

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867.

Mongrelism at the Capital.

The radical Republicans, black and white, of the District of Columbia recently held a jollification over their triumph in the late election there. An invitation, it seems, was extended to Butler to be present on the occasion, but not being able to attend he wrote them a letter from which we quote the following extracts:

"Your election has fully justified the action of Congress in giving the control of the capital of the country to all without distinction."

"If the colored citizens everywhere imitate your example—as who now doubts they will—then, in spite of the machinations of the enemies of their race, is their future, and that of the south secured. When I say enemies, I speak advisedly, because while the term might seem unjust to those who held the negro in slavery when permitted by the constitution and laws, now, when by the same constitution and laws, he is an American citizen, whose ever he is the slightest obstacle in the path of his full enjoyment of that great boon, becomes at once his enemy and the enemy of his country."

As Butler is an acknowledged leader in the radical party, it follows that the foregoing utterances express the views of that party. That the triumph of the radicals when assisted by negroes justifies the mongrelism inaugurated by Congress they all agree. Had they been defeated, the negroes voting with democrats, it would have been quite another affair with Congress and Ben. Butler. Because negroes at Washington under radical pressure and misrepresentation, have voted the radical ticket, the capital of the country will be continued under the rule of fanatical mongrelism, the leaders glorying in the shame and degradation inflicted upon the land of Washington and Jefferson, and Jackson.

All who do not agree with the fanatical platitudes of the party in power, are not only enemies of the negro, but also of the country according to the views of Butler and his coadjutors. We hardly think the moderate Republicans in the rural districts will see it in that light, but most of them will perhaps at the next election sustain radicalism by their votes.

It they do not, it will be because they will by that time get their eyes open to the political atrocities of their leaders. Even now many of them begin to believe that those who differ with them in opinion may be as honest as themselves, and this is no small step in the right direction. In the meantime democrats should be on the alert, ever watchful of the best interests of the country; by all fair and honorable means seek to enlighten the minds and remove the prejudices of their republican neighbors, being ever patient and persevering in the great work of political reformation which alone constitutes the hope of perpetuating civil liberty in this once glorious "land of the free and the home of the brave." With the present party in power until they consummate their schemes of fanaticism, and thoroughly mongrelize the government, the last vestige of liberty regulated by law will be amongst the things that were and are not and never will be again. Democrats do your duty thoroughly, faithfully and persistently, if you would save your country from ruin.

More Loyal Thieves.

A dispatch from Washington, June 9th, to the associated press says: "Ninety-nine \$1000 bonds were recently reported missing from the treasury department. No clue has been discovered." An Indianapolis special to the Chicago Times of the same date says: "It is rumored that a prominent republican official has been indicted by the United States grand jury, for having falsified his income returns. An effort is being made by the party friends of this reported delinquent to prevent an exposure."

If anybody on earth is so verdant as not to know that the "prominent officials" of the radical party are dishonest enough to steal whatever is within their reach we should like to see that person. For more than five years past, stealing, fraud, and dishonesty of every sort has been the order of the day by "prominent officials" all over the land.

There are numerous instances in this, as well as other States, of "prominent officials" amongst them "our noble Governor" O. P. M., who when they first went into office were comparatively poor, but who now rate their wealth by the hundreds of thousands. Did they acquire their immense wealth thus suddenly by any honest means? If so we should like to know how it was done. Gov. Morton could, if he would, tell the people how he made about \$250,000 during the war, commencing with a capital of less than \$10,000, and the people would like to learn the process pursued, with a view to their own advantage. There are others who did equally well, but an explanation in one case would probably suffice for all.

What do the tax-payers think of a party who not only tolerate but practice, such dishonesty?

The legitimate taxes are great enough in all conscience, without having to fill the pockets of radical thieves who infect the country like swarms of locusts.

