

THE REGISTER.

LIGONIER, APRIL 15 1858.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

1st Dis.—HORACE P. BIDDLE, of Cass;
2d.—ABRAM W. HENDRICKS, Jefferson;
3d.—SIMON YANDES, of Marion;
4th—WM. D. GRISWOLD, of Vigo.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WILLIAM T. OTTO, of Floyd;

TREASURER OF STATE.

JOHN H. HARPER, of St. Joseph;

AUDITOR OF STATE,

ALBERT LANGE, of Vigo.

SECRETARY OF STATE,

WILLIAM A. PEELE, of Randolph

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

JOHN YOUNG, of Marion.

Consistency Exemplified.

The Noble County Democrat lets off some very silly "gibberish" about the inconsistency of Mr. Case. The editor well knows, if he has read Mr. Case's speech, that there is not an iota of ground for making such a charge, and a man must calculate largely upon the credulity of his readers before he sits down to write such stuff.

But his talk about *inconsistency*—Ain't that a sweet savor? The old Cloven Foot again at his occupation of chastising sin. How he *loathe*s it.

Is this the same "pusson" who was an ardent opposer of the repeal of the Missouri Prohibition, and after it was repealed he and his associates solemnly resolved that the principles of the "Ordinance of 1787" should be applied to all Territories?

Who is it since that time has been everything by turns and nothing long, insisting at one time strongly that slavery could not exist in the Territories or anywhere else without *positive law*.—Then shouting glory! to the edict of the Supreme Court, which made slavery national. Singing peans of praise to Mr. Buchanan's declarations that slavery existed in the Territories, under and by "virtue of the Constitution."—Pressing with great vigor in their last County Convention, resolutions endorsing James Buchanan and his policy.—Then taking the Douglas cue and now declaring that Mr. Buchanan's position and the Republican position are one and the same. And now supporting a platform endorsing Mr. Buchanan (as he says) in this Republican position, and the candidates put upon it—and at the same time supports a Convention's Platform that unequivocally condemns the former one—and is now engaged in riding with whip and spur these two irreconcilable things and don't know in *candor* that he is doing it.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel, (Democratic) even sickens at such soul-stultification, and tries to waken up and shame those engaged in it. But the editor of the Democrat is wrapped up in a myth, with a very thick film on both eyes, he draws out "cannot perceive" but opens his mouth wide and *bawls* out *inconsistency!* *INCONSISTENCY!*

If the editor of the Democrat can't make 'em chuckle "down below" we don't think there is any use of trying.

Death of Thomas H. Benton.

This statesman of an earlier school of politics has passed away. He died at Washington on Saturday last. He was a prominent associate of Clay, Webster and Calhoun, who have gone before—and who are now followed by this, almost the last of their fellows, who acted conspicuously with them in the councils of the nation in their day. Thus time "mows down all both great and small."

Though somewhat eccentric in his character, he has almost universally the credit, we believe, with his lamented compatriots of a strict adhesion to principles which marked more conspicuously than at present the early history of our country.

Regretting the errors of his life on his death bed, he spoke of that sentiment of his heart which overshadowed every thing else—that of undying love of his country, its past, present, and future. Would that all, passing by what might be regretted, could imitate him in his maintenance of what he deemed just, though it cost him place and power.

He died preeminently honored and respected above those who have sold out the dictates of their consciences for the "thrift which follows fawning."

Would that the solemn admonition and warning which he communicated to the President, as he was sinking away on his death couch, could be received and acted upon.

May his example serve as a beacon light to many, urging them on to a nobler standard and a loftier patriotism.

Peace to his ashes.

Hon. Mr. Case will accept our thanks for favors.

LaGrange Co. Circuit Court, March Term, 1858.

State vs. Thomas J. Bennet.—Indictment for secreting a stolen watch. Jury called in this case. Judge Mather opened the case to the jury.

