

THE DEMOCRAT.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
D. E. VAN VALKENBURGH.
Thursday, May 27, 1869.

THE MORTON INFAMY.

We commend the article taken from the Chicago Post, published in this paper this week, to the careful perusal of our readers. The Post is intensely radical, but has too much decency and self-respect to attempt to justify the infamy perpetrated by the radicals in our legislature, at the order of O. P. Morton. No radical journal makes a respectable argument in defense of the treacherous course pursued by these ill-advised legislators, and but very few are so lost to shame as to make any whatever.

Any class of men who follow the lead of O. P. Morton immediately secure a through ticket to that region where honor is unknown and decency is a crime. If the representatives who were guilty of the crime of attempting to destroy the constitution of this state, merely because Morton bade them do it, do not live to regret their course and curse the man who brought upon them the contempt and execrations of their fellow-citizens, then indeed are we fallen upon strange times, and "reason has fled to brutish beasts."

The Indiana Revolution.

The following comments upon the recent attempt of the radical members of the legislature to force legislation by setting aside constitutional restrictions, meets with a just rebuke from the Chicago Post, an able, outspoken radical paper, but one not disposed to sacrifice manliness and law even to obtain a party triumph. It will be seen from the article that the Post has no sympathy whatever with the democracy, hence its rebuke of the action of the radical members of our legislature is the more striking. That paper measures the great wrong correctly in stating that if such violations of the constitution of a state are permitted with impunity—and we will add without the indignation rebuke of all good citizens who desire to maintain a just and stable government, then all checks upon the power of majorities, all safeguards for the protection of minorities and all stable and orderly government, is at an end. And we call particular attention to the closing sentiment of the Post upon the revolution inaugurated by the radical majority in the Indiana legislature, for it is alike manly and prophetic. "The fifteenth amendment, ratified by the means chosen for the purpose in Indiana, would not be worth the parchment upon which it is engrossed," yet these means were chosen and urged upon the party majority in the legislature by Senator Morton, and he tells the people that the infamous act will be accepted by congress as a valid ratification of an amendment to the constitution of the United States. Read the indignant protest of the Post upon the Indiana revolution.

"That two wrongs do not make one right," is as true in politics as in anything else; hence, we do not choose to put forward the raffish action of the Indiana legislature in electing a senator to congress in 1857, and the atrocious conduct of the senate in admitting to his seat the man so chosen, as a justification of the revolutionary proceedings by which it is claimed that the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution was ratified a few days ago. To make no long story of it, we state that the copperheads (and they are about as malignant in Indiana as in Texas) were determined that the amendment should not come to a vote, although to defeat it they might be compelled to resign. Being hard pressed by the majority against them, in each house, enough of them sent in their resignations to the governor, as they had a clear right to do, to break up a quorum; but ten of them, five of whom had resigned, were brought into the senate under a call of the house, and though they were present and did not vote, the resolution was brought up and of course passed by 27 to 1—thirty-four being a quorum.

The claim of the majority that they had no official notification of the resignation of the eight members held inside of the senate under the call, and that, as they were present, though they refused to answer to their names, may or may not have something in it. Whether it has or has not makes no difference, because the proceedings in the lower house are in themselves conclusive of the want of legality in the result. The resolution in that body was considered by only fifty-five members, against the protest of the opposition that the action was worthless as sixty-seven members were required for a quorum. The speaker paid no attention to the fact but "put the thing through."

Now, we are sincerely and heartily in favor of the fifteenth amendment, but we are not in favor of and cannot assist in establishing such a precedent for future outrages upon the rights of the minority as this Indiana history will be, if it has the approbation of congress and the country. We hold that the resignation of the opposition members was a moral crime against the people; but it was not necessarily subversive of good government or order in the state. It simply delayed legislation, and took the question in issue back to the people where the republicans should have been glad to fight it out. But set it up as a rule that the

constitution of a state in a time of peace may be violated with impunity, and that the violators may gain all that they endeavored to accomplish by their act, and of course all checks upon the power of majorities, all safeguards for the protection of minorities, and all stable and orderly government is at an end. The fifteenth amendment, ratified by the means chosen for the purpose in Indiana, would not be worth the parchment upon which it is engrossed."—Indiana Sentinel.

