

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1867.

Corporation Election.

The election for corporation officers is near at hand, and democrats should take steps at once to secure the election of competent men. The first Monday in May will soon be here, and if the democracy allow themselves to be beaten, as they came very nearly being last year, they will have no one to blame but themselves.

We have an undoubted majority in the corporation, and should not through apathy suffer ourselves to be defeated, or even the success of our candidates endangered.

When shall a convention to nominate candidates be held? Whose business is it to call a?

If democrats do their duty we can carry every office in the corporation by a handsome majority. Let it be done.

The Public Debt.

The New York *Times*, a Republican paper of prominence, does not see much hope that the public debt will be paid if the policy of Congress for the past two years is pursued. It says:

It depends wholly upon Congress whether the public debt is ever paid or not. If that body steadily pursues a course of retrenchment and economy, it will be paid. If it adheres to the public debt, it practices of taxation which render the burden as light as possible and adapts them to the ability of different classes to bear them—it consults the public welfare instead of private interest in all its financial policy, the people will respond promptly and heartily to the demands it may make upon them.

But the time is approaching for Congress for the last two years will inevitably end in a practical repudiation of the public debt—and it is just as well for the country to understand this first as last. And the danger is that this policy always will be pursued, as it is the one dictated by the personal necessities and aspirations of individual members. Every member of Congress—election or promotion in public life, and he can only get it by securing the votes of his constituents.

Everywhere complaints are arising in the republican ranks of the ruinous policy of that party, and appeals are made to their honesty and judgment, but to no purpose. The party under such leadership, must go under sooner or later, and the sooner the better for the country.

The Future Issues.

Should the South adopt the plan of reconstruction proposed by Congress, and be again admitted to representation in that body, the capital of the radicals will be "clean gone forever," the negro question will thereby be removed from the political arena, and other issues will become the all absorbing topics of discussion.

Among these issues will be that of equal taxation; the continuance of the present National Bank system and the tariff question. To the first of these, the democracy are, and have been thoroughly committed.

Always in favor of equal rights, the democratic party has invariably opposed the binding up of a moribund aristocracy at the expense of the laboring classes, and hence will take a stand in favor of equal taxation of all classes, rich and poor, in proportion to their wealth. With them no favor will be shown to one species of wealth over another. Bonds, money, bank capital and other property are, and of right ought to be, subject to bear a portion of the enormous burden now hanging like an incubus over the industrial interests of the country; justice to all, partiality to none, is the motto that will henceforth, and heretofore be inscribed on the democratic banner.

The system of National Banks, inaugurated by the party in power is a cheat and a fraud upon the people. Nearly \$400,000,000 of bonds issued by the government at interest, locked up in the national vaults as a basis for an equal amount of national bank currency; the \$28,000,000 paid the banks as interest thereon, the expense to the government for over-seeing and managing these banks, are all wrong. If that amount of currency is needed it would have been better to issue legal tenders at once by the government, and thus have saved the interest on the bonds and the expense of the management of the Government has left to the people.

From the Plains.

NEW YORK, April 16. For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

QUINCY, Ill., April 15.

The democracy of Quincy, with Hon. Jas. M. Pitman as their candidate for mayor, have carried the city by 700 majority. We have gained largely since the last election, all owing to Connecticut.

weighed in the balance and found wanting. One after another of their strong holds will give way before the light and truth of genuine democratic doctrine, and ere long the grand old party of the Constitution and the Union will resume its accustomed seat and henceforth control the destinies of this country.

BOURBON CORRESPONDENCE.

BOURBON, April 16, 1867.

EDS. DEMOCRAT:

We have had several real genuine spring days the past week and the tillers of the soil have been making good use of their time. The sugar season closed very suddenly last week after a very successful "run." Messrs. Wilkins made between four and five thousand pounds of sugar, and a considerable quantity of syrup; others made smaller quantities, and the market until now has been well supplied.

The wheat, as I learn from those who have traveled through this section of the country promises an abundant yield. Dr. W. C. Matchette, of this place, and Fannie A. Reed of Kosciusko county were married on the 10th inst., at Princeton, by Rev. A. Reeves.

Now is an excellent time to transplant shade trees, and I notice some of our citizens are improving it. If all property owners would do so, it would add greatly to the appearance of our town.

Wm. Seal has purchased the corner formerly owned by Robert Cornwall, and contemplates putting up a two story brick building. This is one of the best business corners in town, and we are glad to see a enterprising man has control of it. We may now soon expect to see the "old corner" transmigrated and in its place a stately brick structure of no mean dimensions.

By the way, this man Seal is a *bitch* him self. Happening in at his establishment the other evening, he made us the recipient of a genuine white beaver hat, such a one as Solomon in all his glory had not one that could approach unto it—so to speak.

The Post office was moved to the great store east of Geo. Moore's Hardware store yesterday, J. E. Houghton, Esq., having been appointed P. M., in place of E. Beals, Esq., removed. By what particular kind of manipulation this change has been accomplished, has not yet been made public. This office is controlled by the President and it seems a little strange that he should remove a man who sustains him and his policies, and replace a man who boasts of his opposition to his administration. In the discharge of the duties of Postmaster, Mr. B. has given as near entire satisfaction to those who have done business with him as any one could, acting in that capacity. The people here are a little anxious to know how it happened, and it is thought it will bear investigation. The documents are of peculiar interest, and will be worth preserving for future reference.

Democratic Victories.

PERKINS, Ill., April 16.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

QUINCY, Ill., April 15.

The democracy of Quincy, with Hon.

Jas. M. Pitman as their candidate for mayor, have carried the city by 700 majority. We have gained largely since the last election, all owing to Connecticut.