Miles Payne called—I bought a watch of a man called "sleepy John," heard Mr. Bennet say he pointed out the site for stealing the watch, and thought he ought to have a part of the avails of it. I sold the watch for \$20, bought the watch about the 15th of November last. I sold it to Randolph for counterfeit money. I told it of for my country's good. I did not mention the fact down to Ligonier. I stole with other persons seven horses. I bought counterfeit money of Burnham, Randolph and Bill Hill, also Ulmer. I was arrested in January last. I commenced making my confessions before McDougal was hung. I made confessions before Burnham was taken away. I did not make up confessions because of fear.—It broke up my arrangements, and I thought I might as well do the fair thing. I am the man who helped in the attempt to break jail in Ohio.

Here followed a long list of questions about medicine, rope, reform—most of which would be more tedious than interesting to report.

David Gilchrist—I stopped at Deal's with Bennet to get supper, we were on our way to Rome, we saw the watch hanging in the room. On our return it was talked over how we were to take the watch before we got to Deal's.—Part of us were to engage the attention of Mr. Deal, while sleepy John was to take the watch. He took the watch and went on, we got into the wagon and overtook him. He showed us the watch, and we remarked that it was a good haul.

Cross-Examined—Three of us were present—Payne told me that if they stole the watch he would pay them for it in counterfeit money. Went into Deal's when Bennet did. The avails of the watch was to be divided between Bennet, John and myself. I did not receive anything for my share. Bennet said he wanted to use all of the money. The money was sent by me to Bennet. Said that he had not sent him half as much as he agreed to, said "sleepy John" agreed to send him two hundred dollars in counterfeit. I have not been stealing. Bennet and myself stole a saddle off from a horse at Thompson's Mills. Dan Brock stole an ax, I was with him when he stole it.

Have you been engaged in counterfeiting? Witness refused to answer.—Wilson told me to dispose of a stolen set of harness; I was working for W. at the time.

Here followed a long list of enquiries about principle, reform, committee, merit, honor—very illuminating to the counsel.

I am confident that I should not do these acts again. I think my reformation is complete. If I should tell the counsel the secret I think he might reform.

Deal—I live at Springfield village, I know the defendant. I knew of Melinda Deal having a watch she had borrowed to use in school, it was a silver, hunter case. It was missed on the 15th of November. I saw the defendant at my house about sundown before I missed the watch. He wanted to buy some women's shoes. I refused to sell him not like his money. Mr. Gilchrist was there but did not say anything.

Cross-Examined—The watch belonged to Mr. Appleman, I keep hotel and grocery. Bennet and Gilchrist were to my house to supper the evening before, the watch was hanging in the dining room.

State rested.

John Marvin—Was present when the watch was sold at Wright's Corners.

Gilchrist recalled by defendant—Did you about 5 months ago tell John Marvin, in Steuben county that you stole the watch, and that there was a warrant out for you, and that you expected to be arrested that night?

I did not.

J. Marvin recalled.—Did Gilchrist state to you?

He did.

Payne recalled by defense—How much money did you pay for the watch?

I do not know.

Benehoff—Had a conversation last November with Gilchrist, in Steuben Co., said he did not know anything about the watch, said also that Bennet knew nothing about it.

Defense rested.

State vs. Henry A. Bevington—aged 41 years—Indictment found for stealing or secreting a horse. Plead guilty to riding it to Ohio.

Prisoner stated to court that he had

a wife and nine children, had his house burnt up about one year ago.

Court suspended judgment until Friday morning.

There were officers from Ohio with a requisition from the Governor of Ohio for this prisoner.

Prisoner thought there was an understanding that he should not be put on trial here but be given up to the officers from Ohio.

Report says that he is an old offender.

Friday morning the prisoner was brought into court for the purpose of receiving his sentence, which was pronounced by the Court, to-wit: That he be confined in the Penitentiary for five years, that he be fined one hundred dollars and disfranchised for five years.

State vs. George Helmer.—Indictment found for passing counterfeit money.

Counsel for State, S. J. Stoughton and J. H. Mather, for defense, A. Elliston, W. S. Stoughton and E. Wilson.