At the special session of the legislature an act was passed, and is now the law, changing the time for holding Common Pleas Court in Marshall county to the first Mondays in November and April. Said terms to continue three weeks each, if the business requires it. The act does not take effect until after the convening of the June term, which term will be held as usual.

The Rochester Spy seems troubled in its mind to ascertain "Who is right" in the "Church Items" we publish. No wonder. The benighted regions of Fulton are unaccustomed to such subjects, and even as able a writer as the editor of the Spy, while residing in that vicinity, should not seek to solve such problems. Organize a church or two in your village, will, and after attending them awhile you will be more competent to form an opinion for yourself.

The Virginia Election.

It will be seen from the proclamation published elsewhere that the Virginia election will occur on the 6th of July. The real issue is the adoption or rejection of the subjoined clauses of the new Constitution. They are the only sections to be submitted separately. The following is the fourth clause of the first section of the third article:

"Every person who has been a senator or representative in congress, or elector of president or vice president, or who held any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of the state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort thereto. This clause shall include the following offices: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Second Auditor, Register of the Public Land Office, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Sheriff, Sergeant of a city or town, Commissioner of the revenue, County surveyor, Constables, Overseers of the Poor, Commissioners of the Board of Public Works, Judges of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Circuit Court, Judges of the Court of Chancery, Justices of the County courts, Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, Comptroller of a city or town, Coroners, Executors, Inspectors of Tobacco and Flour, and Clerks of the Supreme, District, Circuit and County Courts, and of the Courts of Sessions, and attorneys for the Commonwealth, provided that the legislature may, by a vote of three-fifths of both houses, remove the disabilities incurred by this clause from any person included therein by a separate vote in each case."

The test oath feature, which is the seventh section of the third article, is as follows:

"In addition to the foregoing oath of office, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the General Assembly, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and all persons elected to any Convention to frame a Constitution for this state, or to amend or revise the constitution in any manner, the Mayor or Council of any city or town, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, providing the disabilities therein contained, individually removed by a three-fifths vote of the General Assembly: 'I, J., do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I never voluntarily bore arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; I have never voluntarily given aid, comfort, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States; I have never sought or accepted, or attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear, or affirm, that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and fidelity to the same; that I have taken this obligation freely, without any undue constraint or improper inducement; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.'"

This oath must also be taken by all city and county officers, before entering upon their duties, and by all other state officers not included in the above provision. State officers only will be chosen. The Constitution itself provides for a Congressional election in November. The first thing to be done now is to register. From the present indications, it would appear probable that the contest will not be very spirited; but the parties will be likely to warm up as the appointed day approaches.

The clauses quoted are substantially the same as those in the states already reconstructed; but the spirit of leniency gains ground as the memory of the rebellion grows dim. Many now are hardly less forgiving than Johnson, who two or three years ago were as radical as Phillips. Take, for example, the Chicago Tribune. There was a time when rebel disfranchisement was one of its hobbies, now it says "the time for such wholesale disfranchisement has long since passed away, and no reconstruction upon such a basis will ever be lasting. Unless the late rebels can be trusted without iron-clad oaths, they do not deserve to be trusted with them." But, however this may be, the Tribune is certainly mistaken in saying "these clauses disqualify, virtually every white person residing within the rebel lines during the rebellion; and will, if adopted, confine the eligibility of office to those who had no opportunity of aiding the rebellion, or who have moved into Virginia since the war closed." This is not even half true. Anyone at all familiar with the situation in Virginia during the rebellion knows that a very large proportion, if not a majority of the native Virginians were not voluntary rebels. The state was carried out of the Union by fraud and kept out by force. In no other state could so many put in the plea of necessity and thus secure exemption from the disfranchisement. But even if these clauses were voted down, Congress will probably admit Virginia to representation, provided only her legislature ratifies the fifteenth amendment. That will, we are confident, be insisted upon, and most justly too, for that amendment is the capstone of radical reconstruction.—Chicago Times.

CHURCH ITEMS.

BY THE REV. WM. LUSK, JR.

The parish sociable of St. Thomas' Parish, will be held this evening at the residence of Wm. C. Edwards.

