

DAILY SENTINEL

BONDAY MARCH 21

Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES S. ATHON,
Of Marion County.
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOSEPH RISTINE,
Of Fountain County.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
MATTHEW L. BRETT,
Of Daviess County.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
OSCAR B. HORD,
Of Decatur County.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MILTON B. HOPKINS,
Of Clinton County.

A Non-going Monitor.

Capt. Emerson has furnished the Navy Department with the model of a sea going Monitor, similar in its construction to its little namesake which has caused such a revolution in naval warfare. It is 340 feet long, with one propeller and a single turret. The Department favors the plan for two propellers and two turrets for a vessel of that size.

The End.

We understand that the Hon. HENRY S. LANE and the Hon. C. B. SWINN have written to their friends in this city that the war will be terminated in ten weeks. We hope this prophecy may prove correct, but when we recollect that Secretary Seward more than a year ago predicted that our national difficulties would be settled in sixty days, and the many assurances from high official authorities that in a very brief period from the time they were given that the rebellion would be overcome, that we have but little confidence in the judgment of the wise men of the Republican party.

Care for the Negro.
The radical Republicans have an intense consideration for the rights of the negro. They favor a vigorous prosecution of the war if it will result in the abolition of slavery, but otherwise they oppose it. They care not for a reconstruction or restoration of the Union unless thereby the negro will be placed upon an equality with the white man. The New York Tribune says: "When slavery abolished, no State would think of forbidding negroes to make it their home," and boasts that in New York negroes can and do vote; can hold office if they get a majority of votes, and can give testimony in any case what ever. "In several of the New England States," it says, "they have all the rights before the law of white men." Negro equality, these radicals think, would be a sure remedy for all the political, moral and social ills of the country.

The Reorganization of the Democratic Party.

The New York Tribune, representing the radical Republicans, is very much troubled over the meeting of the Democratic members of Congress, which was also attended by most of the members from the Border States, called for the purpose of reorganizing the Democratic party. The object is certainly a patriotic one, and no Republican should object to it who believes that the purposes of the war should be confined to the restoration of the Union as it was and that the Constitution should continue the supreme law of the land. This is a platform upon which all patriotic citizens can stand and unite for the preservation and perpetuity of the Government. But this result the Tribune and that school of politicians do not desire. They fear, and they say, that the Democratic party upon such an issue will be restored to power—to quote the language of the Tribune, "such a position will so direct the prosecution of the war that it will give a military candidate to the Democracy, and a Democratic President to the restored Union." The sole purpose of the Democratic caucus referred to was to unite the conservative sentiments of the country in a vigorous and determined effort to restore the Union and constitutional liberty.

The Whisky Rebellion.

We think every man, not absolutely a monomaniac on the subject of slavery, will see at a glance the propensity and justice of the comparison in the following short and pithy extract which we make from an article in the Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot and Union.

We had a rebellion once in Pennsylvania. It was caused over a number of western counties. It was caused by whisky, or, more properly speaking, a tax upon whisky. Washington summoned an army, and marched westward; but before he reached the scene of the revolt the rebels dispersed, and the rebellion came to an end. The President was satisfied with this result. He did not say, "This rebellion was caused by whisky, and we cannot hope for peace while there is a gallon of whisky distilled in Pennsylvania." He did not say, "We can put an end to the cause by demolishing all the distilleries in Pennsylvania." He did not say, that while whisky continued to be distilled there was no reason to anticipate periodical rebellions. His business was to enforce the law. He did that promptly and summarily, and considered the work finished. Now whisky was undoubtedly a cause of this rebellion. Had there been no whisky there would have been no rebellion. Whisky was as much the cause of that rebellion as slavery is of this. We have never had another rebellion on account of whisky, and when this rebellion is put down we will never have another rebellion on account of slavery.

A Story by Senator Douglass.

In a speech a few days since Senator Douglass repeated a very old story of Judge COLLIER. There is a moral in it rather damaging to the Republican party, and since the Republican papers of this date do not seem inclined to publish it, we copy:

I have been informed that in 1843 a distinguished gentleman of Vermont was elected to Congress, and one of his neighbors, a well-to-do farmer, came to pay his respects to him before he left for Washington, and says he: "Judge, when you get to Washington, I wish you would take hold of this negro question and have it disposed of. Let us have slavery abolished and no more said about it." "Well," said the Judge, "I suppose many of those people who hold slaves have paid money for them. Perhaps you think it would be no more than just that they should have their compensation." "Well," said the farmer, "I think I would stand my share of the tax for that." "But," said the Judge, "there is another thing. If they are emancipated, it is an important question, what shall be done with them? There must be some place for them to live. Perhaps you would think it fair that we should take our share of them?" "Well, about how many would that be?" "Well, our share would be about one to every six whites, or about 500 for the town of Woodstock." "Well," said the farmer, "I think I would stand my share of the tax for that." "But," said the Judge, "there is another thing. If they are emancipated, it is an important question, what shall be done with them? There must be some place for them to live. Perhaps you would think it fair that we should take our share of them?"

The President in a New Note. It appears by the intelligence received from Washington that President Lincoln assumes the command of the army and navy. The date of January last, when he is responsible for allowing the rebels to escape from Manassas, and not General McClellan, the latter gallant general, having been relieved from supreme command some time since. Will Mr. President Lincoln inform the country how such a blunder was committed as to allow the rebels to escape with all their guns, munitions, forage, &c.? If he is the General, as he claims to be, he should have known long ago of the weakness of the enemy, and not allowed them to have escaped. A great blunder has been committed, and the people will hold the Commanding General responsible. Uncle Abraham, we are afraid, has got his foot into it by putting feathers in his cap. —Albany Knickerbocker, (Republican)

It is apparent that there is uneasiness throughout the country lest the emanu-estations of Abolitionism in Congress shall sustain the ascendancy. Abolitionism is noisy and unceasing in its assaults upon the Constitution. It is to be beaten back, however. It will be beaten back if all the conservative elements of the country shall make their last assault upon the Constitution. They must overthrow it now, or sink forever in eternal infamy. The time for the election of their successors is approaching, and the people begin to see that the only organization which can preserve the Government and administer it successfully is the Democratic party.—Chicago Times.

Special correspondence of the Chicago Times, from Washington.

The Effect of the Suppression of War News.—The Emancipation of Slaves in the District of Columbia—Ridiculous Features of the Tax Bill—Nole Conduct of the Democratic Members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 25.

The city is filled to day with painful rumors of reverses to our arms at Barboursville, near Harper's Ferry. The official bulletin published this morning, contains the bare announcement that, in addition to the battles of Saturday and Sunday, another desperate engagement took place yesterday (Monday), in which we lost ten men killed and a distinguished officer of the Topographical Engineers taken prisoner by the Confederates; while their loss is not stated. It is added, however, that we gained a glorious victory. All the facts connected with this engagement, however, have been carefully suppressed, and every avenue of information is strictly guarded by a file of soldiers. It is impossible now not only to communicate facts that have become history, but even to ascertain those facts. If any possible good should result from such superabundant caution the newspapers would have no cause of complaint. But it has been demonstrated that the enemy do not get their intelligence of passing events, and intended movements, from the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th) Regiment Indiana Volunteers, to his Excellency, O. P. Morton. As the communication corrects sundry misstatements that have been circulated through the newspapers concerning our regiment, I most respectfully request that you will give it a place in your columns, and that other papers in the State friendly to our regiment will copy the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN P. DUVIEY,
Capt. Co. B 35th Regt. Ind. Vol.

[copy]

CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Sir.—The undersigned commissioned officers of the 1st Irish (35th