Motion by defense to quash the indictment. Motion overruled by the court. Motion renewed for further remarks. The court again overruled.

The defendants counsel then made a motion for a change of venue, stated upon an affidavit signed by the defendant, setting out that he was taken by the committee, threatened with hanging—also threatened with being taken to Ligonier, &c., and therefore he could not have a fair trial in this county. After an argument in favor, the court held it under consideration.

Friday morning the court granted a change of venue to DeKalb county.

State vs. Woodruff—aged 23 years—indictment found for passing counterfeit on New Haven Bank.

Plead not guilty and not ready for trial, am not able to employ counsel, have neither personal nor real estate.

R. Parret assigned as counsel by the court. After a somewhat lengthened consultation with defendant, the counsel moved the court to quash the indictment. Friday morning, 7 o'clock, Prosecutor entered a *Nolle Pross*.

State vs. Macon Aldridge—aged 22 years—Indictment found for stealing coat, vest and gun with Sloan.

Prisoner stated to the court that his mother was dead, his father living, that he was led into it from persuasions of others.

Allen Sloan charged as above, plead guilty, aged 20 years. Mr. Scidmore stated of his former good character.

State vs. Samuel Hogan.—Two indictments, one for counterfeiting and one for secreting a stolen horse.

Plead not guilty. Aged 38 years. W. L. Stoughton for defense. Counsel made a motion for a continuance, on the charge of receiving and secreting the horse. Sustained by the court.

Motion made upon the affidavit of the defendant for a continuance on the charge of counterfeiting. Motion sustained if prisoner give bail for his appearance at the next term of court.—Friday morning he entered into two recognizances for \$1,000 each for his appearance at the next term of court.

State vs. Blodget—Aged 28, single. Indictment found for receiving and secreting stolen horses.

Plead not guilty, stated that he had no counsel. W. L. Stoughton assigned by the court as his counsel. This case being called for trial and the jury accepted when the Prosecutor withdrew the action.

State vs. T. Oliver.—Aged 24. Indictment found for counterfeiting.

Indictment being read to him by the Circuit Prosecutor, S. J. Stoughton after some hesitation he answered all most maddening, Guilty.

After some very appropriate remarks by Mr. Wilson in extenuation of the offense, four or five witnesses were called to testify of the former good character of the prisoner, the Sheriff was called to prove his good behavior while in his charge—said that he was much effected by his present situation, thought he was truly penitent.

The court called upon the prisoner to stand up, after remarking upon the nature of the crime said that in view of the circumstances as they had been detailed, he regretted that the law did not allow him to affix a less penalty. The prisoner was quite a good looking young man and has a wife and two small children. His wife appeared in the court room during the afternoon. A good deal of sympathy was expressed for the prisoner and his family, although it was supposed he was fast entering upon a downward course. We trust that his penitence may be lasting.

The counsel for Fleming and Pierson has taken up their cases to the supreme

court for a reversal. They have in the meantime been taken to Jeffersonville Prison.

Rejoicing in Kansas over the Defeat of the Lecompton Constitution in the House of Representatives

By papers just received we learn that the people of Kansas are almost delirious with joy, over the rejection of the Lecompton crime.

There is almost a universal illumination throughout the territory.

The booming of canon on land and water echoes and reechoes over hill and valley waking up to frenzied fears, the few foul conspirators there; but thunders of joy to an insulted and betrayed people.

Large meetings are held and processions, bonfires and rejoicings generally is now the state of things in Kansas. May it not go out in gloom.

We stopped at the Butterfield House, in Goshen, last week, and was much surprised at the redeeming qualities which our Host had introduced into his establishment.

Hotel keeping is becoming too much of a "hissing and a bye-word" among travelers caused by the inapplication to the business of many of those engaged in it.

The "Butterfield" is sufficiently aristocratic for us and other common people. It is a rising star in Hoteldorf.—Call at the "Butterfield" and see what we say aint true.

If our Station Agent will furnish us the monthly statement of the business done through his office, we will gladly publish it at any time.