Next week Wednesday, June 3d, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the Council of the Diocese of Indiana will meet in St. Paul's cathedral, Indianapolis. The writer of these items will be absent during next week and until the middle of the week after. The usual services at St. Thomas' church, except the Sunday School, will be omitted Sunday after next, June 6th.

The pamphlet of Edmund Foulkes, B. D., the Oxford professor who went from the Anglican church into the Roman church, has reached an immense circulation. The pamphlet is in circulation in St. Thomas' Parish, and should be read by every person wishing to know the difference now interrupting inter-communion between the Greek, Roman and Anglican branches of the Church. When any person goes over from the Anglican Church to the Roman Church, a loud noise is made about it,—but those who retrace their steps generally do so quietly, as in the case of Mr. Thomas Arnold, Mr. Palgrave, Mr. Wolford, and a son of Mrs. Howard, etc., etc., but Foulkes seems inclined to "speak out" and let the truth be known before returning.

A valuable addition of one hundred volumes has just been made to the Parish and Sunday School library of the St. Thomas' Church. Many of the Parish library books are very valuable, being the productions of the best scholars of Oxford and Cambridge, England. The department of Church history is complete, and especially the history of the Church in Britain from the earliest days. The Parish and Sunday School library now contains six hundred volumes.

Bavaria has been regarded as one of the strongest Papal states in Europe, but the Bavarian Prime Minister, Prince Von Hohenlohe, stigmatizes the Pope's Encyclical Letters as an insult to European and American civilization. Every nominally Papal state in Europe has declared its dissent from the cardinal points of the Encyclical Letter.

MANY parish churches in the Anglican Communion are named after St. Alban, the first martyr of the Church in Britain. He was beheaded near the town now called St. Albans, according to the historian Bede, A. D. 286. The name and its associated history down to the good king Arthur, who was crowned by Dubricius, archbishop of Caerleon, A. D. 517, are familiar to Churchmen, and St. Alban will never be forgotten in the Anglican Church.

The Church of Italy has a strong organization of reformers in communication with the Anglican Church. The same is true of the Church in Spain, Austria, Bavaria, Mexico, South America, and of the Church in France led by the eloquent Father Hyacinthe, whose praises of the Anglican Church are most noble.

WITHIN the last three weeks an entirely new Parish has been organized in Fort Wayne with a salary of twelve hundred dollars and a house of worship and a lot secured. It starts off with a strong Parish from the beginning. That way of doing things means business. The instance is not a rare one in this diocese. The same thing has occurred in many places during the past two years.

The Platform.

RADICAL PLATFORM.
Military despotism.
A large standing army.
A black man's government.
Anarchy and military edicts.
Military trials.
Congressional usurpation.
Extravagance and corruption.
Bondholders untaxed.
Gold for the rich man.
Rags for the poor man.
High taxes and labor.
Low tax on capital.
National debt to run forty years.
Gold to pay principle and interest.
The people's back to raise it.
Slavery the doom of the white man.
Extermination the negro's doom.
Hate, malice, and revenge.
Hell on Earth.

DEMOCRAT PLATFORM.
Civil Liberty.
A white man's government.
The union and constitution.
The laws and judicial tribunals.
Economy and retrenchment.
Taxation of U. S. bonds.
Reduction of taxes on labor.
One currency for rich and poor.
Legal tenders to pay all debts.
Rights of the states.
Rights of tax payers.
Peace and happiness to all.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

