

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. McDONALD, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY.....DEC. 26, 1867

MEETING DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to notice published in the Plymouth Weekly DEMOCRAT, the democratic central committee met at the court house in Plymouth, on Saturday the 28th day of December, 1867.

The committee was organized by electing A. C. THOMPSON chairman, M. W. DOWNEY secretary, and P. S. ALLEMAN treasurer.

The time for the regular meeting of the committee agreed upon, is the last Saturday in each month, until further notice. Committee men will take notice and act accordingly.

A. C. THOMPSON, Chairman.

M. W. DOWNEY, Secretary.

Plymouth, January 1, 1868.

JANUARY 1, 1868.

According to chronological calculations the year 1867 is among the things that were. If the events transpiring in the year just past had occurred in any one year of last century, it would then have been considered one long to be remembered; but following so closely upon the stirring events of the few years preceding it, its future history will present no world-wide celebrity, save, possibly, that portion of it which refers to the great Exposition at Paris. Although the general history of the year is a "tame" one, as some have expressed it, there is more to admire than to deplore. No unusual epidemics have swept over our country, and, despite the oppressive tariffs and taxation, established, upheld and protected by a crazy cabal at Washington know as the rump congress, there is a remarkable degree of prosperity. The results of last year's business show conclusively, that with proper legislation, and a just administration of public affairs, the recent disarrangement of commercial and productive industry may be entirely obliterated, and our country again take up its march toward a greatness which has no parallel among the nations of the Old World. The political reaction of 1867, which has been long hoped for by democrats, and feared by the reigning dynasty, has begun its work of reconstruction, and it promises to be more thorough, and ten times more beneficial to the whole country than the so-called reconstruction which has been going on in the southern states since the close of the rebellion. The reconstruction commenced by the people in 1867 will be more fully developed in 1868. The country has reason to be thankful that the fearful weight of crime, misery and oppression which has been grinding the people for the last few years, has been somewhat lightened by democratic victories during the past year, and can rejoice in the hope of a complete deliverance next fall. Let the good time come!

In a few weeks past there have been quite a number of mysterious disappearances here, and there is no little excitement on the subject. Men who have no creditors to dodge and who have committed no heinous crimes, even men who are not married and who have no apparent reason why they should be, suddenly "turn up missing," and the strictest search and the most liberal advertising fail to elicit any knowledge of their whereabouts. As all who have thus disappeared are known to have had considerable sums of money with them when last seen, there is a very general fear that the dark crimes of robbery and murder have been perpetrated in each case.

Ole Bull, the great violinist, is here, and is to give here, next week, his first concert in the United States, on this visit. He was over at Turn-Halle, yesterday, among the music-loving Dutchers, at Vass' regular Sunday concert, and his appearance created a positive furor. The old man is now quite gray and has a slight stoop, but his eye is as bright, his smile as genial and his fingers are as nimble as in days of yore.

In connection with this musical item, I wish to call attention to one of the numerous evidences of the rapid growth of musical taste among the people of the northwest, the great demand for the finer class of musical instruments, especially for the Mason & Hamlin cabinet organ, the call for which is so great that it is quite impossible for the agents here to obtain enough of the instruments to keep a stock on hand. Mason & Hamlin have gained a world-wide reputation by the excellence and durability of their instruments and musicians everywhere pronounce them superior to all others. They possess a liquid purity and smoothness of tone, with power and sonority of a pipe organ, and as great facility of action as the piano, fitting them for the performance of any class of music. Small and large instruments are all built with equal care and are each rendered perfect. As an endorsement of their character it may not be amiss to remark that at the Paris exposition they carried off the highest prize. Messrs. Root & Cady, No. 67 Washington street, Chicago, are the sole north-western agents for the sale of the cabinet organ.

JUDGE A. W. Arrington, one of the ablest lawyers in Illinois, died at Chicago, Tuesday.

GENERAL Mende will leave for Alabama, on Thursday, to relieve General Pop.

It is reported that Thomas R. Whitemore, Treasurer of the town of Spencer, Massachusetts, has been guilty of a defalcation to the amount of \$20,000.

The Hon. Ferguson Blair, president of the Council of the Province of Ontario, died at Ottawa, on Sunday night.

The number of patents issued during the past year were 18,015, an increase of 8,515 over the previous year.

Chicago Correspondence

CHICAGO, Dec. 23d, 1867.