We think that many are not aware of the amount of business done here.

We see by a handbill posted up in town, that the Messrs. Wordens of Albion will run a coach from Wawaka to Albion next week during the session of the court at the latter place.

ILLNESS OF BISHOP UPFOLD.—By a letter received in town, we learn that Bishop Upfold is confined by sickness at Indianapolis, consequently will not be able to fill his appointment here tomorrow evening.

By reference to a card in our columns, it will be seen that A. M. Clure Esq., has removed his office to the next door to the Register office.

Death of Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

Although the first announcement of Mr. Benton's death was premature, the event, announced, soon took place, and the light of the old Roman was extinguished, after a remarkable career covering a period of 75 years. Col. Benton was born in North Carolina, in 1783, and was educated at Chapel Hill where he was known as a diligent and successful student. He studied law at Mary's college, but, at the age of 23 entered the army, where, however, he remained but a short time. In 1811, when he was 28 years old, he took up his residence at Nashville, Tennessee, with the view of practicing his profession, but as the region beyond the Mississippi was then attracting much attention, he soon determined to go farther West, and took up his abode in Missouri, beginning his political life as the Editor of a small weekly paper. He was elected Senator at the admission of the State, and took his seat in 1821. He was a member of that body continually from 1821 to 1851, having served five full terms, of six years each, and was, for a long time, the oldest member in that body. He was a powerful leader of the old Democratic Party, and sustained the administrations of JACKSON and VAN BUREN with conspicuous vigor and ability. He was thrown out of the Senate at the beginning of that policy which has resulted in the lap of the Slave power. The questions which have since taken a distinctive form were then only in embryo, and Mr. Benton set himself against them, the result was, a division in the Democratic party and the success of the Whigs. Since that time he has been engaged in his literary projects the "Debates" and the "Thirty Years' View." On these he worked to the last; and when, on his dying bed, and suffering intensely continued to dictate to an amanuensis in hope of completing his work before death called him away.—During the greater part of his career he was the idol of his State, and had he lived, would probably have recovered much of his influence. He was an accomplished scholar, was conversant with many languages and delighted in scientific researches; but he is known to the world chiefly as a statesman.—He was a clear, accurate, logic reasoner and his great force of character made him a conspicuous leader. The Missouri Democrat in a brief notice says: "The man who shed so much luster on our State, who so long高地 it forth in the counsels of the nation who was at once the pillar and pride of the Democracy of the land in the days of its glory, will no more be seen amongst us. His strong, unbending spirit has at last

answered the final summons, and passed forth from among the habitations of men. Peace be with his ashes. Let charity clothe with kind words his faults, and history record with exultant pride his noble actions—his fearless friendships—his lofty impulses—and his unequalled courage to live, to work, to die. In the grave the animosities against him will go down to rest, whilst the sturdy and grand elements of his character will live, hereafter, to point new generations the path of duty and the example of patriotism.—*Toledo Blade.*

Spring Elections.

The Election in Springfield resulted in what might be called a draw game. The Demo rats elected their candidates for Mayor, Clerk, Marshal, Supervisor, and one Police Justice, while the Republicans have the Treasurer, Assessor, Attorney, and Police Justice. This is substantially a Republican victory, as Springfield has been heretofore strongly Democratic.

PRINCETON, ILL.—The Republicans carried their ticket in Princeton, on Tuesday, by an average majority of 138. Princeton has heretofore been Democratic.

MICHIGAN.—Jackson.—The Republicans of Jackson have just achieved a splendid victory, electing their whole city ticket by a handsome majority.—This is the first time the city was ever carried by the Republicans.

Monroe.—This city elects a full Republican ticket.

Port Huron.—This rising town elects Shiawassee Co.—This county elects 9 Republicans and 5 Democratic Supervisors.

Jackson Co.—Nearly all the towns of this county have gone Republican.

Hillsdale Co.—Every town in Hillsdale Co. elects Republican officers.

Oakland Co.—The towns stand 15 Republican to ten Democratic.