

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1865.



## Mr. Davis' Capture.

A diary kept by the Rev. Dr. Fuller during a late journey to the South, has been published by some of our contemporaries. We take therefrom the following extract. Dr. Fuller was then in the Savannah River. He writes on May 16:

"I was present when Colonel Pritchard made his report to General Gilmore, and I conversed with him as to the capture, but to neither General Gilmore nor to myself did he say a word as to Mr. Davis' attempted escape in a woman's dress. After they left us, a gentleman on our steamer repeated the account to me. But it is credible that in open daylight a same man seeing himself surrounded by soldiers, could think of eluding them by the old, stale artifice of dressing himself in female attire, with his 'military boots' on toe—for so the story runs? His trial will disclose the facts, which I believe will come to this complexion, that on finding himself overtaken, Mr. Davis dressed himself hastily, throwing a shawl around his shoulders, as the morning was chilly, and that he was thus taken into custody. On my remanding General Gilmore of the different version of the affair which Colonel Pritchard gave, both to him and to me, his reply was, 'I am told he did make that statement to somebody.'

J. W. IRWIN, Sec'y.

## The State Fair.

The Thirteenth Annual Indiana State Fair will be held in Fort Wayne, Indiana, commencing on Monday, October 2d, to Saturday the 7th, inclusive. Fair grounds directly north of the city, three-fourths of one mile from the railroad depot, one-fourth from Calhoun street. Hotel accommodations ample. Railroads centering at Fort Wayne, and their connecting lines will carry passengers and freight at half fare. Railroad freight bills and return tickets must be stamped at the Secretary's office on the Fair Ground, or they are void to the return trip. Premiums offered are large and ample. The Time Track is equal to any in the State, affording fine opportunities for the trial of speed in horses. Premium list furnished upon application to the Secretary at Indianapolis. The Secretary's office will be open at Ft. Wayne for entries in the several classes on Monday, September 25.

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The citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity are wide awake to the interests of the productive pursuits, and are determined to make their State Fair an unprecedented success. They have subscribed their money liberally, and are working energetically to have their preparations in complete readiness to accommodate an immense number of people. Hotel and boarding accommodations are ample, and are as well kept as in any city in the west. The hotels are not filled up with resident boarders, and consequently can accommodate a greater number of strangers. *Indianapolis Sentinel.*

## Mr. Lincoln's Opinion of Negro Suffrage.

In the celebrated Senatorial election contest in 1858, between Judge Douglas and Abraham Lincoln, in Illinois, the latter thus defined his views in regard to negro suffrage. He said:

"Judge Douglas has said to you that he has not been able to get from me an answer to the question whether I am in favor of negro citizenship. So far as I know, the Judge never asked me that question before. He shall have no occasion to ask it again; for I will tell you very frankly that I am not in favor of negro citizenship."

"My opinion is that the different States have the power to make a negro a citizen under the Constitution of the United States, if they choose. The Dred Scott decision decides that they have not that power. If the State of Illinois had that power, I should be opposed to the exercise of it."

This is certainly explicit enough.

## General Lee's Application for Pardon.

REFRESHING.—The Postmaster at Breckenridge, in this county, has undertaken to collect postage on the *Democrat*. He is indeed very ignorant of his official duties, or contemptibly mean. There is hardly a right minded man in the county so ignorant but knows that newspapers circulating in the county where published, are free from postage, yet this official refused to deliver the paper to Dr. Baird until he paid postage, as he alleges the law directs. We advise him not to tamper with our subscribers any further, or we shall take the matter in hand and teach him what his official duties are in relation to the matter.

## Radicals Threatening the President to His Face.

From the Boston Courier. Hon. James M. Ashley, Representative in Congress from the Toledo District in Ohio, narrates, in a speech lately made in Toledo; his recent interview with Mr. Johnson, in which the President stated his objections to interfering with the question of negro suffrage in the South. Mr. Ashley says this interview was sought by him with the purpose of presenting the views of the "earnest men" of the country (i.e., radicals—no other men are in earnest in this country) to the President. To Mr. Johnson's remarks Mr. Ashley responded, according to his report, as follows:

"I merely said to him that the anti-slavery party had destroyed the old Whig and Democratic parties—that the wrecks of these parties were now scattered and strewn along the political coast, and that we intended, under God, to crush any party or any man who stood up against the universal enfranchisement of the country."

This is the way war is declared, and as the Mississippi proclamation shows that Andy Johnson cannot be bullied, war may now be considered in progress between the exclusively loyal party of the last four years and the President of the United States.

Railroad Meeting at Goshen. Pursuant to notice, a number of the substantial citizens of Goshen met at the Court House on Saturday evening, June 17th. On motion, Hon. J. H. Defrees was called to the Chair, and J. W. Irwin was made Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the meeting was called to consider, and take some measures to further the project of the construction of a railroad from the Central railroad at Gilliam, Ill., to intersect the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana road at Goshen; that two gentlemen, representing an association already organized, were present, and would more fully disclose the purposes and views of the projectors.

Mr. Bender then addressed the meeting in a plain, business-like statement, of the importance and practicability of the construction of the road, that the association had already taken the initiative, and are now having an Air Line run from Knox, in Stark county, East to Goshen, and that the survey will be complete next week, that they had been holding during the last week a series of meetings along the line, and that the result of these meetings were encouraging.

Mr. Mercey and Dr. Ellis also made further remarks; after which it was resolved to appoint two committees to more fully carry out the purposes of the meeting, one a committee of Finance, to take subscription of stock, and for the present to raise money by subscription to defray the informal survey of the line now being made. Messrs. J. W. Irwin, E. H. Billings, and B. G. Crary, were appointed as such committee.

