

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE &amp; S. L. HARVEY, Editors.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1866.



## The Democratic State Convention.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The New York *Citizen*, edited by Private Miles O'Riley, has an article laudatory of the Fenians, and urging Irishmen and Americans to contribute to the Fenian funds. A State ticket is to be nominated, and that ticket should be composed of men who have ever been faithful and true to the time honored principles of the democratic organization—a platform of principles will be laid down; and that platform should be such a one as will meet the approval of every true democrat in the State. If we expect to achieve a victory in the coming contest we must work for it. Let the democracy but do this and the result will be glorious, for if there ever was a time when a change of rulers was indispensable to the interests of the people, that time is now. The madness and folly of the abolition party—their damnable doctrines of negro equality—and their utter disregard for economy in the public expenditures, as well as their legislation in favor of the wealthy capitalist—call loudly from the people for a change of rulers.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* says:

"THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE ON MEXICO." It is understood here that neither of the foreign committees will take any decided action upon the question enforcing the Monroe Doctrine, as applicable to Mexico, just at present. Hence all the resolutions that Congress may pass will amount to nothing more than buncome. Mr. Seward has both the committees in his pocket, and he will keep them there. They will nevertheless, make a show of considering the document before them."

**The Reconstruction Committee.** From the Washington Correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* we are informed that the Committee on Reconstruction has at length spoken. That unfathomable sink of mystery has opened its remorseless gorse; but only to send forth a chilling mist to dampen the hopes and dim the prospects of the real Union men.

The grave has opened, not to yield its dead, but rather to lay by its hideous yawn, "I gather them in, I gather them in." Like other ditches, the chasm between the disjointed sections of our country has only been widened and deepened by the dirt thrown out of it.

"My country, tis of thee, sweet land," where the minority is carefully legislating, amending and revolutionizing lest perchance the majority, under the lead of the President, should once more come in power.

Thaddeus hoped to pass the resolution before the sun went down, but it bids fair to elicit much debate and undergo many modifications before it gets to the Legislature.

## Constitutional Amendments.

There are no less than seventy amendments to the Constitution of the United States now pending in Congress. If the radicals hold the power in this country a few years more the question will be rendered *appropos* whether it is the same knife which the blade and handle have been in turn lost and replaced.

## President Johnson's Views.

The negro suffrage bill for the District of Columbia which has passed the House of Representatives will pass the Senate and then go to the President for his signature. Much speculation is going on as to the position Mr. Johnson will take on this important abolition bill. We think he will veto it—if he does not then the Democrats should at once cease to place any confidence in him. The following are said to be his views on the suffrage question in the District as stated in a conversation with a distinguished Senator:

The Mexican news is interesting. Matamoras was considered in danger, and a French man-of-war was sent to reinforce the fort with 300 men. The execution of distinguished generals. The assemblage of leading officers at the capital is doubtless the sole ground for the report.

The Prussian minister is greatly dissatisfied with the action of the recent court-martial in Boston relative to the kidnapping of emigrants and their forcible enlistment in our armies. The governments of the German states will prohibit the making of any more labor contracts, and otherwise impede immigration to this country.

The Roberts faction of the Fenians is making vigorous preparations for the Pittsburgh Congress. Officers recently returned from Ireland state that Col. O'Mahony was long since expected to send thither a cargo of arms, and funds for the payment of the Celtic army. Failing to do so, military movements were necessarily postponed.

## The Cattle Disease in England on the Increase.

The United States Consul at Manchester, England, under the date of January 6th, informs the Department of the State that the cattle distemper has made frightful progress, the cases for the week ending the date of his despatch being 7,603, an increase of 1,437 upon the returns of the previous week. He reports that the authorities are making every exertion possible to restrain the plague, but without the slightest appearance of success. The disease, he asserts, has been discovered to bear some striking analogies to small-pox, and many experiments in vaccination are being made.

## Negro Delegate to Congress.

It is said the bill to give the District of Columbia a delegate in Congress will be passed directly after the negro suffrage bill, and that the negroes are already jubilant about electing their delegate to Congress. They say, by all sticking together as they will, they can run their man in between the two white parties; and they say when they elect him, "Gosh! dat nigger take de front seat by de Speaker."—*Herold.*

A. H. Stephens, late Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, writes that the conditions and persecutions of Union men have never been worse in Georgia than now.

The above is going the rounds of the Republican press. We have no doubt that it is a pure invention. Mr. Stephens has written no such letter.

THE STORM which swept over this place last Friday week seems to have reached the climax of destruction at Bourbon. The *Press* of that place says of the damage done to property there:

"It enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from all laws and parts of laws, prescribing the qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word 'white' be and the same is hereby stricken out, and that from and after the passage of this act no person shall be disqualified from voting at any election held in the said District on account of color.

Sec. 2. And as it further enacted, That all acts of Congress and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said District, and all ordinances of Washington and Georgetown inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed and annulled."