Very satisfactory proof that a reaction in public sentiment against the party in power is in progress is afforded by the following from *Harper's Weekly*:

"We cannot help thinking, and saying, too, in strict confidence to the readers of this journal, that stupid, and dull, and voiceless as the public may be, he has some rights which politicians will sooner or later have to recognize. He is now paying tax at the rate of seven per cent. more than is paid by the most heavily taxed people of Europe, and at the same time he is paying for commodities of all kinds, and labor, fifty-five and one hundred and fifty percent. more than any other people in the world. In England the taxes are heavy, no doubt, but food, clothing and rent are cheap. In Russia living is expensive, but the taxes are light; but here in the United States the public groans under the simultaneous burden of heavy taxes and expensive living. We have a notion that, sooner or later, he will rebel against this, and that the party that laid it on his shoulders, will itself be laid pretty low."

Harper's Weekly has stated the case fairly and pointedly, and with a frankness unusual to radical journals. That periodical carefully watches the current of popular opinion, and conforms its course thereto. It became intensely radical when to be so, put money into the purse of its proprietors, and now when it sees the reaction taking place in the public opinion, it begins to pave the way to follow in its wake. It is a complete political barometer, indicating changes going on among the people, and the above extract furnishes the best evidence that they are becoming tired of paying enormous taxes to support thousands of useless officers, and to furnish a corruption fund to carry elections for the radicals, and that they intend to hurl from power the party that imposed it upon them.—*Times*.

Mexico.—The telegraph dispatches of the 10th, furnish interesting news from Mexico. The imperial Gen. Mendez was executed last Sunday. Gen. Escobedo issued an order that all imperial officers hiding in the country should surrender in twenty-four hours, would be shot. Col. Campas attempted to escape and was shot. The French officers are missing. Escobedo, with a strong garrison, remains at Queretaro. Maximilian has issued an address in which he strongly denounces the French Emperor, and says that he must answer for his (Maximilian's) blood. He hopes that his fate may be a warning to all ambitious and incautious princes.

From the Indianapolis Herald.

State Items.

The work on the White Water Valley Railroad is rapidly progressing between Connersville and Cambridge.

An ox team, loaded with lumber, belonging to Thomas Posey, ran away near Lawrenceburg, a few days since, and striking against a bank, the lumber was thrown on Posey's son, a boy seven years old. He died in a few hours.

Samuel Roach, living three miles northwest of Amo, becoming tired of the cares, troubles and pleasures of life, took two doses of strychnine—going into the house shortly after, he bade his wife farewell. Upon being asked what was the matter, he replied that he had taken poison. A runner was immediately dispatched to Amo for Dr. Parker, who arrived at the house about an hour afterward, and immediately gave a quick and powerful emetic, at the same time administering the usual antidotes for poison. He is now recovering, and says he shall wait until the Lord calls for him.—*Hendricks Union*.

The heavy rains of the latter part of last week and Sunday and Monday of the present week, caused a great overflow in the streams of Perry county, resulting in the washing away of miles of fencing, several mill dams, and a number of bridges.—*New Albany Ledger*.

On Saturday evening last, a little boy, son of John B. Jackson, near Hardinsburg, Washington county, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. A younger brother, with him at the time, was knocked down, but recovered directly. They were in an open lot at the time.—*New Albany Ledger*.

A man named Betner, living in Rush county, near Knightstown, killed himself with a pistol, last week.

As the twin daughters, aged about six years, of Hon. John L. Miller, were passing the corner of Columbia and Tenth streets yesterday afternoon, they were run over by a lumber wagon driven by a boy. One of them had a thigh broken, while the other was severely injured about the head.—*Lafayette Journal*.

Col. G. H. Riley, of this place, brought to our office the other day, a young chicken, having four distinct, well defined legs—three on one side of the body, and one on the opposite side. When first discovered, the singular fowl quadruped had apparently just emerged from the shell, and lived but a moment or two afterward. It was, in all respects, a perfect chicken, except that, in the matter of legs, it had just two more than the law will allow any chicken to appropriate.—*Richmond Palladium*.

Cornelius Clear was killed at Union City on Tuesday night, by a train of cars running over him. He had stepped on to what he thought was a side track, but the engine being detached, passed in on one track and the cars on the other.

Zebina Gaines, a young man eighteen years of age, was drowned in Wheeler's mill race near Winchester, on Sunday, while bathing. He was unable to swim.

