

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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## The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention which meets at Indianapolis on the 15th day of March, should be fully represented by delegates from every county in the State. 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 issue involved in the coming contest cannot be successfully met by the opposition, and with the right kind of men as our candidates, with a good, sound democratic platform, we will utterly demolish the abolition party in Indiana this fall, that they will never be able to reorganize their disaffected ranks.

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 unfortunates sink of mystery has opened its remorseless gorge; 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 say by its hideous yawn, "I gather them in, I gather them in." Like other ditches, the chasm between the disjoined 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, attending and revolutionizing last 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 held the power in this country a few years more the question will be rendered *appropos* whether it is the same knife when 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 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 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 President expressed the opinion that the agitation of the negro franchise question in the District of Columbia at this time was the mere entering wedge to the agitation of the question throughout the States, and was ill-timed, uncalculated, and calculated to do great harm.

He believed it would engender enmity and strife between the two races, and lead to a war between them which would result in great injury to both, and the certain extermination of the negro population, and the precedence, he thought, should be given to more important and urgent matters, the legislation upon which was essential for the restoration of the Union and the peace of the country and the prosperity of the people."

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 us such letters.

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:

"The roof was lifted from the frame building on Beck's corner, occupied by J. & J. W. Hagan, carried across Main street, and thrown against the building in the rear of R. Cornwell's drug store crushing in the wall and creating considerable havoc among barrels and boxes stored therein.

Two frame buildings in process of erection in the north-east part of town were torn to pieces. The roof was blown from Mr. Dick's stable and the observatory from James Linn's house. The roof was blown from M. Rose's house carried to a considerable distance. Smoke stacks were blown down, small buildings overturned, signs blown away, windows broken wagons and carriages upset, &c., &c.

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.—We quote a single ominous passage: "We tell the American public—and they have heretofore found us pretty correct prophets in everything relative to the Fenian cause—that before ten weeks there will be, somewhere, an Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth, with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers, and the tacit encouragement both of France and the United States in the prosecution of belligerent acts against Great Britain. Let no one ask us for the present where this republic will be located, for we can not answer. It must be called a republic to warrant the flag and fleet, but will really only be used as an immediate basis of operations for the transfer of active hostilities to the Canadian and Irish soils. A word to the wise is enough. And now, while the *quid nunc* grows excited, the wise will await developments, giving liberally of their means to aid the cause; nor will they have to tarry long for the fulfillment of all that we here in forebode."

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg 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 of 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 panache. 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."

WHO IS EXEMPT FROM PAYING BOUNTY TAX?—Our County Auditor, H. A. Foulkes, addressed a note to Mr. Thomas B. McCarty, Auditor of State, on the subject contemplated in the heading to this article, and received the following answer: "It will be seen that the decision in the case is not in accordance with the prevalent acceptance:

"In reply to yours of the 15th, I can state that 'a person who put in a substitute, and said substitute served one year,' is not entitled to exemption from paying bounty tax. Neither the substitute nor the principal is exempt. A person who enlisted, or was drafted for one year, but was mustered out before his time expired, is not exempt."—*Vincennes Sun.*

## 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. Booth will speak on reconstruction. Mr. Trumbull's bill [touching the Freedmen's Bureau] 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 comfortably 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."

The Democrats used to charge, years ago, that the Republican party was in favor of negro suffrage, and of the removal of all political and civil disabilities on account of color. It was then vehemently denied, but time has proved the denial to be false. Nearly all the representatives of that party, in Congress, openly advocate negro suffrage and negro equality, even in States where the negroes are a majority of the population.

## The Cattle-Trade 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 7,693, 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, if 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 lak de front seat by de Speaker."—*Herold.*

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

## Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia.

The negro-suffrage bill for the District of Columbia, which has passed the House of Representatives, is as follows:

"Be 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 be 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. Everts, an eminent lawyer, to assist in the trial of the Hon. Jefferson Davis. He has shut himself up in a closet and is studying the case. He is to have \$10,000 for 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. Charles E. Fugh, of Ohio. Everts 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 Semmes, 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.

General Hooker, in New York, has responded to the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Charles Cook, who is charged with being one of the Lake Erie pirates. He denies that he has control of the prisoner, but that he is in Fort Lafayette under Col. Burk.

Ex-Governor Parsons and General Huston, Senators elect from Alabama, are on their way to Washington to claim their seats in the Senate.

It was reported in Washington that the President would soon issue a proclamation, declaring the rebellion at an end and civil law restored in all the States. The delay is owing to the non-receipt of correspondence from Governor Hamilton, of Texas.

A new counterfeit \$20 bill, on the First National Bank of Indianapolis, has made its appearance in New York. The engraving and paper are bad, and darker-colored than the genuine. The numbering is bad, and the engraving of Pocahontas is pale and poorly executed.

The Committee of Ways and Means have killed Secretary McCulloch's financial bill, and will bring a new banking of their own.

The small-pox is rapidly spreading among the negroes in the interior of Louisiana.