ED. DEMOCRAT.—It has been remarked that "corporations have nothing to kick and no souls to be damned," which accounts for the intense rascality and meanness of which they are sometimes guilty, acts which the individual members of the said bodies corporate would never have been guilty of separately. This iniquitous sentence is suggested by the recent treachery of the "Merchant's Union Express Co.," in their "arrangement" with the old companies, a subject upon which our Chicago merchants are just now in a white heat. They took stock in that company, bolstered it up, paid cheerfully all the numerous calls upon them, patronized and puffed it, stood by it in every way, with a noble perseverance worthy of a better cause, all the time believing religiously in the numerous promises of the directors, that they would never consolidate with the old companies, but would keep up the fight until they were victorious in establishing a system of cheap freights all over the country. This was all the merchants wanted. They did not expect any large dividends on their stock, and they were not disappointed. When call after call was made upon them they cheerfully paid up until some thirty-five or thirty-eight per cent had been called in. The stock never rose above the actual amount paid in, except once when it got up to 41 on a speculative movement originating in a rumor of consolidation. The writer was through that territory in 1855—after passing William Blakely's, about a mile east of the Michigan road, there was not a white person between there and the county line, east. The Indians had a few "wigwams" in what is known as the Robert's neighborhood. We were on the site where Bourbon now stands, and a pretty wet place it was. In the year 1842, the township was consolidated in the center, east end west; the south half was named Tippecanoe and two miles were attached to the west side of each, making them seven miles square. Bourbon has never been changed since its first organization. There are few townships in the county that are better adapted to agriculture than Bourbon. There are a few sections in the north-west part of the township which are low and marshy, and in a few other localities the land is of an inferior quality, but five-sixths of the land is excellent, and as well timbered as any land in the county, and at this time is filling up rapidly. James O. Parks was the first justice of the peace elected in said township.

The village of Bourbon was laid out in 1853, by Thomas and Neidig; since then there has been fourteen additions. According to the assessor's return, there are 216 dogs, 476 polls, value of personal property, \$192,380, value of real estate, \$411,015, total value of taxables, \$603,395.

Senator Henderson has prepared a substitute for Senator Sherman's finance bill which he will present to the senate as soon as an opportunity offers.

Secretary McCollough has had prepared a statement showing the amount of money furnished by several States for the equipment of troops, etc., during the war. From this statement it will appear that forty millions of dollars were advanced by the States, and that claims for about thirty millions of dollars have been adjusted, and that of the remaining ten million claims, about seventy per cent. will be allowed by the United States.

The following statements have been received from the Treasury, showing the amount disbursed under act of Congress giving employees of the government in Washington twenty per cent. additional compensation: \$647,334 from the War Department; \$47,015 from the Postoffice Department; \$35,508 from the Department of Agriculture. The State and Interior Departments and the Attorney General's office have not reported.

At a meeting of the liquor dealers and members of the Legislature at the Astor House, New York, Monday, the draft of a bill to be submitted to the Legislature was presented. It provides for the issue of liquor licenses by the Mayor of the city, and the establishment under his supervision of a bureau of excise licenses.

The General Postoffice is now engaged in revising the affairs of a large number of post-offices throughout the country and making a final settlement of their accounts. It is discovered in many of the offices that business has greatly increased, which, being shown to the satisfaction of the department, the salaries of the postmasters at such offices will be increased. In other offices where the business has decreased a corresponding reduction will be made in the salaries of the postmasters.

Two young persons, aged eighteen years respectively, were drowned in the canal at Brantford, Ontario, on Saturday, while skating. Their bodies were recovered.

A MAN named John Redman, confined in jail at Madison, Ind., was shot and killed by sheriff Shannon last night. The sheriff went into the jail to lock the prisoners in their cells, and upon entering and locking the door he was seized by Redman. The Sheriff released him to release him, but not being obeyed, drew his revolver and shot Redman through the heart, instantly killing him.

The new English minister is expected to arrive in Washington during the early part of the present month.

A CALL is in circulation in New Jersey for the assembling of a convention at Trenton, on the 22d inst., to organize an opposition party to the Camden and Amboy railroad monopoly.

JUDGE A. W. Arrington, one of the ablest lawyers in Illinois, died at Chicago, Tuesday.

GENERAL Mende will leave for Alabama, on Thursday, to relieve General Pop.

It is reported that Thomas R. Whitemore, Treasurer of the town of Spencer, Massachusetts, has been guilty of a defalcation to the amount of \$20,000.

The Cook county bible society held their twenty-seventh anniversary last night, and reported the distribution during the year to schools and families, of 948 bibles and 2,757 testaments. Out of 1,080 families

which had no bible, more than half refused to receive it on any terms.

"Undine's" receipts last week were larger than in any preceding week. As the piece is seen it grows more and more popular. People come from afar off to behold its glories. While Julia Dean played at McVicker's to empty benches, seats at the opera house have to be engaged days ahead. Clearly, legs are the most attractive feature for the public.