A fellow tried to commit suicide at Bloomington a day or two since, but the bloody doctors wouldn't let him die. Domestic infelicity.

The Union City and Logansport Railroad is now running regular trains to Hartford City, thirty-four miles.

The Emperor Napoleon has presented to the university at South Bend, Ind., a superb and powerful telescope valued at \$25,000 francs. It has inscribed upon it in French: "Presented by his imperial majesty Napoleon III. to the Catholic university of Notre Dame du Lac, Ind., United States."

OIL.—We learn from Maj. Reese that the oil company at Francesville in this county, has reached oil, in small quantities, at a depth of six hundred feet. From present indications, the Maj. informs us, that they expect to find a big flow of oil at a depth of 650 or 675 feet.—*Winamac Democrat*.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Last Wednesday, a Miss Lipfert, who lived up the river while in the act of throwing out a pan of water, suddenly fell to the ground, and died in less than an hour afterwards. It is supposed that she had the heart disease.—*Winamac Democrat*.

The much talked of cotton mill at Evansville has commenced running.

The New Albany glass works will be in operation again in about two weeks. The buildings recently destroyed by fire have been replaced with larger and better ones.

Gold mining is about to be commenced at Bluffton and Huntington. At the latter place a quartz mill is being erected at a cost of \$10,000.

Battle Ground City has been incorporated.

A fellow calling himself Maurice Friedman, a native of Russia, about thirty years of age, five feet six inches high, Auburn hair, and prominent nose, is traveling about in this State trying to impose himself upon the Masonic fraternity, asking charity which he does not need, and, as an impostor, he is not entitled. If it was not for the Auburn hair, we should think that this Maurice was identified with Hugo Friedman, the absconding head of the *Daily Telegraph*, who came from "hinder Berlin."

Last week a young mare belonging to John K. Youkey of this place, jumped into Frank Harvey's wheat field. Frank ran her about the field trying to get her out, until he became enraged. He then got her into his stable, beat her until she fell, when he cut both her ears off close to her head, and then with his ax cut her tail off, so disfiguring her as to render her worthless.

Youkey commenced a civil suit, which Harvey compromised by giving another horse and twenty-five dollars. There was also an affidavit and information filed, and Frank was arrested and gave bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance at court.—*Frankfort Crescent*.

A branch of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad is to be built from Princeton or Patoka to Mount Carmel.

A genuine case of cholera has occurred in Newburgh, Warrick county. The patient recovered.

On Thursday last Mr. Solomon Smelser, residing about six miles south from this city, whilst handling a loaded revolver, the muzzle being pointed toward the door, and just as his wife entered the door, the pistol was discharged—the ball taking effect in the right side of Mrs. S.'s neck near the jaw bone—inflicting a serious if not fatal wound. Mrs. Smelser was living, at last accounts, but still in a very critical condition, and her husband was almost crazy in consequence of the results of this deplorable accident.—*Richmond Palladium*.

At a grand army festival, in Richmond, Miss Jennie Prescott was voted to be the handsomest girl in America.

ROBBERY.—Conductor John Smith, and one of the brakemen, who have been running on the road between here and Chicago were arrested yesterday by the civil authorities, charged with robbing the trains. About fifteen hundred dollars worth of goods were found in Smith's possession.—*Richmond Telegraph*.

Miss Wright, a young lady in poor health, took strychnine in Elkhardt county a few days since, with suicidal intent. She failed.

A young man in Fort Wayne, recently married to a "fast" girl, committed suicide by swallowing strychnine last Wednesday.

Colonel S. P. Oyer informs us that he has just received a letter from General Burnside, in which the General assures him that the railroad from Indianapolis to Vincennes, running through this county, is a "fixed fact." As soon as the General can find time to leave his home in the East, he proposes visiting the West with the sole view of making the necessary arrangements to commence work on said road. It is known pretty definitely, whether the road will run through Martinsville or on the other side of White river.—*Martinsville Gazette*.

A recent hail storm in Morgan county broke many glass, killed many chickens and played sad havoc with the fruit.