## The News.

It is reported in New York that the Government has employed Wm. P. Evarts, an eminent lawyer, to assist in the trial of the Hon. Jefferson Davis. He has shut himself up in a closed and is studying the case. He is to have \$10,000 for it. The Government is distrustful of the ability of the Attorney-general to meet the eminent counsel of Mr. Davis, Charles O'Connor, of New York, and Hon. George E. Pugh, of Ohio. Evarts allows no one to see him, and is devoting his entire time to the business.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says there is a hitch in the trial of Sennett, and is doubtful whether he will be tried by a court-martial. Judge Hughes, his counsel, has remonstrated against it, and the postponement of the trial is the result.

It is said that General Butler has written two hundred pages of a reply to General Grant, and is still writing. It will probably, when printed, be as long as one of Seward's books on correspondence.

Bishop Morris has only been deprived of the use of his right hand by his late illness. He suffers no other disability.

The attempt to reduce the clerical force at the Treasury Department at Washington is not promising. At the Second Auditor's office there are no less than 100,000 claims of deceased soldiers awaiting settlement. In the Third Auditor's office it will take ten years to settle the accounts of the quartermasters.

According to the ratio of representation adopted by the State Central Committee, Marshall County is entitled to eleven delegates in the State Convention.

**The Reconstruction Committee.** From the Washington Correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* we are informed that the Committee on Reconstruction has at length spoken. That unfathomable sink of mystery has opened its remorseless gorse; but only to send forth a chilling mist to dampen the hopes and dim the prospects of the real Union men.

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**Senator Hendricks.** The Washington correspondent of the New York  *Tribune* of the 17th says:

"The deliberations of Congress are likely now to take a more practical turn. Today Mr. Doolittle will speak on reconstruction. Mr. Trumbull's bill will then form the chief subject of discussion in the Senate for some time. Mr. Hendricks, from Indiana, who is considered the ablest man on the Democratic side of that body, is expected to lead off with a speech in opposition to the bill. The speech is looked for with considerable interest."

**Ho for Japan.** In Japan you can buy a first class house for \$30 and live comfortable in it for two cents a day—Servants charge two cents per month.

"Desiring to move to Japan," says an exchange, "we wish all of our delinquent subscribers to pay up immediately."

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Advices from Utah state that the Mormons contemplate immigrating from that territory, and that Brigham Young has selected the Sandwich Islands as the future home of the saints.

The steamer Miami exploded her boilers on the Arkansas river, on Sunday. 130 lives were lost.

The steamer Missouri yesterday exploded her boiler near Green river, Ky. Eighty out of 100 persons on board were lost.

Eleven thousand deaths by cholera are reported in Guadalupe. The disease has not yet abated in the interior of the island.

Geld opened in New York yesterday at 140<sup>th</sup> and closed at 140<sup>th</sup>.

The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson were yesterday elected senators from Georgia.

## A LIST OF

## Lands and Town Lots Returned Delinquent,

For Non-Payment of Taxes due on them for the year 1864, and Previous years in Marshall County, Indiana.

## EXPLANATION.

In the following List, *n* is used for north—*s* for south—*e* for east—*w* for west—*ne* for north-east—*nw* for north-west—*se* for south-east—*sw* for south-west—*m* for east of Michigan Road—*w* for west of Michigan Road—*r* for west of Reserve line—*l* for east of Reserve line—*n* for north of rail road—*s* for south of rail road—*rs* or *rd* for rods—*rd* for rods—*ft* for feet or foot—a acre—*do* for the same as that immediately above it—*n* for number—*ad* for addition—*cor* for corner—*fr* or *fr* for fraction—*fr* for fractional—*ex* for except—*und* for undivided—*pt* for part—*lf* for half—*q* for quarter. Where section, township and range are blank, they are the same as the next above them.

## Union Township No. 1.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION OF LANDS	Section	Range	Area	Hundredths	Total Indiv. & Cor. Tax	Delinquent Tax
Bryant Lovina	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	\$703	
Curtis G. W.	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	453	
Duff Jacob	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	1761	
Hoke & Co.	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	8135	
Heminger Sarah	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	630	
Long F. N.	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	1099	
Moresheimer John	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	202	
Paddoch Sarah	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	630	
Poor Isaac	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	965	
Peeler William	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	1114	
Smith Amelia	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	1084	
Sowrie W. A.	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	2821	
same	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	395	
Smith Moses J.	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	551	
Smith William	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	1480	
Snyder Daniel	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	1084	
Treplet Margaret	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	1211	
same	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	23	
Walling & Richards	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	1	40	4296	

## Center Township No. 2.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION OF LANDS	Section	Range	Area	Hundredths	Total Indiv. & Cor. Tax	Delinquent Tax
Grimm Wm. T.	el 1	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	2	80	2814	
Klinger Wm. et al.	el 1	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	2	80	765	
same	el 1	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	2	80	1002	
Knoll John	el 1	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	2	80	879	
Manville Denith	el 1	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	2	80	1861	
Pearson Margaret	el 1	sw 1/4	sw 1/4	2	80	1635	