Wednesday, Jan. 31. The constitutional amendment relative to the basis of the representation was yesterday recommended to the committee on reconstruction, without instructions.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate a number of important diplomatic letters, bearing on the Mexican question.

Washington dispatches give a rumor that Jeff. Davis is soon to be tried by a court 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 Mexican news is interesting. Matamoros was considered in danger, and a French man-of-war was sent to reinforce the fort with 300 men. The execution of liberal guerrillas has exasperated the people, and the country is now unsettled than ever. A revolutionary plot has been discovered in the state of Michoacan.

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 a third cargo of arms, and funds for the payment of the Celtic army. Failing to do so, military movements were necessarily postponed.

Advices from Utah state that the Mormons contemplate emigrating 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 boilers 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. Gold opened in New York yesterday at 140 1/2 and closed at 140 1/4.

## 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—e n r for east of Michigan Road—w n r for west of Michigan Road—w r l for west of Reserve line—e r l for east of Reserve line—n r r for north of railroad—s r r for south of railroad—r s for road—r l for road—f for foot or foot—ac for acre—do for do for the same as immediately above it—no for number—ad for addition—cor for corner—frn or fr for fraction—frl for fractional—ex for except—and for undivided—pt for part—hl for half—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.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Interest.	Total Delinquent Tax.
Bryant Lovina.....	73 n w 1/4	35	33	1	40		\$703
Curtis G. W.....	118 n pt 1/2	25	33		50		453
Duff Jacob.....	109 w 1/4	33	33		80		1761
Hoke & Co.....	340 outw 1/2 n w 1/4	23	33		40	50	\$135
Stemmer John.....	373 n w 1/4	18			60		2825
Long F. N.....	413 e 1/2	34			80		3246
Morshimer John.....	535 do	33			60		1099
Padlock Sarah.....	588 out nw cor	33	33		2		202
Poor Isaac.....	559 w 1/4	33	33		40		630
Peoples William.....	560 do	24			515		515
Smith William.....	658 w 1/4	33			80		1114
Smith Amel.....	659 do	23			80		965
Sowrie W. A.....	661 do	25			80		395
same.....	662 n w 1/4	23			9		551
Smith Moses J.....	671 outw cor	33	33		35		1480
Smith William.....	672 s e 1/4 s e 1/4	13			39		1084
Snyder Daniel.....	678 n w 1/4	2			40		2821
Triplet Margaret.....	711 e 1/2	34	33		60		1121
same.....	712 do	3			47	07	

## Center Township No. 2.

Griffin Wm. T.....	371 e 1/2	28	33	2	80		\$614
Klingerman Wm. et al	372 n w 1/4	33	33		40		785
same.....	373 e 1/2	33	33		32	78	1002
Knoll John.....	786 n w 1/4	12			22	62	789
Manville Denith.....	806 e 1/2	5	33	3	80		1801
Pearson Margaret.....	873 n of r r	17	33	3	38		1635
Riley Hannah.....	1094 n pt r r	2			40		2825
Scott C. J and others.....	1184 n pt w 1/4	7			44	81	2182
Walker John.....	1330 pt n w 1/4 r r	17	33		1	75	956
Williams William.....	1389 e 1/2	31	34	2	80		1512
Weaver Jacob est.....	1474 s e 1/4	18	33	2	40		2301
Wilson Richard est.....	1885 n w 1/4	1			52	43	1873
Walling & Richards.....	1889 e of mill	17	33	3	3		4396

## Green Township No. 3.

Bucher John.....	15 lot	no 2	14	32	2	52	34	2040
Carl Nancy.....	103 s w 1/4	33	33	3	2	40		1924
Dunlap Sarah A.....	139 s e 1/4	9	32	80				3510
Hendrix Henry.....	195 n 1/2	s w 1/4	26			80		987
same.....	196 n e 1/4	do				40		467
Hosmer & Hildreth.....	253 lot	no 4	28			61	37	743
Harris Robert.....	262 do	11				52	24	2823
Louison James O.....	339 n pt w 1/4	n w 1/4	30	80	68			3513
McCullough Margaret.....	401 n pt w 1/4	n w 1/4	30			80		1304
Nicholson Thomas.....	439 w 1/2	n e 1/4	31			80		1082
same.....	421 w pt s w 1/4	n e 1/4	9			30		372
Place & Mrs Burson.....	452 n w 1/4	n e 1/4	9	40	60			661
Richards Henry.....	481 s e 1/4	s w 1/4	7			40		810
Shakes John est.....	498 s pt e 1/4	n e 1/4	31			60		6415
same.....	499 s w 1/4	n w 1/4	32			40		2176
Stanton John N.....	504 n e 1/4	do	18			40		2110
Stoops Elizabeth est.....	516 n pt e 1/4	do	33			40		2206
Spiller S. W. est.....	524 e 1/2	n e 1/4	31	20	749			
same.....	525 do	s w 1/4	17			80		1889
Wirt Thomas.....	598 und S 1/4	n e 1/4	17	142	18	40		625
								1122

