

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. MCDONALD, Editor.

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OUR PYRAMID.



OHIO
KANSAS
INDIANA
NEW YORK
MONTANA
MARYLAND
KENTUCKY
NEW JERSEY
MINNESOTA
CALIFORNIA
CONNECTICUT
PENNSYLVANIA

THAD. STEVENS' LETTER.

On the first page of to-day's paper will be found copious extracts from a letter written by THAD. STEVENS to an old friend, a banker, in Lancaster, Pa. This letter was in reply to some inquiries addressed to him by Mr. GUYER, the banker alluded to, in relation to the present state of the government finances, and the national banking system. Our republican friends will find it far more difficult to answer Mr. STEVENS' arguments than to answer arguments to the same effect coming from a democratic source. STEVENS' "loyalty" is beyond dispute,—no radical will have the temerity to question it,—and the position he occupies as their leader in the house of representatives, will entitle him to a respectful hearing, but a democrat advocating the same doctrine, would be branded as "disloyal," a "repudiator," etc. This style of logic was very much in vogue some two or three years ago, but it cannot be said to obtain to any great extent at present, at least, not in the case before us.

Mr. STEVENS' letter will repay a careful perusal, and we especially commend it to those of our radical friends who "talk so learnedly of the laws of finance and the morality of human dealings. Whose consciences are so raw, and stuck out so far from their excited covering that no pharmacist can heal their inward wound."

THE RADICALS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The canvass for the Black Republican nomination for the presidency is becoming both animated and varied. A portion of the party leaders, who were sometime abolitionists, favor the nomination of a tried and trusted abolitionist, who has given the most undoubted proof of his fidelity to the principles and policies of the present radical party, while still another portion favor the nomination of GRANT on the ground of availability. There is no doubt but the party will nominate the man who, in their estimation, will be the most likely to succeed in the race. A few of the PHILLIPS school of politics will favor the nomination of a man whose radical principles are universally known; who has proved his devotion to those principles by stealing niggers and sending Sharp's rifles to Kansas; but this element of the party will be powerless in the selection of a candidate before the irresistible argument of availability; for what will it avail the most radical of the party if they run a candidate on principle with certain defeat staring them in the face? The means by which availability may be determined is a problem which will puzzle the wisest heads of the party. Those who favor a nomination on principle argue that, by nominating an out-and-out abolitionist, of the most radical type, all the sympathies of the leading men of the party will be enlisted in the campaign, and that this fact alone will be sufficient to insure success; while if a "conservative" or "available" nomination be made, it will beget a lukewarmness among the working men of the party, and will bring no strength to them from other parties; as the object of such a nomination will be too apparent to deceive anybody.

That portion of the party who favor the nomination of a conservative or available man, argue that the adoption of the tactics of the extreme radicals has already lost to them some of their most reliable states, and jeopardized the interests of their party in sections where they have heretofore been considered invulnerable; and that a repetition of the programme of the late campaign would prove disastrous in the extreme.

The logic of both factions is good—conclusive; and prove beyond a doubt, their full appreciation of the dilemma in which they find themselves. The democracy will view their efforts to extricate themselves from their dilemma with becoming resignation. A party whose principles are too repugnant to the people to make a square fit upon, cannot long command the support of the people, and one that sacrifices all principles for availability, will surely lose its own self-respect, and fail in the attainment of the object sought for. When neither principle or availability will insure party success, the days of that party are numbered.

Republicans who favor the nomination of a man whose principles are known to have been in harmony with the radicals,

are opposed to Gen. GRANT, and generally advocate the claims of CHASE, WADE, or STEVENS; while those who "go in to win," are for GRANT all the time. The very unexpected results of the recent elections have given neither faction any considerable advantage over the other, but have had the effect to completely upset the calculations of both, proving the truth of Burns' lines:

"The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang oft a-gone."

The next six months will doubtless witness many important moves on the political chess-board; and, if we may judge of the sentiment of the people by the result of the recent elections, there is no doubt of their desire that every move looking to the perpetuation of the present party in power may be checked.

CONGRESS.

This negro-debating society will meet in Washington to-day. The question before the society will be, "Did the colored troops fight nobly?" If decided in the affirmative, the house will immediately go into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the propriety of reconstructing Ohio, and a few other states that had the audacity to "go back" on Sambo in the late elections. After prayer each morning Speaker COLFAX will deliver his celebrated lecture, "Across the Continent;" the rules will also be suspended at any moment, at the request of any gentleman of limited intellect who wishes to make an ass of himself, for the purpose of hearing COLFAX's celebrated lecture, "Across the Continent." At the close of the session a serenade will be given to the honorable Speaker, who, in response, will be expected to deliver his celebrated lecture, "Across the Continent." It is to be hoped that Schuyler will, in due time, be safely delivered of this heavy responsibility; if not here, "across the continent."

PREMPTORILY DECLINES.

It is rumored in a Washington telegram to one of the Chicago dailies, that Gen. GRANT "premptorily declines running as the democratic nominee for president!"