REMINISCENCES.

NUMBER SEVEN.

In the year 1840 five miles were struck off from the east end of Center and Green townships, and named Bourbon, in memory of a county in Kentucky from which some of the early settlers had emigrated.

In 1836 and 1837 the following named persons settled in Bourbon township:

James Parks, Joseph and William Taylor, John R. Ocheltree, John N. Thompson, William Elder, Peter Upell, John J. Dukes, A. H. Buckman, Samuel Rockhill, Thomas H. Rockhill, John Henry, Wm Sprout, John Greer, Israel Baker, James O. Parks, John Fuller, Lyman Foot, Grayson H., John F., and G. W. Parks.

The larger number of the above named persons are now dead.

Mr. James Parks was the first white man that settled in the territory out of which the township of Bourbon was constituted. The writer was through that territory in 1855—after passing William Blakely's, about a mile east of the Michigan road, there was not a white person between there and the county line, east.

The Indians had a few "wigwams" in what is known as the Robert's neighborhood. We were on the site where Bourbon now stands, and a pretty wet place it was. In the year 1842, the township was consolidated in the center, east end west; the south half was named Tippecanoe and two miles were attached to the west side of each, making them seven miles square. Bourbon has never been changed since its first organization. There are few townships in the county that are better adapted to agriculture than Bourbon. There are a few sections in the north-west part of the township which are low and marshy, and in a few other localities the land is of an inferior quality, but five-sixths of the land is excellent, and as well timbered as any land in the county, and at this time is filling up rapidly. James O. Parks was the first justice of the peace elected in said township.

The divorce sensation of the day, the Ticknor case, is still on in our courts, and gets warmer and warmer and warmer as it progresses. Having first produced a great number of witnesses to prove that both plaintiff and defendant had the most general amatory tendencies, and the most promiscuous mode of gratifying them, they have now taken up the characters of the female witnesses, and what with the hesitancy of the men sworn upon the subject, their general fear of criminating themselves, and the things which are drawn out showing what frailties love has caused the committal of, the trial is quite an interesting one. In the words of the poet:

"Oh, love, you've been a villain, since the days of Troy and Helen. When you caused the fall of Paris, and of very many more."

Within a few weeks past there have been quite a number of mysterious disappearances here, and there is no little excitement on the subject. Men who have no creditors to dodge and who have committed no heinous crimes, even men who are not married and who have no apparent reason why they should be, suddenly "turn up missing," and the strictest search and the most liberal advertising fail to elicit any knowledge of their whereabouts. As all who have thus disappeared are known to have had considerable sums of money with them when last seen, there is a very general fear that the dark crimes of robbery and murder have been perpetrated in each case.

Ole Bull, the great violinist, is here, and is to give here, next week, his first concert in the United States, on this visit. He was over at Turn-Halle, yesterday, among the music-loving Dutchers, at Vass' regular Sunday concert, and his appearance created a positive furor. The old man is now quite gray and has a slight stoop, but his eye is as bright, his smile as genial and his fingers are as nimble as in days of yore.

In connection with this musical item, I wish to call attention to one of the numerous evidences of the rapid growth of musical taste among the people of the northwest, the great demand for the finer class of musical instruments, especially for the Mason & Hamlin cabinet organ, the call for which is so great that it is quite impossible for the agents here to obtain enough of the instruments to keep a stock on hand. Mason & Hamlin have gained a world-wide reputation by the excellence and durability of their instruments and musicians everywhere pronounce them superior to all others. They possess a liquid purity and smoothness of tone, with power and sonority of a pipe organ, and as great facility of action as the piano, fitting them for the performance of any class of music. Small and large instruments are all built with equal care and are each rendered perfect. As an endorsement of their character it may not be amiss to remark that at the Paris exposition they carried off the highest prize. Messrs. Root & Cady, No. 67 Washington street, Chicago, are the sole north-western agents for the sale of the cabinet organ.

JUDGE A. W. Arrington, one of the ablest lawyers in Illinois, died at Chicago, Tuesday.

GENERAL Mende will leave for Alabama, on Thursday, to relieve General Pop.

It is reported that Thomas R. Whitemore, Treasurer of the town of Spencer, Massachusetts, has been guilty of a defalcation to the amount of \$20,000.

The Hon. Ferguson Blair, president of the Council of the Province of Ontario, died at Ottawa, on Sunday night.

The number of patents issued during the past year were 18,015, an increase of 8,515 over the previous year.

The adoption of the councilmen and aldermen of New York, of the ordinance empowering the mayor to grant licenses to tavern keepers is for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the excise law.

The Stockholm *Västlands* advises the Swedish government to follow the example of Denmark, and sell to the United States the island of St. Bartholomew.