PAULKNOR'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

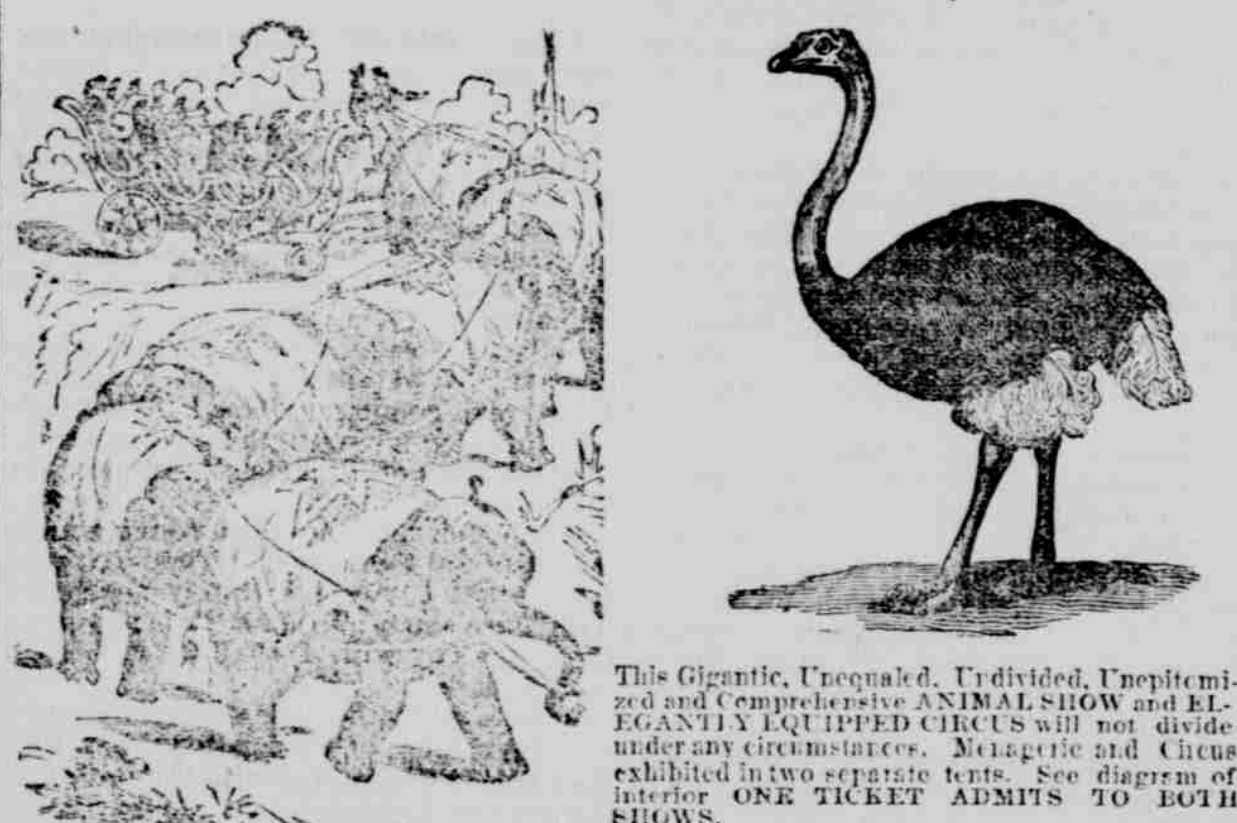
Corbin & Benson's Brick Block.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, &c., taken in the best style of the art, in all kinds of weather. Frames constantly on hand.
M. V. PAULKNOR, Opt.

THIRD ANNUAL TOUR IN AMERICA.

Await the advent of the Unapproachable

BIGGEST MENAGERIE EVER IN THE UNITED STATES.
TWENTY-FIVE MASSIVE DENS OF LIVING ANIMALS.
THE BEST CIRCUS EVER IN PLYMOUTH.
ADAM FOREPAUGH'S
GRAND ZOOLOGICAL & EQUESTRIAN AGGREGATION
Will appear in
PLYMOUTH, WEDNESDAY JUNE 2, 1869,
At One and Seven O'clock P. M.



