

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

T. & P. McDONALD.

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

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES S. ATHON,
OF MARION.
FOR ATTORNEY OF STATE,
JOSEPH RISTINE,
OF FOUNTAIN.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
MATTHEW L. BRETT,
OF DAVIES.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
OSCAR B. HORD,
OF DECatur.
SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MILTON B. HOPKINS,
OF CLINTON.

THE UNION SENTIMENT AT THE SOUTH.

The administration party have been constantly asserting that there is a strong Union feeling all over the South, and that as our army advanced, and afforded its protection, it would arise in the majesty of its strength and baulk the rebel traitors from the places they had usurped by force of arms. That there is a latent Union sentiment in some parts of the seceded States, there is no doubt, unless the Republican party, by its intensely disunion course, has driven the few Union men there into the Southern cause; but that such a sentiment exists now to any considerable extent we have the most positive evidence to the contrary. Wherever our army has penetrated into rebellion, with the bare exception of one or two little towns in Alabama, they have found the bitterest and most intense hatred of everything Northern existing in the minds of the people, and with a unanimity truly astonishing.

It will be recollect that when our forces made a reconnaissance, after the taking of Port Royal, to Beaufort, they found but one man, either rebel or Union, and he was drunk! Recent advances of our troops elsewhere have found the same state of facts to exist, and especially in Tennessee, where, it was confidently asserted, there was an overwhelming Union sentiment, and that the people would welcome our troops with shouts of joy and gladness. So far as our army has penetrated into that State, it has met with no Union feeling. In Clarksville, a city of considerable importance, the secession sentiment, in sight of Northern bayonets, is said to be almost unanimous. We see it stated by correspondents writing from Nashville, that up to last Saturday there had not been a single Union man found in that city!

The truth of the matter is, that the ravings of the Abolitionists of the North, and especially in Congress, have had their desired effect—to alienate the entire South from the Union, that a *necessity* may exist for wiping out the Southern States, and degrading them to the condition of Territories, that Congress may abolish slavery. That is the programme, and unless the conservative Union element, is aroused to prevent it, it will be carried out.

The only method by which the Union sentiment at the South may be encouraged and strengthened, is by the displacement of the Abolition traitors at the North, and in their stead to place real Union men—men who have always been for the Union, and who have at heart the best interests of the whole country.

ALL STATE PRISONERS TO BE TRIED.

A war bulletin, which we publish below, has been issued by Secretary Stanton, ordering a speedy trial of all State prisoners now in custody of United States officers. There is not the least probability that one-fourth of those retained in custody will be convicted of any crime which is punishable by either military or civil law. It is supposed that the administration has sufficiently demonstrated its power to do anything it wants to, either legal or illegal, in the seceded States.

WAR BULLETIN—OFFICIAL EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2—IN RELATION TO THE STATE PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, War Dept., Feb. 27.

It is ordered, That a special commission of two persons, one of military rank, and the other in civil life, be appointed to examine the cases of the State prisoners remaining in the military custody of the United States, and to determine whether, in view of the public safety and the existing rebellion, they should be discharged, or remain in military custody, or be remitted to the civil tribunals for trial.

Second. That Major General John A. Dix, commanding in Baltimore, and the Hon. Edward Pierpont, of New York, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes above mentioned; and they are authorized to examine, hear, and determine the cases aforesaid *ex parte* and in a summary manner, at such times and places as in their discretion they may appoint, and make a full report to the War Department.

By order of the President,

E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

It seems to have been the studied purpose of the Chicago papers to appropriate all the glory of the recent victory at Fort Donelson, to the Illinois troops. It is true that the greater part of the forces engaged in that battle, were from Illinois; yet there were other troops, and other officers, who done very creditable fighting, for which certainly a little credit is due them. Gen. C. F. Smith, an educated officer, about whose confirmation to a Brigadier Generalship the abolitionists raised such a howl all over the country, was the first man inside the enemy's fortifications, and the 2d Iowa was the first regiment to follow him. This fact was barely mentioned in the Chicago papers, but if it had been an Illinois General, and an Illinois regiment, column upon column would have been published concerning it.