A fire in Quincy, Illinois, on Saturday destroyed property to the value of \$50,000.

The New York *Tribune* of 30th ult. contains a letter from General Hancock, correcting certain statements of Colonel Wyncoop, relative to the burning of a village at Pawnee Fork, and to killing of Cheyennes at Camerer Crossing.

The first meeting of the Union League, mostly negroes, was held Saturday night at Lafayette Square, New Orleans. Rev. T. W. Conway, late Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Louisiana, presided. During the meeting extras, containing news of the removal of Ord and Pope fell like bomb shells among the leaders.

It is stated the removal of General Ord is explained by the fact that it has been made as the suggestion of General Grant, who, while opposing any change in the other districts as injurious to the progress of reconstruction, has been of the opinion for some time that both the military and civil administration in the Fourth District would be improved by a change of commander. The President acceded to General Grant's request, and included General Ord in the order of removal.

It is thought the reports of destination which are now coming up from the South, particularly from General Ord's department, are exaggerated. So far as the most reliable information goes to show the destination is rather prospective than present. It may be greater before spring, but just now it is not alarming.

Thaddeus Stevens has so far recovered from his recent indisposition, that he is engaged in preparation of a speech in favor of the Alaska appropriation bill.

The statistics elicited in the investigation of the whiskey frauds, show that the Government has collected one dollar and eighteen cents instead of two dollars per gallon. These statistics are based on the data furnished by the records of the revenue bureau, and do not include any estimate for the loss which the Government has sustained since June last, since which time it is well known the receipts have continually decreased. It is probable that the detailed statement of the amount of revenue derived from this source, will show that less than nine cents per gallon has been collected during the present fiscal year.

Thomas McKeon was arrested on Saturday on suspicion of being concerned in the three million check robbery.

Senator Morton delivered an address before the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, at Washington, last night, taking for his subject the issues of 1868.

The public debt statement will not be ready on the 5th of January. The exhibit will be more favorable than that of the last month's except in the item of gold, which will be lower, owing to the payment of thirty millions of dollars on coin interest due on the first of January. The Secretary would have retired the four million dollars per month for the last month and the present one had it not been for the action of the House in suspending his authority to do so.

General Gillem, who is in Washington under General Ord's order, seeking relief for Southern destitution, had another interview with General Grant on Saturday. In his report General Gillem shows that three-fifths of the freedmen will be thrown out of employment by the failure of the planters to plant cotton.

General Canby has issued an order for a convention to meet in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 24th of January next. The total official returns give a little over 8,000 majority for the convention.

Reports of Cabinet changes are in circulation again. One says that Secretary Mr. Collocott will send in his resignation.

According to the assessor's return, there are 216 dogs, 476 polls, value of personal property, \$192,380, value of real estate, \$411,015, total value of taxables, \$603,395.

Senator Henderson has prepared a substitute for Senator Sherman's finance bill which he will present to the senate as soon as an opportunity offers.

Secretary McCollough has had prepared a statement showing the amount of money furnished by several States for the equipment of troops, etc., during the war. From this statement it will appear that forty millions of dollars were advanced by the States, and that claims for about thirty millions of dollars have been adjusted, and that of the remaining ten million claims, about seventy per cent. will be allowed by the United States.

The following statements have been received from the Treasury, showing the amount disbursed under act of Congress giving employees of the government in Washington twenty per cent. additional compensation: \$647,334 from the War Department; \$47,015 from the Postoffice Department; \$35,508 from the Department of Agriculture. The State and Interior Departments and the Attorney General's office have not reported.

At a meeting of the liquor dealers and members of the Legislature at the Astor House, New York, Monday, the draft of a bill to be submitted to the Legislature was presented. It provides for the issue of liquor licenses by the Mayor of the city, and the establishment under his supervision of a bureau of excise licenses.

The General Postoffice is now engaged in revising the affairs of a large number of post-offices throughout the country and making a final settlement of their accounts. It is discovered in many of the offices that business has greatly increased, which, being shown to the satisfaction of the department, the salaries of the postmasters at such offices will be increased. In other offices where the business has decreased a corresponding reduction will be made in the salaries of the postmasters.

The following statements have been received from the Treasury, showing the amount disbursed under act of Congress giving employees of the government in Washington twenty per cent. additional compensation: \$647,334 from the War Department; \$47,015 from the Postoffice Department; \$35,508 from the Department of Agriculture. The State and Interior Departments and the Attorney General's office have not reported.

At a meeting of the liquor dealers and members of the Legislature at the Astor House, New York, Monday, the draft of a bill to be submitted to the Legislature was presented. It provides for the issue of liquor licenses by the Mayor