From Nashville—The Conservative State Convention.

NASHVILLE, April 16.

The conservative union state convention at the capitol to-day, Hon. Elijah Walker, President. The number of delegates present was very large, representing three-fourths of the counties in the state.

Much interest was manifested. A number of colored delegates were present and participated. A highly conservative platform was adopted, and E. Etheridge was nominated for governor.

From the Plains.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The *Herald*'s Washington special says:

"Information has been received at the headquarters of the army that the Crow Indians manifest a reluctance to join the tribes arrayed against the government, and will probably not unite with them. The Crow tribe is one of the largest tribes of Dakota territory, and can muster about a thousand warriors. They are believed to be exercising considerable influence upon the surrounding bands of the Sioux, and the failure to secure their alliance may have the effect of withdrawing other bands who have already commenced operations from the war confederacy."

Another Soldier Rejected.

Captain Edmund Hostetter, of Crawford county, has been rejected by the Senate as Assessor of Second District, Captain H. like Davis, Keigwin, and Shear, who had been previously rejected, was a brave soldier, and fought gallantly in the late war, leaving a large and profitable business to take command of a company of his neighbors.

But what of that? He isn't a better in negro suffrage and negro equality, and hence Morton, the "soldier's friend," has him rejected.—*New Albany Register*.

Defeat of Generals Stocum and Blair.

To partially reward two gallant officers of the Union army, and at the same time to dignify the politics of the country, the President recently nominated to the Senate of the United States, Major General Stocum for naval officer of New York, and Major-General Blair for minister to Austria.

The names of the two Gentlemen are household words. While Stocum was fighting in the west in the various conflicts that occurred until Grant assumed command as General-in-chief, when Stocum and Blair were brought together and were found marching under Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to the sea. The wonders they contributed to perform for the nation can not be calculated.

The poor boon offered them by the chief executive of the nation as a slight tribute of national gratitude for the great services they rendered, has been treated contemptuously by the Senate of the Uni-

Maximilian's Fate.

(From the New Orleans *Picayune*, April 15.)

The interest of the news from Mexico now all centers in the Emperor Maximilian. There is no longer any hope of the Empire that is lost past all redemption. Neither is there any expectation that the Republic will be established. The people of Mexico are too demoralized to build up by themselves, and sustain any Government. No one thinks any such thing possible, or troubles himself about it. The great aim of all the Liberal forces now is to capture the "Austrian." Special corps of cavalry have been organized with this object. That is the object of the siege of Queretaro; they have the Emperor shut up therein, and all their energies are bent to force him to surrender at discretion.

Maximilian chose a very unwise part when he decided to go out with the French. His dream of an Empire in Mexico must have been by that time dispelled, and only personal considerations could have influenced him. But a much more foolish thing was to leave the capital and risk himself in the interior. From the city of Mexico he could have found his way down to Vera Cruz, whatever might have been the turn of events. At Queretaro he is completely shut up and watched by all the forces the Liberals can command. He has already made an attempt to break the line that surrounds him and failed. If by any chance he should escape, alone or with an escort, he would have five thousand horsemen after him, and all know how fast Mexicans can ride. He can not escape in disguise through that wide tract of country stretching off seven hundred miles to any frontier. He is not built or marked like any Mexican. His Austrian stature, complexion, hair and manner would all betray him. His effigy is on all the money coined during his reign, and the people are everywhere on the lookout for the original.

Unless Maximilian fights a successful engagement he will surely be captured. And how is it possible for him to fight one? He has now been closely besieged for a considerable time, and his forces must daily be growing less and less efficient. He has no resources to draw upon, and a final surrender now appears to be inevitable. But if captured, what will they do with him? The general opinion is that they will hang him. This is the opinion of many prominent Mexicans with whom we have conversed. The Liberals themselves have given it out, and, judging from their own language, they are blood-thirsty enough to do it. Hatred of the Austrians, as he is called, runs high enough to make us expect any thing. And yet we can not believe that even the Mexicans can be guilty of so great a crime. Maximilian is one of the first gentlemen of the age. He was invited to Mexico by a large portion of the people, and went there only in the belief that he could restore order in the country. When the French left, a large portion of the people brought him to remain, and not leave them in carelessness. The president made a speech to the people here to the effect that he would be captured, but he could be the instrumentality of accomplishing some good. If captured and hung, the dead will reflect eternal disgrace upon the Mexican people.

The president's private secretary took to the senate to-day nominations to fill every vacancy, provided they are confirmed, now existing in the civil and military offices. It was estimated that more than half would be rejected. The most prominent made was that of Gen. Herron as United States marshal for Louisiana.

Gen. Rousseau, confirmed last week as brigadier in the regular army, has been ordered to Ft. Vancouver, Washington Territory, to relieve Gen. Steele.

The supreme court will be up to-morrow or Wednesday the Massachusetts liquor cases, wherein some 5,000 persons are interested. The question at issue is the protection which the internal revenue tax of \$2 per gallon affords to the tax-payer or his business is prohibited by state or municipal law.

The senate committee on foreign relations are disposed to recommend the confirmation of Raymond as minister to Austria, provided it is established that Mr. Motley persists in his resignation. It is stated, on the one hand that he desires to hold out, and is contradicted on the other.

State Items.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF HON. M. C. KERR VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT ON LEESBURG ROAD.

WESTFIELD, April 15.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.

For the first time eight years, Peoria city has elected a democratic mayor. Report, democrat, elected by 55 majority.

THE LIBEL SUIT OF H. T. BOYD VS. J. P. LUSE ET AL.