The other committee of conference and correspondence, to hold communication with such persons and corporations as might be deemed to be interested in the construction of said road, the following gentlemen were appointed as such committee: Dr. Ellis, J. H. Barns, and General Milo S. Hascall.

The newspapers of the county were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting, when it adjourned.

J. H. DEFREES, Chm.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

The conspiracy trial resumed its session to day, and was largely attended. All of the counsel for the defence, except Rev. Dr. Johnson, were present to hear the opening of Judge Bingham for the prosecution. Prior to that, however, the witness Sanford Conover, alias James Watson Wallace, was called, and testified at some length as to the declaration of Canadian rebels relative to the future assassination of President Johnson, Judge Holt, and Secretary Stanton, and as to the manner in which he (Conover) was forced by rebel sympathizers to sign false statements in Montreal of his previous evidence in this trial. This evidence was listened to with a good deal of curious interest, and it was hard to say, when the witness concluded, whether he was Jas. Watson Wallace or somebody else.

Judge Bingham's argument then followed, and was some five hours in its delivery. Tomorrow he will renew the evidence, and claim that it insures the conviction of all the prisoners at the bar.

President Johnson was this morning able to attend a cabinet meeting, but it was very brief, in consequence of his indisposition. All of the members were present save Secretary Seward, and it is understood that the question of a provisional governor for South Carolina was under discussion. The present candidates for that position are not believed to be very hopeful of success.

## From New York.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The Tribune's Richmond letter of the 23d reports the adjournment of the legislature till December, when it will meet with the whole number of counties, 98, represented, instead of 5.

A bill to conform the rites of marriage between negro men and women who deemed themselves as man and wife, and authorizing the solemnization of the rites of matrimony performed by a negro authorized by the rites of any church to which he may belong, was adopted.

The Tribune's Raleigh letter of the 20th, reports Gen. Cox in command in place of Gen. Schofield, called to Washington to confer upon important army matters.

There is yet a great amount of lawlessness in the country away from the control and influence of the troops, and but for fear of the troops few persons would be able to live at peace or at all. The troops of the 23d corps are being mustered out and leaving at the rate of a regiment per day from Greensboro. The 10th, and 16th Ohio, 19th Ohio battery, and 23d Indiana battery have gone. The 175th Ohio, 111th and 112th Ohio, and 23d Michigan will soon follow. There will be in the neighborhood of 12,000 troops, excluding cavalry, left in the state, distributed as now. Company G, 7th Ohio cavalry, on duty at the headquarters of Gen. Schofield have been relieved and ordered to be mustered out of service by him and sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio.

The Herald Washington says: "Private letters from Wilmington, N. C., say a large number of negroes are assembled there who should be returned to their homes, and who are desirous of so doing, but are compelled to remain in consequence of the want of transportation. The mortality among these negroes is very great." The Post's Washington special says post offices are to be re-opened at once in all important places in the south, and the mail route will be re-set.

Georgia papers say the crops all promise abundance. The corn crop was never more favorable.

The general assembly of Virginia has repealed the disfranchising clause in the Alexandria constitution. Another act has also been passed providing for submission to the people at the next election of the question, whether the next general assembly shall have power to alter or amend the disfranchising clause.

A bill to incorporate the Virginia Immigration and Land company has been defeated by the house of representatives.

It provided for dividing unoccupied lands into small farms and offering them in the market.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The Tribune's Washington special says: "Up to this time about 1,000 unopened applications for pardon remain to be considered by the president."

The South Carolina delegation bring applications for pardon from Trenholm and ex-Gov. Aiken. The president has referred the subject to Attorney General Speed for his decision. The president informed the gentlemen on Saturday that he had finally determined to grant pardons to prominent rebels in exceptional cases only."

This is certainly explicit enough.

## General Lee's Application for Pardon.

The Northern papers state that General Robert E. Lee has applied to the Executive at Washington for the exercise of clemency. We hail this step as eminently wise, and judicious and patriotic. An example so illustrious and worthy in imitation must be attended with happy results. It removes many difficulties from the path of those who have hesitated and questioned the propriety of pursuing a similar course. If this noble and famous Bayard of the South, without hesitation, acknowledges the supremacy of the Government, seeks to be rehabilitated as a citizen, and tenders his allegiance, who need entertain a doubt as to his own duty? General Lee's application we regard as a cheerful, voluntary and most timely recognition on the part of the great Christian warrior of the day of each and every citizen of the South to contribute his influence to the work of national pacification. Having for many weeks, by his personal counsel and advice, aided in the work of restoring peace and tranquility, he now throws the weight and example of his great name and irreproachable character into the scale.

*Richmond Times*, June 20.

President's Proclamation:

The following is the President's proclamation removing restrictions upon trade West of the Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

Whereas, It has been the wish of the general government of the United States to restore unrestricted commercial intercourse between and in the several states as soon as the same could be safely done; and

Whereas, That desire has been shown in my proclamations of the 29th of April, 1865, the 13th of June, 1865 and the 23d of June, 1865; and

Whereas, It now seems expedient and proper to remove the restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise trade and commercial intercourse between and in the states and territories west of the Mississippi river, now therefore be it known that

I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare that all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise intercourse and trade upon the purchase and removal of products of states and parts of states and territories heretofore declared in insurrection, lying west of the Mississippi, river, excepting only those relating to property heretofore purchased by the agents or captured and surrendered to the forces of the United States, and to the transportation thereto or therein on private accounts of arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is made,

uniform and gray cloths are annulled; and I do hereby direct that they be forthwith removed, and also that the commerce of such states and parts of states shall be conducted under the supervision of the regularly appointed officers of the customs, who shall receive any captured or abandoned property that may be turned over to them under the law by the military or naval forces of the United States, and dispose of the same in accordance with the instructions on the subject issued by the secretary of the treasury.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

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