

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

T. & P. McDONALD.

PLATT McDONALD, ::::::: Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1862.

ANOTHER HUMBUG.

The Indiana *Journal* lately published an exposé of what it declared to be a secret political organization, which had for its object the mutual protection of its members in opposition to the payment of the war tax, &c. Although the so-called exposition carried on its face the most conclusive evidence of falsity and humbug, nearly all the republican papers have copied the article. The utter impossibility of carrying out the objects of such a society as the *Journal* speaks of, should be sufficient evidence for candid minds to reject the whole thing as an arrant humbug. The *Journal* has been called upon for the names of those at the head of the society, or any of the members, but has thus far failed to give them thustacitly admitting its statement to be false.

The M. C. *Republican*, whose editor probably hailed this exposé with joy, as it is of a piece with that which he generally publishes, promises to copy the article this week, and on it made the following comments:

"John G. Davis, who has gone to Richmond on some mission, and one of whose speeches Mc Donald published a few months since, is said to be the High Priest of the M. C. S. Every traitor in the North is a Democrat."

To prove how false the above statement is, together with a similar one made by the *Journal*, it is only necessary to publish the following card from Mr. Davis:

"ROCKVILLE, Ind., Dec. 31, 1861.
To the Editor of the Terre Haute Journal:

DEAR SIR: I find going the rounds of the newspapers, in the telegraphic column under the head of 'From Fortress Monroe,' the following dispatch:

"John G. Davis, a member of the Federal Congress from the Seventh District of Indiana, had arrived at Hopkinsville on his way to Richmond, but for what purpose is not stated."

I avail myself of this method of stating to the public that I have not been outside the limits of this county at any time within the last two months, nor out of this State since my return from Washington in March last, except on two occasions, attending to my private affairs in Eastern Illinois. Nor have I at any time contemplated visiting Hopkinsville, Ky., Richmond, Va., or any other place South, on business of any kind or character whatever.

I therefore pronounce the above dispatch totally and maliciously false, and leave the public to judge of the motives of him or them who would, in times like this, present, fabricate and put in circulation such a base and wicked slander against an unoffending private citizen. I respectfully request you and such other papers as have published the above dispatch to publish this card.

Thanking you, and such other papers as gave a prompt denial to the statement referred to,

I am yours, very respectfully.

JOHN G. DAVIS.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Our paper is delayed a few hours, to get the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention at Indianapolis yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8. The Indiana Democratic State Convention, which met this morning at Metropolitan Hall, was nearly as largely attended as that of 1860. Its action is regarded as having an important political bearing upon other States. Joseph W. Chapman was selected as temporary chairman, and Joseph J. Bingham as Secretary. Thos. A. Hendricks was unanimously elected permanent President. His remarks on taking the chair were eloquent and well-timed, and were received throughout with manifestations of approbation. Joseph J. Bingham and R. S. Hastings were chosen permanent Secretaries. A committee on resolutions was selected, with Simeon K. Wolfe as chairman. It was determined to adopt a platform prior to nominating a ticket.

A test vote was had on a proposition to make a platform and adjourn without nominating, which was lost by ayes 72, nays 42.

The convention took a recess from noon to two o'clock P. M.

At the afternoon session, a State Central Committee was selected for the ensuing year. Hon. John G. Davis addressed the convention at length. A series of resolutions was reported and adopted. A motion to adjourn until the 4th of July was lost. A motion to proceed to make nominations was offered, pending which the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

ABSENCE from home will account for the scarcity of editorial matter in this issue. We shall be all right hereafter.

From Washington.

Special to the Chicago Times.

Washington, 7.

A canvass of the Senate shows a majority for the Rock Island Armory bill, and it will probably pass that body this week.

It appropriates \$100,000 to commence the work.

Neither the Senate nor the House Finance Committee have considered a single proposition as yet for the relief of the Federal treasury.

Mr. Conkling, of New York, declared in the House to-day that the next thirty days would decide the fate of the Republic.

A test vote in the Senate to-day shows a clear majority of that body in favor of the bill dismissing all military or naval officers from the service who shall return fugitive slaves.

All the democratic Senators, and Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, voted against it.