We are pleased to notice that the Chicago *Times* correspondent at Fort Donelson, is beginning to realize, though at rather a late date, that there are others than those from Illinois, entitled to some consideration. The following is an extract from the correspondence of the *Times* of last Friday:

"Gen. Lew. Wallace led in person the impetuous charge of the Eighth Missouri and Eleventh Indiana, on the afternoon of Saturday, which was characterized by such a frightful loss of life, and resulted in driving the enemy back from the vantage ground they had gained on our right, and sending them howling into their inclosures. Within one hour from the time he had started he appeared again at quarters, jubilant with his success, and, on meeting Gen. McClellan, remarked,—'Sir, the enemy are driven back to their holes, and I have half a dozen American flags floating from yonder hill overlooking their works.' He received not a scratch, although foremost in the brilliant movement."

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Connecticut Democracy appears to have been one of those old-fashioned, enthusiastic assemblages which give emphasis and force to Democratic principles, and nerve the hearts of Democrats everywhere to a firm and active discharge of their political duties. It was very largely attended by delegates and others, and the proceedings breathe the true spirit of devotion to the country, headed by James C. Loomis, candidate for Governor, is said to be unexceptionable.

The platform, a portion of which we give below, was adopted unanimously, and is emphatically sound:

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The Democratic party having, from its organization, been the party of the Union; faithful and true to its best interests, maintaining its dignity in war and in peace, against the assaults and machinations of foreign and domestic foes; and

WHEREAS, The present deplorable condition of the country results from a departure from its time-honored and conservative principles; and

WHEREAS, We fully believe that the Union cannot be restored until the principles and spirit of Democracy prevail in the administration of the Federal and State Governments, and that the triumph of the Democratic party offers the only reasonable hope of awakening the dormant Union sentiment of the South, which can be aroused only by the assurance of safety and equality in the Union; therefore

Resolved, That the present extraordinary condition of our National affairs, in which we have become involved through the pernicious counsels of fanatics, urgently calls upon every Democrat to again under the time-honored banner of that political organization which has been in war, as well as in peace, in prosperity and adversity, ever proved faithful to the Constitution, the Union, the Government and the laws, and which banner we will continue to blend with the glorious Stars and Stripes.

Resolved, That resting their organization upon the patriotism of its well tried principles, and still renewing their unwavering fidelity to the constitutional government which they have for nearly three quarters of a century undeniably upheld (whether assaulted by Northern Abolition or Southern Secession,) the Democracy of Connecticut earnestly appeal to all conservative citizens to unite with them in sustaining the President in all Constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion, restore the Union, and to defend our country against all foes, whether at home or abroad; and we invite the co-operation of all who are opposed to the revolutionary element which is now making war upon the President and the gallant McClellan, for the purpose of converting the war against secession and rebellion into a struggle for the emancipation of slaves, in violation of the obligations of the Constitution.

Resolved, That in rejecting all propositions likely to result in a satisfactory adjustment of the matters in dispute between the North and South, and especially such measures as would have secured the Border States to the Union, and a hearty co-operation on their part in all constitutional and legal measures to procure the return of the seceded States, the Republican party assumed a fearful responsibility, acted in utter disregard of the best interests of the whole country, and stamped itself as wanting in patriotism, and destitute of that sound political principle which should animate a party having in its hands the destinies of a great people.

Resolved, That the Republican party, which promised a restoration of the honesty and purity of the Washington administration, has, in the disclosures of fraud and corruption brought to light by the Congressional Investigating Committee, shown a demoralization not only unknown before in the United States, but unheard of.

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of and unrecorded in the history of nations.

Resolved, That we unhesitatingly condemn the idea of issuing irredeemable paper as a legal tender, as violative of the spirit of the Constitution, destructive to private rights, an unwarranted interference with existing contracts, and in the highest degree demoralizing to the financial credit of the United States.

Resolved, That the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and the arrest of freemen without due process of law in States where there is no pretense of a military necessity therefor, is inconsistent with the principles of a Free Government, and is utterly condemned by the Democratic party of this State.