## Bourbon Township No. 4.

Bixler Peter.....	25	n w 1/4	n w 1/4	31	34	4	45	13	799
Barton Nicholas.....	114	s e 1/4	s e 1/4	37	33	3	40		1578
Conner Thomas.....	149	s e 1/4	n e 1/4	2			40		2067
Copeland Thomas.....	157	e pt	s e 1/4	17	4	23	50		3549
Cincinnati & Union.....	162	w 1/4	s e 1/4	25	34	3	80		962
Ed. Wayne R. R. Co.....	166	cen pt r r	s w 1/4	19	33	4	59		2976
Fieldwell Andrew.....	170	s e 1/4	n e 1/4	15	3	3	40	1561	
Goldman William.....	176	n 1/2	s e 1/4	36	34	60			1416
Cunningham C. D.....	264	s e 1/4	n w 1/4	31	4	40			1121
Elliott Aaron.....	324	e 1/2	n e 1/4	5	33	8	40		2825
Herrin Jesse.....	378	s w 1/4	n e 1/4	16	33	4	40		1213
Hinkson Isabel.....	392	n 1/2 of s 1/4 w 1/4	n w 1/4	27	3	29	1439		
Hannah Samuel.....	407	n w 1/4	s e 1/4	33	34	80			962
same.....	408	s e 1/4	do	33	40				479
Jones Abigail J.....	471	s n w 1/4 s w 1/4 e 1/4 s w 1/4	8	33	4	60			1757
Latham Cornelius.....	533	Morgan's mill lot	no 1	17					15840
McBride Henry.....	578	s e 1/4	Bourbon	n e 1/4	25	34	3	40	458
McCune Robert.....	585	w 1/4	n w 1/4	33			80		963
same.....	586	n w 1/4	33						322
McCune Caroline.....	603	e 1/2	n w 1/4	33			80		963
Pruden E. S.....	681	r 1/2 e 1/4	n w 1/4	21	35	40			1280
Perry Ralph.....	697	s e 1/4	n w 1/4	25	34		40		580
Riley Gaze est.....	720	do	34	3	40				2472
Ringle John.....	739	n w 1/4	n w 1/4	8	4		40		1758
Shively Jonas.....	848	n e 1/4	s w 1/4	9	4		40		620
same.....	849	do	9				100		6270
Spangler George.....	872	s w 1/4	n w 1/4	25	34		40		490
same.....	873	do	25				40		629
same.....	874	s e 1/4	n e 1/4	30			40		405
Tharp John L. heirs.....	903	w 1/4	s w 1/4	30	34	4	60		6070
same.....	904	w 1/4 less 5 acres	do	32	34	35			237
Werner Henry.....	943	n w 1/4	n e 1/4	31	34	40			1265
Williams.....	944	e 1/2	n e 1/4	21	33	3	40		1415
Werner Barbara.....	962	do	n e 1/4	16	do	4	80		1945

## Tippecanoe Township No. 5.

Adams John heirs.....	14	w 1/4	n w 1/4	19	32	4	80	3648
Boulton T. B.....	78	s w 1/4	n w 1/4	20	40			1142
Boyer Jacob.....	80	do	n w 1/4	20	40			2297
Clark & Roberts.....	148	n w 1/4	do	17	40			186
Cook Horace.....	174	do	n w 1/4	23	32	3	159	2737
David William.....	184	w pt w 1/4	n w 1/4	32	33	4	52	1368
Davis Rebecca.....	193	in no cor n pt	n w 1/4	32	33	4	10	328
John Peter.....	199	n w 1/4	n w 1/4	23	33	40		2050
Fetters Jane.....	242	s w 1/4	n w 1/4	23	33	40		679
Goodwin M. Mullock.....	282	s 1/2	n w 1/4	14	8		80	1028
Jarvis Plymner.....	295	w 1/2	n w 1/4	8			80	8063
Maddock J.....	306	in no cor w 1/4	n w 1/4	33	33	2	2	3286
Johnson & Samuel	396	w 1/4	do	34	39	8	80	1837
same	397	lot	no 1		41	44	86	1111
same	398	do	no 4		64	60		1614
same	399	do	no 6		54	16		608
same	400	e 1/2	n w 1/4	23	80			1900
Julian E.H.....	403	n w 1/4	do	36	40			293
Leely & Co.....	441	saw mill on s w 1/4	s w 1/4	23				3554
Mowlan Alfred.....	489	s w 1/4	n w 1/4	35				862
Mowlan Maria E.....	490	lot	no 2	36			30	798
same	491	do	no 3				40	40
Mowlan Emma.....	492	do	no 4			57	28	1256
Mowlan Ann.....	496	s w 1/4	n w 1/4	35	40			679
Overly Susanna.....	536	e 1/2	s w 1/4	14	40			2128
Searla A. H.....	627	lot	no 1	36	42	23		1095
same	628	do	no 2		1975	70		1175
Scott Henry.....	630	lot	no 7	25		66	53	1123
Williams Henry.....	726	w 1/2	s w 1/4	35			80	1153