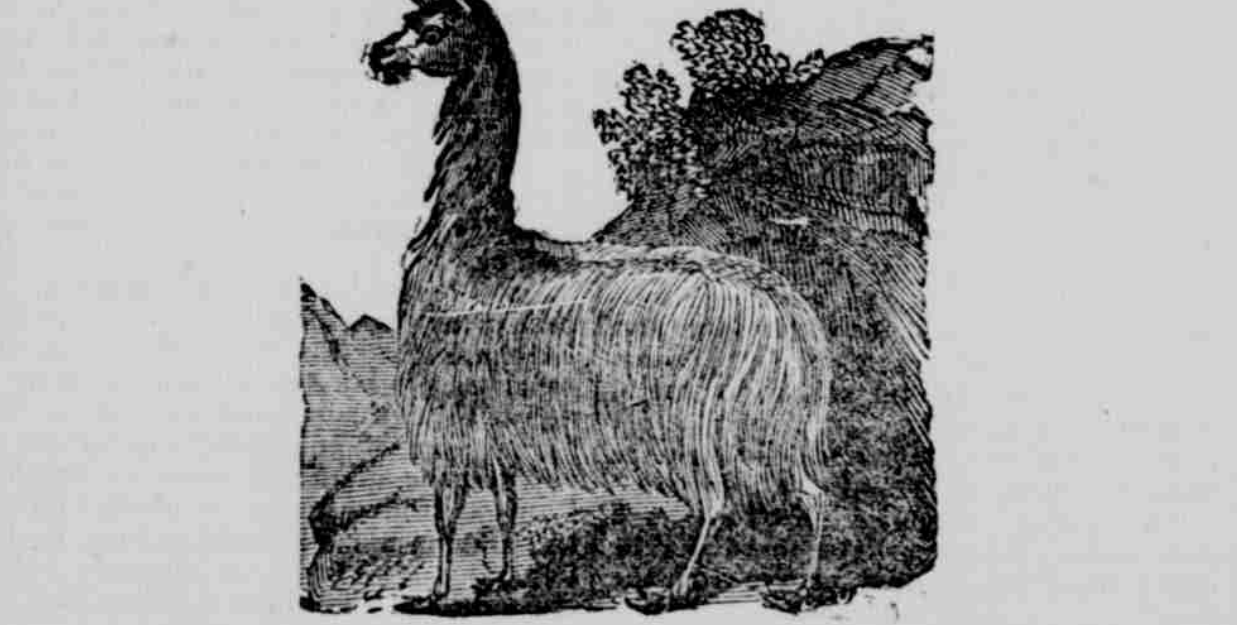
Admission 50 cts. Children Under Ten Years 25 cts.



THREE ELEPHANTS. OLD ROMEO.

The monster war elephant, whose actual weight exceeds five tons, and
"BABY ANNIE," & "BOLIVAR, JR."

The Lilliputian Pet Elephant, scarcely three feet high, making, in juxtaposition, the largest and smallest elephants in the world. Also a HERD OF WHITE AND BLACK DOUBLE-BACKED BACTRIAN CAMELS AND RHINOCEROS.



TWO SUPERIOR CLOWNS.

WM. T. AYMER, AND HARRY SLATE.
BISMARCK'S PRUSSIAN BAND

Engaged by Mr. Forepaugh's agent, in Berlin, Prussia, forms an attractive feature of the exhibition



NO BOMBAST; NO EXAGGERATION.
THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND EXPENSIVE SHOW IN AMERICA.
DON'T FORGET THE NAME.
4 PAWS.
VOILA LE CORPS REPRESENTATIVE:

ADAM FOREPAUGH,
J. E. WARNER,
W. H. SEARS,
JOHN J. JUSTICE,
Manager and Proprietor.
General Director.
Treasurer.
Agent.

NEW ADVERT'S.

DRY GOODS.

J. M. DALE & CO.,

Headquarters for the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

Are still in full blast, with the largest stock in Plymouth, and at the lowest prices.
\$4,000 worth of Dress Goods,
Poplins, Alpines, Merinos, &c., &c.

Goods for Suits,

Marcelles, Jaconets, Organdies, Percales, Stripes, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, Trimmings, Staple Goods, Hats, Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Cassimeres, Do-cloths, &c.

CLOTH CLOAKING,

Gent's Suits gotten up to order on short notice, to suit the most fastidious.

WE DEFY COMPETITION,

As one of our partners lives in New York, who is constantly buying goods of importers, and auctions at reduced prices, which enables us to sell at what other merchants pay for goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 12 Michigan St., Paul's Block.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS.

G. BLAIN & CO.,

Dealers in

DRUGS, ETC.,

South-West Corner Michigan and Garret Sts.,

Plymouth, Ind.

HAVING just received a fresh supply of everything in our line of trade, consisting mainly of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnish, Glass, Brushes, Perfumeries, Yankee Notions, Stationery, Pure Medicines and Liquors for medicinal purposes only to which we invite attention.

