans and democrats of the north.

During an election at Holly Springs, on Monday last, quite a row occurred on the streets by a captain in charge of the freedmen's bureau in a temporary state of aberration occasioned by whisky, drawing a pistol and threatening to shoot several citizens. He threatened to bring the guard into town and kill 23 people before three o'clock. He denounced the citizens generally as d—d rebels, and declared he was not afraid of them. He also abused Gov. Sharkey in terms not very elegant. Mayor Falconer had the belligerent officer arrested, but he was released on giving his lieutenant as bail.

From the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

Richmond papers to-day manifest deep interest in the state election, which takes place on Thursday. Nearly all of the candidates for congress in Virginia, who are unable to take the oath prescribed by congress, have withdrawn, and public opinion there seems to favor this course.

The Times, the Whig and the Republic, of Richmond, are all in favor of electing as representatives to congress only persons who can take the test oath. The Lynchburg Virginian and the Petersburg Express also urge the same policy. The Lynchburg Republican and Staunton Spectator don't think it important to elect men who can take the oath.

Two new daily papers, the Dispatch and the Examiner, are to be started in Richmond on Nov. 1st.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9:

The Herald's Savannah correspondence says that the election in Georgia was proceeding very quietly. No military was near the polling places, and everything in connection was being managed by civil officers. In the majority of counties but one ticket was run, and it is said that a good class of men have been selected as candidates. In the interior of the state generally, harmony and quiet prevail, and the people accept with a fair amount of grace the new order of things, though planters coming into Savannah from some sections make strong complaint of the negroes neglecting their work, and say that, in consequence, next year's crop will be a failure.

The Defense of Capt. Wirz.

The evidence for the defense, in the case of Capt. Wirz, keeper of the Andersonville Prison, has been commenced, and promises to be a great deal stronger than has been anticipated. Mr. Baker assured the Court a few days ago, that his client had a full and perfect defense, and there is little doubt that he will be able to make good his assertion. The witnesses for the defense will not be so numerous as those who have been examined for the prosecution, but most of them are men of higher personal character, whose testimony cannot be impeached. It is due to the prisoner to state that his pretended identification, a few days ago by one of the witnesses, was no identification at all. When he was asked finally, if he was sure the prisoner was the man of whom he had been speaking, he trembled in every limb, shuffled, hesitated, evaded, and finally stammered out, "I *think* that is the man." Captain Wirz protests that the testimony of this witness is entirely untrue; his counsel says his agitation on the occasion was occasioned by his horror at hearing a story, which, so far as he is concerned, is entirely groundless. It will be remembered that, although he was suffering acutely on that day, he yet protested at the time, and in the most earnest manner, that what the witness had said against him was not true.

IT is a curious circumstance that about the only newspapers that are now clamoring for the blood of rebels, are those of a religious character. Says the American Presbyterian:

"The man, or set of men, who causelessly attempt, by force of arms, to overthrow a peaceful, happy and just government, are guilty of the highest crime and are deserving of the severest punishment.—This plain principle may not be overlooked, dare not be ignored by any government. Not only must rebellion be promptly met and vigorously and totally put down, but the guilty authors must be punished as they deserve. To save the country at unexampled expense from ruin, and to grant immunity to the spoilers is to encourage them, or others after them, to repeat the attempt."

"Blessed are the mereiful," said Christ; and the only ones now who are indisposed to follow the teachings of the Savior are His professed followers.

By the arrival of the China at Halifax, we have European advices to the 1st. A number of Fenian prisoners were brought before the police magistrates of Dublin, when the government counsel stated that large sums of money had been received from America by some of the prisoners, some of which had been intercepted. It was further reported that some of the correspondence seized showed that the designs of the Fenians were of a sanguinary character, being the assassination of the nobility on the breaking out of the rebellion.

Daniel Webster once affirmed in company that no woman ever wrote a letter without a postscript. "My next letter shall refute you!" said a lady of his acquaintance. The "Great expounder" soon after received a letter from his fair disputant, where, after her signature, stood: "P. S.—who is right now, you or I?"

