

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE & Editors.

S. L. HARVEY,

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, APR. 13, 1865



The Jollification.

Quite a crowd collected on the street in front of the Edwards House last Monday evening to rejoice together and congratulate each other over the confirmation of the news of Lee's surrender. Preparations were made during the day for a grand time; speakers were invited, and songs and singers selected for the occasion, most of which, we regret to say, were of a purely partisan character. We will not attempt to give our readers even an outline of the programme as arranged, it is enough to say that every thing was done with an eye single to party political effect.

The speeches for the most part were but a rehash of the abolition slanders and scurrility of the last presidential campaign. One young man (man? no, that's not the word, but we have no other which we want to use) more zealous, or less on his guard than some others, in the fervor of his soul exclaimed that the traitors and copperheads in the north who had opposed noble Old Abe, would ere long be calling for the rocks and mountains to fall upon them and hide them from the faces of the "boys in blue." Many expressions of the same character were uttered during the evening by men who arrogate to themselves all the patriotism and decency of the community.

The remarks of Col. Bailey, C. H. Reeve, Capt. Johnson and one or two others, were in the main unobjectionable, but the ranting of Mahin, Pershing, Mattingly and others, were not only ill-timed and inappropriate, but absolutely disgusting.

The Rev. gentleman (I) who was selected for the leading speaker on the occasion was particularly vindictive, and showed conclusively that he at least has much progress to make before he arrives at the goal of "Christian perfection," a doctrine we are told he delights to preach to the members of his congregation when he can spare the time from his usual avocation of hounding negroes and abusing democrats. He is the same man, we believe, who some time since told some members of his congregation that God would think it fit to punish them for whispering in meeting. This same man, together with our abolition friends generally, expressed their dissatisfaction with the terms on which the surrender of Lee was received by Grant. They think Lee should have been hung to the first tree, and his officers and men sent to the northern prisons for safe keeping. For our part we think Gen. Grant did just right, and we confidently believe that time will show the wisdom of his course. His magnanimity will do much to endue the body of the southern people as to the designs and character of the people of the north, unless the administration should again blunder by listening to the counsels of New England fanatics, which may God in his mercy forbid.

With prudent counsels and wise statesmanship, the administration now has the ability to close the war and restore the Union within a very short time, and the country has a right to expect nothing less than this. May it be so.

The Republican seems determined to get up a quarrel with Col. Shryock, and if possible to draw the Democrat out as the Col's defender, in hopes thereby to bring him into odium with his own party friends. We know nothing of the cause of the Republican's animosity to the Col., unless it was his refusal last fall to have this county placed under martial law at the bidding of Mattingly, Pershing, and a few such men who reside in this place.

The Bluffton Banner says the township elections throughout the county passed off quietly, and resulted generally in favor of the democracy.

The entire democratic ticket was elected in Goschen from 60 to 120 majority.

The elections in Sullivan passed off quietly and democratically.

The election in Logansport resulted in a democratic victory.

The democracy of Columbia City elected their entire ticket. The opposition made no show.

Stark county gave a majority for the democratic township tickets.

Corporation Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Corporate Town of Plymouth, Marshall Co. Indiana, that the annual Corporation Election will be held at the Court House on Monday May, 1st 1865, for the purpose of electing 5 Trustees (1 for each district) 1 Clerk, 1 Treasurer, 1 Marshal and 1 assessor for said Corporation.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April 1865.

H. C. BURLINGAME, Clerk P. C.

with its saudty proprietor, but we confess we don't see much advantage the editor has over the Colonel.

Public Feeling.

The succession of good news from the army for a week past, has kept the public pulse throbbing with joyousness, which frequently breaks over all restraint and manifests itself in visible and outward sayings, not to be mistaken. Different persons however, rejoice from far different motives. Fanatics and the one idea abolitionists rejoice because they think the success of our armies will give them a permanent lease of power, and afford them an opportunity to revenge themselves upon their opponents. Democrats and all others who love their country, and honestly desire its prosperity, and the perpetuity of free government, rejoice because our recent successes indicate the near approach of peace, and a restored union under the Constitution, and a speedy end to all the evil incident to a state of civil war.

Arbitrary Arrests.

Among the last words, in the Senate, of John P. Hale, lately appointed Minister to Spain, were the following, upon the subject of arbitrary arrests:

If trial by jury is overthrown in this country, take the rest! I would not lift my hand nor open my mouth, nor counsel constituents to shed a drop of blood, or pay a dollar of treasure, if the Constitution is to be preserved encircled by this safeguard of liberty. In these times, when so much is demanded, and so much is at stake, with a generous confidence I would give to the Administration almost everything that they want. I would consent, and I have consented, that the habeas corpus may be suspended, and that extraordinary tribunals may be erected and instituted for the trial of everybody that voluntarily comes forward and connects himself with the public service.—But, sir, if you are going to throw a dragon over the land; if you are going to turn over the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the U. S. authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE, Apr. 9.

Gen. R. E. Lee, commanding C. S. A.

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose to receive the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia on the following terms to which it would have at this time a most satisfactory effect. The president was, however, not then prepared for the step, and it was reasonable to suppose he would decline action upon this subject while Grant was pressing upon Lee's retreating forces.

That the president will not adopt this course the Intelligencer has additional reasons for believing.

Physicians who have most carefully examined Secretary Seward's ease come to the conclusion that he cannot recover from his injuries. He is unable to take up his residence, and has already to be sustained on stimulants.

It is understood in well-informed political circles that Mr. Stanton will resign his position as secretary of war immediately upon the conclusion of peace with the south. His health will be his plea—politicians say, however, that his purpose is to avoid connection with the questions that will inevitably result from Mr. Lincoln's settlement with the rebels.

A number of generals have ordered a set of harness, valued at three thousand dollars, as a present to Mrs. Lincoln.

FROM NEW YORK.

General Officers Surrendered by Lee—The Number of Men Surrendered

NEW YORK, April 11.

The Herald publishes a list of the general officers surrendered by Lee. It comprises the general in chief, three lieutenant generals, seventeen major generals, and sixty one brigadier generals. Among them are Anderson, Echols, Ewell (already a prisoner), Finegan, Heath, Bushrod Johnson, Kershaw, Longstreet, Magruder, McCausland, Mosby, Ould (the exchange commissioner), Pemberton, Ricketts, Rosser, Sorrell, and Henry A. Wise. The number of men actually surrendered is from 20,000 to 22,000.

Within the past two weeks over 20,000 prisoners have been sent away from City Point, and a large number are still there.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

APRIL 7, 1865.

To Gen. R. E. Lee, Com. C. S. A.

GENERAL—The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the C. S. army known as the army of northern Virginia.

Very respectfully your obedt. servant, U. S. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Com. U. S. A.

I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the army of northern Virginia as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully your obedt. servant, R. E. Lee, General.

CLIFTON HOUSE, Va., Apr. 9, 1865.

Gen. EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec't of war.

The following is the previous correspondence between Lieut. Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee, referred to in the foregoing telegram to the secretary of war:

CLIFTON HOUSE, Va., Apr. 9, 1865.

Gen. EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec't of war.

The following correspondence has taken place between Gen. Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the part of the rebels.

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