We have received, and will accept reasonable rates a quantity of Kerosene and Coal Oil. Also every style and size

KEROSENE LAMPS,

For burning the same. We are also agents for all the popular

Patent Medicines,

Of the day. Physicians'

PRESCRIPTIONS,

Carefully put up at all hours of the night, by an experienced druggist. We earnestly invite the public to favor us with a call and examine our stock, and become convinced of the fact that we are doing a liberal business.

OLD LINE

DRUG STORE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

W. E. BROWN,

Successor to

PERSHING & BROWN,

Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL BOOKS.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

Plymouth, Ind.

LIVERY.

LIVERY AND

SALE STABLE.

The undersigned having purchased the livery stable of ALLEMAN & ROSE, is fully prepared to meet every want of the livery business. He has better horses and finer buggies than has ever been kept in Plymouth, which he is prepared to furnish the public on the most reasonable terms. Travellers conveyed to any part of the country on reasonable terms.
S. J. HARVEY.

LEGAL ADVERT'S.

A STATEMENT.

To the president and board of trustees of the incorporate town of Plymouth, Ind.
I hereby present a statement of the amount of money that has come into the hands of the treasurer of said town during the financial year ending May 4, 1869, and the disposition made of the same, together with a statement showing the financial condition of said town.

DEBIT	CREDIT
To tax duplicate for 1868	\$6,137 99
Licenses collected	183 85
Fines	20 00
Old delinquent tax collected	128 72
Grave yard lots sold	15 00
Side walk tax collected	75 24
Old engine house sold	85 00
	\$6,589 71

DEBIT	CREDIT
By delinquent tax returned	\$2,071 87
Firmen's receipts	112 38
Orders redeemed with interest	3,433 87
Grave yard bonds redeemed and paid	952 27
Quittus for errors on tax duplicate	17 60
Cash on hand	7
	\$6,589 71

The following is a statement of the orders issued during the current year, viz:
For fire department \$514 11
Corporation purposes 1,670 36
Streets and side walks 1,473 70
Schools 500 00
\$4,157 17

Orders of current year redeemed are as follows, viz:
Fire department \$444 61
Corporation purposes 1,212 88
Streets, cross and side walks 1,482 41
\$2,648 20

Orders of former years redeemed during current year are as follows, viz:
Fire department \$250 28
Corporation purposes 55 01
Schools 798 67
Amount paid on grave yard bonds during current year is \$952 27

The total indebtedness of the town at the commencement of the current year was as follows, viz:
Grave yard bonds (principal) \$2,100 00
Orders outstanding 1,105 28
\$3,205 28

The total debt outstanding at the end of the current year is as follows, viz: \$2,976 81
Less claims for building side walks against solvent parties 292 86
\$2,683 95

Showing a reduction during the current year of \$529 97
All of which is respectfully submitted.
(36) J. P. HAWKINS, Treas'r.

FURNITURE.

C. PALMER,

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE.

ON LA PORTE STREET.

At new and spacious rooms where he keeps of goods the best and cheapest assortment ever offered in Plymouth, A.

FIRST CLASS HEARSE,

will be furnished on funeral occasions on reasonable terms.
C. PALMER.

WOOLEN FACTORY.

WOOLEN FACTORY.

Alleman Woolen Factory.

TIPPECANOE TOWN, IND.

Manufacturers of

CASSIMERE, DRESSING, SHEEP GRAYS,

Plain and Fancy

FLANNEL, JEANS, BUCKING, BLANKETS, STOCKING YARN, CLOTH DRESSING,

DYEING, FULLING, &c., &c.

Jules, Carding, Spinning, &c. All of our manufacture we will exchange for Wool at the Factory or at A. L. Alleman & Co.'s Cabinet Store, two doors South of the Parker House Plymouth, Ind.

CROCKERS.

A. BECKER & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

UNDERTAKER.

CABINET WARE.

AND

FURNITURE.

A. L. ALLEMAN & CO.

Have on hand at all times a complete and elegant stock of Cabinet Ware and Furniture, which they will sell at very reasonable rates. Also a complete stock of undertaker's Furnishing Goods, and Coffins of all kinds. A good Horse belonging to the establishment.
A. L. ALLEMAN & CO.