Sarah Crawford, of New Albany, for inhuman treatment of an adopted child, was sentenced to a fine of \$500 and thirty days imprisonment.

At Fort Wayne, on Friday last, John Ryan, alias Black Jack, was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary, the full extent of the law, and a fine of one hundred dollars. He was indicted some time since for assaulting and robbing a German named Fiegl, near that city. The trial of his pal, William Bateman, was to have taken place the next day, and it is hoped the same punishment will be served on him.

The total amount of personal property in Vevay is \$222,281.

Radical Outrages in Tennessee.

Brownlow's kingdom is fast becoming an epitome of hell. Men are murdered, women insulted, and every species of indignity heaped upon the citizens of that once proud State, the home of Jackson and the custodian of his mortal remains, that it is possible for the mind to conceive. And this is done in the name of liberty and law by the myrmidons of the arch apostate Brownlow. That he is cognizant of all this, no one doubts—that he has ordered these outrages very many believe. That our readers may have an idea of how things are conducted under Brownlow's military despotism, we copy the following from the Chicago Times, taken by that paper from the Nashville Union of May 31:

The citizens of Franklin County, Tenn., held a meeting on Wednesday, May 29th, in reference to the conduct of the militia in that county. F. A. Loughmiller acted

as chairman, and W. J. Slatter as secretary.

On motion a committee of twenty citizens was appointed to inquire into and report upon the conduct of the militia, and to make suggestions as to the best course to be pursued.

The committee, after retiring, made a report, and thereupon speeches were made by Messrs. Arledge, Terry, Colyar and Singleton. The report was then unanimously adopted.

The report is as follows:

Your committee report that, upon examination, they find the following facts to be true: That the militia now located in this county, under one Capt. Kirkman, are committing depredations that call for prompt and immediate action. For weeks the conduct of this militia has been such as to deter many of our citizens from engaging in their ordinary pursuits, and in particular parts of the country, farmers have been deterred from making any expenditures in the purchase of stock to make a crop; and in portions of the county the indications now are that the crop will have to be abandoned, and will be entirely lost.

Several of our citizens have been driven from their homes, and for weeks have been hiding out. Within the last few days, the outrages of this militia have been of a much more serious character. They have been traveling over the country, pretending to be hunting arms, but they have in the most violent manner, entered people's houses, insulted the women, alarmed the children, threatening to kill many persons.

Among the families thus outraged are Dr. Abernathy, E. H. Poe's, Hampton's, and many others.

Only a few days ago, they took an inoffensive boy, the son of E. H. Poe, a prisoner, carried him to camp, tried him and condemned him to be shot, and his life was saved only by the intercession of a friend, making the young man promise, on pain of death, not to tell what had taken place.

Yesterday morning about daylight, a portion of this militia went to the house of a peaceable, quiet citizen, James Brown, and upon a pretended acknowledgment, which they claim to have extracted from him, by falsely personating East Tennessee refugees, as to the part he (Brown) took in the war, they took him into the woods, utterly disregarding the appeals of his wife and father, and put him to death in the most heartless and cruel manner. Leaving him dead, they returned to camp, only sending word to his wife that she could send and get her husband if she wanted him.

Other citizens were shot at, and the lives of many have been threatened. Several of the citizens have been notified within the last few days that they would be killed. And these things are all done, as is alleged, because of the part said persons took in the war, which has now been over more than two years, and for which the parties have all been pardoned, and have the pledge of the United States government, through its highest military officers, that they should be protected, having laid down their arms.

We further report that so far as the citizens of this county are concerned, and especially the men who were rebels during the war, the most perfect quiet and order prevails. Everybody, and especially the former rebels, have shown a disposition to obey the laws, no matter how onerous, never before witnessed in this country. It has been the constant remark of our Judges, to-wit: Judge Hickerson, Judge Patterson and Judge Steele, all of whom held court in this district, and all of whom were appointees of Gov. Brownlow, that they never knew a people more disposed to be law-abiding. The truth is no one pretends that any man who was a rebel has committed any crime or done anything since the war for which he deserves punishment.