In the name of all that's good, what democrat ever wished him to be the "democratic nominee" for president? No member of that party, with the least particle of self-respect, would ever give this GRANT an opportunity to "premptorily decline."

Democrats have no respect for the man, who, occupying a higher position, acted in the capacity of a *supe* to Passallianous Sheridan in his late appearance as one of the chief actors in the famous farce of "Reconstruction in the South"; no respect for the general who sacrificed thousands and thousands of lives that he might "fight it out on that line;" and no confidence in him, who, high in place, has had "nothing to say," in all these past days of trial! Nothing to say! Why, let him rant and spout, and blow by the hour, let him use the personal pronoun "I" until even Andrew Johnson shall be forced to cry "enough," and we'll respect him more than we do now. But the silent secretaries in the war office, day after day,

"A dull and muddied-metted rascal, peak,
Like John-a-dreams, unprepossessing of his cause,
And can say nothing."

Democrats want no such man as this to lead them in the coming campaign. Let him stay with the mongrels where he belongs; we'll "have none of him."

JAPHET IN SEARCH OF HIS FATHER.

—Radicals in search of an "available" candidate for the presidency.

Political.

VICE PRESIDENT FORNEY.

The latest and most amusing phase of the presidential movement is the mention of the name of that "exceedingly devout and loud-smelling fowl," J. W. Forney, for vice president. Forney has the modesty to give "private assurances that he and Grant would carry Pennsylvania by 50,000 majority."

GEN. GRANT WANTS NOTHING SAID.

J. M. Morphis, the enterprising editor of a Texas paper, recently had an interview with the reticent occupant of the war department. Mr. Morphis said to the general that the people of his section were determined to support him for president and hoped he would be elected. General Grant immediately turned the conversation to another subject; but the indefatigable Morphis returned to the charge, and said, "General, we want to run you for president, and I want to know what I can say when I return home?" Gen. Grant replied: "Say nothing, sir; I want nothing said."

THAD STEVENS arrived in Washington on Wednesday of last week, and on Thursday was visited by a number of personal friends. He conversed freely on politics and the state of the country. "He was not much disappointed, and not at all disheartened," he said, "by the result of the late elections. He expected negro suffrage to be defeated when it was first presented to the people of the north, but it must not, on that account, be abandoned. It was a fundamental plank in the republican platform, and must be pressed until it was carried."

The Vincennes *Sun* is out in favor of Hon. THOS. A. HENDRICKS for governor, and Hon. JAMES M. HANNA, of Sullivan, for lieutenant-governor. It says:

"The first named gentleman is the acknowledged peer of any man in the country for true ability, dignity and purity of character—and the latter is one of the truest, firmest, and most incorruptible of men—and a most indomitable worker."

A correspondent requests us to give in the *Enquirer* the names of the States and their representation in the next Electoral College for the choice of President and Vice president. The number of States will be twenty seven. The electoral votes are as follows:

Connecticut	5
Delaware	1
Kentucky	11
Maryland	7
New Jersey	7
New York	33
Pennsylvania	26
Illinois	15
Indiana	13
Wisconsin	2
Maine	2
Massachusetts	12
Michigan	8
Minnesota	4
Missouri	11
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	5
Ohio	21
Oregon	3
Rhode Island	4
Tennessee	10
Vermont	5
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	8
Total	229

Here is a democratic gain of nearly 300,000 in fourteen states. If we were to include Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia, many thousands more would have to be added; but the above will do. —Ind. Herald.

WANT THEIR LANDS.

The despachates from the South are ominous. The arming of the negroes there is the work of Northern demagogues, who have induced the misguided and ignorant freedom to believe that by voting the radical ticket they would secure a homestead of forty acres of land and a team of mules. Being unable, of course to secure the fulfilment of their promises, they tell the negroes that the fault is with the President, and that he must be put out of power. Where the negroes get arms and ammunition is another thing. Whether they are furnished by the Northern radicals or not, time will develop. It is very plain they have no means of their own for purchasing these implements of warfare.—Detroit Free Press.

State Items.

One hundred and forty-six petitions have thus far been filed in this state under the bankrupt law.

An old woman of fifty has had a youth of seventeen arrested in Indianapolis last week, on a charge of bastardy.

The Evansville Cotton Mill has three looms in operation.

A grocery store on the co-operative plan is to be started at Vincennes.

The State House of Refuge building at Plainfield, will be completed by the first of December.

Deer are plenty in the woods twenty-five miles southwest of Terre Haute, the Journal says.

On Saturday night an even dozen of houses were broken into and robbed at Muncie, by a gang of thieves that infests that town.

"KENO IS CORRECT."—This is the exclamation of every juvenile one meets on the streets now-a-days. We are getting to be a fast people. A keno bank has been running at full blast in Bonnville for several days.—Bonnville Democrat.

THE Covington *Friend* favors the nomination of Hon. Jos. E. McDonald for governor. It is also out for Hon. Jo. Risett for auditor of state. These gentlemen are democrats, "true and trusty."

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Judge Chase says he is more radical in name than in fact, and that he has indireet friends.

A RUMOR.

It is rumored that Gen. Geo. B. McClellan has been, or will be tendered the appointment of secretary of war by the president.