E. PAUL,

IS AGAIN IN THE MARKET WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FASHIONABLE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS FULL AND COMPLETE OF

Ladies', Men's, Misses, Boys, Youth's

AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES

OF all kinds and descriptions. Our Stock was bought at reduced prices, and will be sold at small Profits. We also MAKE BOOTS AND SHOES TO ORDER, and think we can please all who may favor us with their custom. Our Stock is such

That no one can fail to be Suited who may Give us a call.

☞ Store on the South side of Hewitt and Woodward's Brick, at the Sign of the Big Boot.

E. PAUL.

Plymouth, Indiana, July 27, '65—n17ly.

Cabinet Ware-Rooms.

ALLEMAN & BRO.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONATHAN WRIGHT & CO.)

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE,

South of Rice & Bro's Store, Michigan Street,

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THESE gentlemen having purchased the Furniture establishment of J. Wright & Co announce to the citizens of Marshall and adjoining counties, that they have on hand and are constantly manufacturing the best and

Latest styles of Furniture, Ready-made Coffins. Picture frames, Bureaus, Sofas, Stands, Tables, Bedsteads, cribs; Office, Kitchen and upholstered and Rocking chairs, Looking Glasses, &c.

In endless variety, and of the various styles, and at all prices. They keep the best workmen that can be procured in the country, and are consequently prepared to put up work on the shortest possible notice.

They have two Hearses, and are ready at all times to attend Funerals in town and country, and they keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

BURIAL CASES OF ALL SIZES.

The public are solicited to give them a call, and examine their stock of furniture before purchasing elsewhere.

Plymouth, July 29, '65—n16tf.

Stave Bolts,

HE'DING & HOOP POLES.

We will pay the following prices from this date until January 1st, 1865, for Stave Bolts, Heading and Hoop Poles on delivery at our Stave Factory at Plymouth.

White Oak Stave Bolts,	$5.50 per cord
Red " Heading	7.00 "
White Oak Rived Heading Dry	10.00 per thousand
" " " Green	17.00 "
Hickory Hoop Poles	25.00 "

ALSO AT

In wood, Bourbon and Etna, Green, we will pay $4.00 per cord for Red and White Oak Stave bolts and $4.25 per cord for Red Oak, Ash, Elm and Maple Heading bolts and $22.00 per thousand for Hickory Hoop Poles, delivered on the side tracks, convenient for loading on cars, the above to be of good quality and to be piled and inspected by us.

[v10n7tf] HURLBUT BRO'S & CO.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARSHALL COUNTY,

In Circuit Court February Term, 1866.

Alexander Kerr vs Christena Kerr. } Divorce

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause by his attorney, has filed in my office his complaint against the defendant, and it appearing by the return of the Sheriff of Marshall County on a summons issued to said defendant, that the defendant, Christena Kerr, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, she is therefore hereby notified of the pendency of said complaint against her, and unless she appear, answer or demur thereto at the calling of said cause on the first day of the next term of said court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the town of Plymouth, on the 2d Monday of February, 1866, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alledged will be heard and determined in her absence. JOHN C. CUSHMAN, Clerk.

C. H. Reeve Pl'ffs Atty. n6—3w

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

State of Indiana, Marshall County, Court of Common Pleas.

Notice is hereby given that George Williams, administrator of the estate of Joseph Fife, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county. JOHN C. CUSHMAN, Clerk.

Livery.

N. B. KLINGER,

Proprietor "Buckeye Livery," opposite Edward House, Plymouth, Ind. n27ly

H. B. DICKSON. HENRY WOODBURY

THE IRON AGE

Has come again: at least the

IRON

has at H. B. DICKSON & CO'S HARDWARE STORE, IN THE SOUTH ROOM OF THE NEW BRICK BLOCK, PLYMOUTH, IND.