Your committee recommend, first, for the immediate protection of men who were in the southern army and who live in the neighborhood where the militia is located, that they protect themselves by keeping out of the way of the militia for the present, even if they have to abandon their families and give up their crops.

2. That a committee be appointed to draft a petition to the federal government setting forth our grievances, and asking protection for our lives and property.

3. If the depredations of this militia are continued, and our people are indiscriminately driven from their homes and murdered, and after appealing in the most earnest manner to the federal and State authorities, we can get no protection, we recommend that the people combine and protect themselves.

J. L. Bangh, W. T. Faris, John Burroughs, M. Ransom, J. C. Garner, J. M. Pryor, Wiley S. Embry, Wiley Sanders, E. F. Colyar, J. J. Williams, Charles H. Cherry.

On the Sunday preceding the recent municipal election in Washington, radical tickets were distributed in the churches. The reason stated for this proceeding is that there was a fear that the "pestiferous copperheads" might impose on the negroes white ballots which were not of the genuine order.

It is singular that an apology of explanation should be deemed necessary. As a majority of our churches have of late years been political wigwags, the distribution of ballots in them on the eve of an election is entirely consistent with the purposes for which they have been employed. No one would be surprised to learn that a radical caucus had been called in a church of that persuasion, or that a "ring" of politicians had taken possession and controlled nominations, and that the pastor had indorsed in the pulpit on the Sabbath the nomination of the most notorious demagogue among the successful candidates.—Nash's letters can no longer be considered as burlesque. Petroleum V. V., with his ingenuity and industry as a political propagandist, never hit upon the expedient of peddling ballots in a church.—*Ex.*

Three deserters (negroes) from the 38th infantry recently went to the house of P. J. Peterson, in Kansas, and ravished Mrs. Peterson, treating her in the most inhuman manner. They were subsequently arrested, and having confessed the crime, were taken away from the officers by a mob and killed.

New Advertisements.

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Internal Revenue Tax Notice.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, 7th DISTRICT, INDIANA, SOUTH BEND, JUNE 6th, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that the annual list of dates and taxes assessed for said collection district under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States for the year 1867, has been filed in this office, and that said dates and taxes are now due and payable. Therefore, all persons in the county of Marshall in said district against whom the same have been assessed, are notified that the undersigned collector of said district or Marcus A. O. Packard his deputy in and for said county, will attend at the office of said deputy in the Town of Plymouth and county aforesaid, from the publication hereof and on the 30th day of June, 1867, and on each day thereafter until the 15th day of July following, to receive the payment of said dates and taxes. And if any person so assessed shall neglect to pay the same more than ten days from and after the 30th day of June, 1867, cause the duty of the collector or his deputy to issue and serve upon such person a special notice demanding the payment thereof, and if within ten days from said issue and service, the tax, fee and mileage is not paid, then there will be added to said tax a penalty of 5 per cent. and interest at the rate of six per cent. per month. S. M. EDWARDS, Collector.

STATE OF INDIANA, In Circuit Court, August Term 1867.

Marshall County } Hannah Shirley, } Partition.

William C. Shirley, et al. vs. said Shirley, et al.

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause, by her attorney, has filed in my office her complaint against the defendants, and it appearing by the affidavit of a competent person that the defendants, William C. Shirley et al., are non-residents of the State of Indiana, they are therefore hereby notified of the pendency of said complaint against them, and unless they appear, answer or demur thereto at the call of said cause, on the first day of the term of said court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the town of Plymouth, on the 2nd Monday of August 1867, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained and alleged will be heard and determined in their absence. JAMES C. GILMAN, Clerk.

A. C. CAPRON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

J. PAUL, AGENT.

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MRS. DUNHAM

Would inform the ladies of Plymouth and vicinity that she has opened her Millinery store in the room back of the Book Store.

LATELY OCCUPIED BY THE POSTOFFICE, where she will keep a good assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS

on hand at as low prices as can be found in Plymouth.

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or trust my wife, she having left my bed and board without cause. I shall pay no debts contracted by her.

JOHN KIPPER.

Plymouth, Ind., May 30, 1867.

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TOBACCOES WITH ALL KINDS OF

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Toys, Toys, Toys,

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