The Philadelphia contested election case has been decided in favor of Butler, rep., thus ousting Lehman, dem., who is the sitting member.

The bill increasing the number of cadets at West Point to three hundred and fifty was defeated by a large vote in the Senate to-day.

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A dispatch from Cape Girardeau, to-day, says that a detachment of the Seventh Cavalry, while scouting, had captured a Major Williams, of Thompson's troops.

The Surveyor of this port has seized new Metropolis, large quantities of gold, morphine, and other costly drugs, intended for the rebels.

The goods were from Cincinnati, and the locality where they were hidden was found by watching boats crossing the river at night.

Taxation in the Future.

The Chicago Times says:

"Hitherto the most onerous taxes have been for State, county, and local purposes. The taxes for Federal uses have been imperceptible, because they were indirect. This will not be so hereafter. To meet the future permanent wants of the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates that at least two hundred and ten millions of dollars will be necessary, only forty millions of which will be from indirect taxes. The remaining one hundred and seventy millions must be raised by direct taxes, and it is proposed that this shall be done by a levy of one per cent on all real and personal property and six per cent on domestic manufactures. In addition, it is suggested that, for contingencies, a poll tax of one dollar on each voter shall be levied. Taxes will, altogether, be something to think of in the future."

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From the South.

Special to the Chicago Times.

Mobile, 7.

From late Southern papers, received via Fort Monroe, the following news is obtained:

MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 1.

"A Confederate steamer, going from Pensacola to the Navy-Yard, was fired upon yesterday from the batteries at Fort Pickens. Bragg's batteries replied. The firing was continued at last accounts."

"AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 1.

"Private dispatches received from Mobile, dated yesterday, state that the Federals attempted an advance from Port Royal Ferry, but were repulsed by the Fourteenth South Carolina volunteers, under command of Col. Jones.

"The Confederate loss was 15 killed and wounded. One Yankee was taken prisoner. Their loss is not otherwise stated."

"Gen. Lee has informed Jeff. Davis that he is confident that his ability to prevent the Federals from advancing on Charleston and Savannah."

"The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday says that a private dispatch was received on Thursday, from Centreville, by a prominent military officer now in Richmond, which says that indications point to an attack by the Federals at an early day on Evansport, and the probability was that an attack would also be made by them on other points on the Potomac."

"The Richmond Dispatch to-day also says that, 'After the Confederate batteries replied to Fort Pickens, the firing continued all day.'

"No vessels were engaged on either side. No casualties occurred with us."

"Gen. Bragg was absent while the canonading was going on. Gen. Anderson was in command. Bragg returned on the 21st, but the Federals did not renew the attack, and our guns were silent."

"FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 3.

"An editor of the Richmond Dispatch, we hear by a passenger by the flag of truce, is in the family of the officer alledged to be in command. Bragg returned to the 21st, but the Federals did not renew the attack, and our guns were silent."

"The flag of truce, this afternoon, brought down thirty passengers to go north, including a theatrical company."

"The following telegram is in the Richmond Dispatch of yesterday:

"COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 1.

"All the Yankee prisoners from Charles-ton, including Col. Corcoran, arrived here this afternoon on a special train."

"They were met at the depot by a guard and conducted to jail."

"BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.

"Important news from the South is contained in late papers at hand."

"A dispatch from Pensacola, dated January 1st, says:

"Fort Pickens opened fire yesterday, but the fire was not renewed to-day. Our batteries are silent."

"The Charleston Mercury has a dispatch stating that a large force of Federals had landed on the coast of East Island. It also announces the seizure of railroad station No. 4, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

"Sixteen war vessels are reported at Ship Island."

"A destructive fire had occurred at Rich-mond, burning the theatre and other valuable property."

"The Richmond Dispatch of Friday says:

"A private dispatch has been received here, dated Mobile, yesterday, stating that Picayune Butler is at Ship Island; also that the Federals have nominal possession of Bioloxi, and it is believed that they will occupy all the towns on the coast in that region. They captured two cannon at Bioloxi. It is stated that they landed there from 5,000 to 7,000 troops; and it is further rumored that they express a determination to push forward their forces to Jackson."