Our 'Devil,' while making a correction in article in last week's paper, set out two lines and left them out. They are as follows, and should have appeared immediately after the thirteenth line from the top of the second column, second page:

our national existence, they then directly attacked the principle on which our gov-

ernor's **Proposition to Disburse a Few Millions in Buying up the Slaves of Maryland and Delaware.**

The following is a copy of the joint resolution offered in the U. S. Senate, on Friday last, by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, for aid to the people of Maryland and Delaware in abolishing slavery within their limits:

"A Joint Resolution to grant aid to the States of Maryland and Delaware to emancipate certain persons held to service or labor in those States:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

"That in case the States of Maryland and Delaware, within two years from and after the passage of this resolution, shall enact that all persons held to service or labor within said States by reason of African descent shall be discharged and freed of and from all claim to such service or labor, and that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted, shall thereafter exist in said States, and shall furnish to the government of the United States a correct list of all such persons so freed and discharged within said States, then it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to cause to be issued and delivered to the proper authorities of said States the bonds of the United States, payable twenty-five years after date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to such an amount as will enable said States to make compensation to loyal persons within said States to an amount equal to two hundred and fifty dollars for each person so discharged and freed from service or labor."

A Good Resolution.

The Rhode Island (Democratic) State Convention, which nominated Governor Sprague for re-election, passed, among others, the following excellent resolution:

"Resolved, That the effort now being

made to divert this war from its original

purpose, as proclaimed by the President

and Congress of the United States seven

months ago—the maintenance of the

Federal Constitution and the preservation

of the Union's integrity—and to turn it

into a war for the emancipation of slaves

and the subjugation of the Southern States,

or their return to a Territorial condition,

is an effort against the Union, against the

Constitution, against justice and against

humanity, and should be promptly frowned

upon by all the friends of Democratic

institutions. It is unworthy of loyal

citizens, and can find support only with

sectional fanatics, who have no love for

the Union or desire for its restoration, and

whose highest patriotism is an unnatural

and unrighteous hatred of the citizens of

sister States. And whereas, we perceive

gratifying indications that President Lin-

coln is resisting and will continue to resist

this treasonable effort, it is further resolved

that in such patriotic resistance he is en-

itled to, and does and shall continue to

receive, our cordial sympathy and unflin-

ching support."

Even Rhode Island will endorse the

resolution, by the re-election of Governor

Sprague.

The Legislature of Georgia recently passed the following resolutions, which were approved by the Governor, and a copy of them transmitted to the Governor of Virginia by the Executive of Georgia:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of Georgia, in General Assembly met, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that the separation of the States now forming the Confederate States of America from the United States is, and ought to be, final and irrevocable; and we invite the co-operation of all who are opposed to the revolutionary element

which is now making war upon the

President and the gallant McClellan, for the

purpose of converting the war against secession and rebellion into a struggle for

the emancipation of slaves, in violation of

the obligations of the Constitution.

Resolved, That in rejecting all proposi-

tions likely to result in a satisfactory

adjustment of the matters in dispute

between the North and South, and especially such

measures as would have secured the

Border States to the Union, and a hearty co-

operation on their part in all Constitutional

and legal measures to procure the return

of the seceded States, the Democracy of

Connecticut earnestly appeal to all conser-

ative citizens to unite with them in sus-

taining the President in all Constitutional

efforts to suppress the rebellion, restore

the Union, the Government and the laws,

and we invite the co-operation of all who

are opposed to the revolutionary element

which is now making war upon the

President and the gallant McClellan, for the

purpose of converting the war against

secession and rebellion into a struggle for

the emancipation of slaves, in violation of

the obligations of the Constitution.

Resolved, That Georgia pledges her-

self to her sister States of the Confederacy

that she will stand by them throughout

the struggle—she will contribute all the

means which her resources will supply, so

far as the same may be necessary, to the

support of the common cause, and will

not consent to lay down arms until peace

is established on the basis of the foregoing

resolutions."

Resolved, That the Republican party,

which promised a restoration of the hon-

esty and purity of the Washington admin-

istration, has, in the disclosures of fraud

and corruption brought to light by the

Congressional Investigating Committee,