Where it can at all times be SEEN and BOUGHT in almost any shape, size, quantity and quality from an

AMERICAN COOKING STOVE

to a COFFEE HEATER, or from a crow bar to paper of 6d nails. They have

STOVES

Of every kind, Elevated Oven, Square, Parlor, Sheet Iron, Box, Fancy or plain with couplers

TRIMMINGS

to match, SHELF GOODS, Every kind, Door Trimmings, Door and WINDOW Hangings; Glass and Glass; Carpenters' tools.

NAILS

By the Keg or Pound; Mill saws, Log and Drag Chains; the best Axes in the West.

Tin, Brass, and Hollow Ware

Of all Kinds;

PLOWS, SHOVELS,

and all manner of Agricultural tools, including Tools that last and cannot say by horse power, an full assortment of

CUTLERY,

FISH HOOKS & LINES,

ROPE WIRE, BELTING

AND COW BELLS,

IRON AND

STEEL IN BARS,

ROLLS, SHEETS

AND BUNCHES

&c., &c.

In fact every thing that any one ever thought of buying in a Hardware Store, and a thousand things besides, with

NEW STOCK

constantly arriving, which they propose selling

CHEAPER

Than the same can be bought at any other place this side of Pittsburgh.

All kinds of tin, sheet iron, copper and brass ware made and repaired on reasonable terms and short notice.

H. B. DICKSON & CO

June 1 1865—y9n38-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Isaac P. Shively vs Tobias Troyer.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale made at the August term 1865, of the Marshall Circuit Court, in favor of Isaac P. Shively and against Tobias Troyer, and to me directed, I will expose to sale at public auction on Saturday the 21st day of October, A. D. 1865 between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, the following real estate to-wit:

The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section No. thirty-two (32) in township No thirty-four (34) north, of range number four (4) east, in the County of Marshall and State of Indiana. If the rents and profits for a term of not exceeding seven years are not sold for enough to satisfy said order of sale, I will at the above specified time and place offer all the right title and interest of the defendant in and to the above described property.

n4—3w H. M. LOGAN, Sheriff M. C.

CHANGE OF BUSINES

LOCALITY!

J. SPEYER,

(FORMERLY SPEYER & SCHANE.)

Has Removed to S. & M. Becker's Old Stand, Well Known as

COLBRIN'S CORNER,

WHERE, AS HERETOFORE, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Will be Kept constantly on Hand

and will be offered for sale at the

The Very Lowest Terms Possible.

Thankful for received patronage at the old stand (next to Pershing's Drug Store,) the undersigned begs to solicit a continuance of the same at the new stand.

Motto Unchanged:

Quick Sales

SMALL RETURNS.

AND

Strictly Fair Dealing.

J. SPEYER.

Plymouth, July 6, 1865—y13n48tf.

Tyrrel Brothers.

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

Provision Store:

BOURBON, INDIANA.

The subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Bourbon and vicinity to our splendid stock of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, all of which has been bought for Cash at the present time, thereby availing ourselves of the recent decline.

All Will Be Sold Very Low For Cash.

If you want salt go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Lime go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Pork go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want White Fish go to Tyrrel Brothers

If you want Mackerel go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Dried Beef go to Tyrrel Brothers,

If you want Sugar, Tea or Coffee go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want all kinds of Spices, Dried Fruits, Tye-Stuffs, Wood and Willow Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Candies, etc., etc., go to Tyrrel Brothers.

In short, if you want anything and everything in the Grocery and Provision line go to Tyrrel Brothers.

We will always have on hand a full stock of everything belonging to our trade, which we will sell as low as any firm between Fort Wayne and Chicago.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH,

OUR MOTTO:

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

You will find us on Main street, in McEndorfer's New Store Building.

TYRREL BROTHERS.

Bourbon, May 4th 1865.—m6.

THE MASON & HAMILTON CABINET ORGANS, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each HIRTY FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. v11n1—1y.