THE Boston *Post*, referring to the recent election in Massachusetts, says a democratic and conservative gain of at least thirty-six thousand votes in one year, is not slow.

THE result of registration in South Carolina is stated to be as follows: Whole number registered, 125,336; whites, 45,751; blacks, 79,585; majority of blacks, 33,834.

WE don't wish to "crowd the mourners," but it seems inappropriate to inquire if our republican friends have seriously considered what they must do to be saved?—Ind. Herald.

The New Jersey senate and house, both radical last year, are now democratic. As the choice of a United States Senator devolves upon the legislature, just elected this fact is an important one.

The Indianapolis *Herald* says that Schenck's address "to the people of the states that are to vote in November" was not very effectual for the purpose intended. He is as valiant in politics as in war, and about as potent.

RADICAL ANTAGONISM.

The New York *Tribune* thus disposes of Forney's pronouncements in favor of Grant:

"Colonel J. W. Forney publishes in his two papers, both daily, a summary of the reasons why General Grant ought to be the republican candidate for the presidency. He kindly refrains from reviewing the military career of the distinguished soldier; but, as he devotes to the catalogue of his civic virtues five solid columns of the very biggest type ever used on the *Press*, we have reduced Colonel Forney's points to these: 1. General Grant succeeded Mr. Stanton as secretary of war; this being an act of rare sagacity and courage. 2. General Rawlins believes in Grant. 3. E. B. Washburn believes in Grant. 4. Senator Thayer, of Nebraska; believes in Grant. 5. Several gentlemen named in connection with the presidency have promised to vote for him. 6. What his principles are nobody's business."

"All these points are of course put with that Spartan terseness of style and delineative beauty of phrase for which the venerable Secretary of the senate has long been famous; but we must confess that they fail to stimulate in us the generous enthusiasm which warms the Colonel's breast. General Grant may be a good republican, but we are not satisfied with his principles."

"The Winamac *Democrat* favors the nomination of Hon. Noah L. Lathrop, of Cass county, for clerk of the supreme court.

Rev. F. C. Holiday is trying to write Will Cumbuck into the Radical nomination for governor of Indiana.

At the late election in Ohio, three townships voted *unanimously* for Thurman Jackson, Auglaize county, 407; Marion, Mercer county, 320, and Greenville, Mercer county, 189. Hayes none. This little fellow complained that his wind had been cut off.—Indianapolis Herald.

Peter Daily got drunk at Lafayette, drove his team into the canal, the wagon was upset, Peter spilled out into the water where he yielded up the ghost.

The Morgan county *Gazette* hoists the names of Grant and Colfax as its presidential ticket.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS THIS YEAR.—Summing up the democratic gains in the northern states this year, we have the following astonishing and pleasing figures:

New Jersey	61,000
California	35,000
Ohio	30,000
Pennsylvania	18,000
Illinois	25,000
Michigan	2,000
Massachusetts	45,000
Connecticut	3,000
Wisconsin	12,000
Kansas	10,000
Iowa	8,000
Minnesota	6,000
Total	229,000

Here is a democratic gain of nearly 300,000 in fourteen states. If we were to include Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia, many thousands more would have to be added; but the above will do. —Ind. Herald.

Corn is nearly all gathered in our country, and the yield is much better than was at one time anticipated. The continued dry weather is affecting the young wheat, and that which is up looks very sickly. The fly, too, has already commenced its ravages, and we hear of several fields in this vicinity being severely injured by this little torment. Wheat sown late is not yet up, and cannot sprout until we have sufficient rain to saturate the ground which has become as dry as tinder far below the surface.—Vinc. Sun.

In the case of Arthur Gentle, a gentle fishist, arraigned for infracting the wise and wholesome law passed by our legislature, for the protection of the finny tribe, Judge Chapman yesterday overruled a motion to quash, and will this morning try the case. It is quite evident that Judge C. disagrees with those of his judicial brethren who have decided the law to be unconstitutional. Mr. Gentle may prepare himself for a gentle sweat.—Indianapolis Herald.

In turning a flat boat on the banks of the Patoka, in Jasper, Dubois county, the fastenings of the windlasses worked loose, as the boat was about half way over, and caused the windlass to fly around with great force, the handle striking Mr. Henry Kunkler, one of the hands, over the head, literally mashing his skull to a jelly, and killing him instantly, and also hitting Mr. Joseph Pfleif, knocking him into the creek, and breaking one of his arms.

A new and singular disease has broken out among the horses in Pike county, which invariably proves fatal. All efforts at relief so far, have proved a failure. The horses die soon after they are attacked.

Shoplifting is said to be a rapidly growing evil among the women at Indianapolis. They steal dry goods by the bolt.

The Citizen's street railway of Indianapolis for the month of October, return \$5,043 to the net earnings.

The Nicholson pavement carries the day in Lafayette.

Southern Indiana has an unusually large breadth of wheat sown this season. The scarlet fever is reported killing many children in Madison county.

Pat O'Neal was recently stabbed and killed in a mysterious manner, near Nashville, Brown county. A fellow named Butler is