

LIGONIER, AUGUST 26, 1858.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.
1st Dist.—HORACE P. BIDDLE, of Case;
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.
FOR CONGRESS.
CHARLES CASE, of Allen.
FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.
ED. R. WILSON, of Wells,
FOR CIRCUIT PROSECUTOR.
JAMES M. DEFREES, of Elkhart.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Noble County, and all others who are opposed to the iniquitous course of the present Administration are requested to meet in Convention at Albion, on Saturday, the 28th inst., to nominate candidates for Representative, Treasurer, Sheriff, and two County Commissioners, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

Let all attend who possibly can.
By order of the Co. Cent. Com.
A. B. MILLER, Chairman.

Judge Peelle.

On Monday evening last, Judge Peelle, Republican candidate for the office of Secretary of State, addressed a large and respectable audience in the town hall of our village. In the course of his remarks he exposed in a masterly manner, the corrupt and tortuous course pursued by the present *delectable* administration. He showed plainly that while the leaders of the Democratic party in order to beguile the great masses of that organization north, who are undoubtedly sincerely attached to free institutions, loudly and ostentatiously proclaimed the doctrine of "Popular Sovereignty," as though it were a new thing, a panacea for all political ills, they had previously concocted a cunning scheme in conjunction with a majority of the members of the Supreme Court of the United States, all *patent* democrats, by which that principle, so popular in the North, and so obnoxious to the slavery propagandist of the South, would be incontinentally killed. Those who voted for Buchanan under the belief that he was honest in his professions—found the fruit of their exertions to be like "Dead Sea fruit," at first, fair to the eye, but when tasted, ashes on the lip." Hence the Dred Scott decision. A decision at variance with common, civil, ecclesiastical and international law. At variance with every decision of every court of the United States, either State or National, wherever and whenever the question has been adjudicated, North or South. At variance, too with christianity, with humanity, and with the diets of the great and good of every country, and of every age. A decision making Slavery National and Freedom Sectional is so palpably criminal and preposterous as to preclude argument or excuse.

He also showed how this administration after having loudly and proudly proclaimed at its inauguration that one of its cardinal features should be retrenchment and reform in the expenditures of the General Government, tacitly condemning those which had preceded it as guilty of a profligate waste of the public monies, absolutely expended in one year, a year too of profound peace, nearly ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!! Five Millions more than the entire expenses of the government from its foundation to the close of Jefferson's administration. As the population, the wealth and resources of a country increases, when there is no disturbing influence, the ratio of taxation should, as a matter of course, decrease. It would cost one of twenty men less to pay his twentieth to own and support a horse, than it would one man to keep him alone. So it is with the people of a nation. And yet instead of being less *per capita* it has grown from forty-eight cents during Washington's administration, to *three dollars* now! During the war of 1812 it was only 98 cents per head, and during the war of 1846 with Mexico it was only \$1.35 for each inhabitant. Where does the money go? Echo answers, where? Space precludes further remarks upon this topic, although a most important one. It behooves every man who cares for the present

and future welfare of our country to examine into this matter, and to hold our public officers to a strict accountability, not so much for the mere money itself, though that is important, as to destroy as far as possible the pernicious, soul-corroding principle, now unblushingly avowed by this administration, of prostituting the people's money to foist and sustain in office, corrupt and profligate men because of their subservience to the powers that be. Thus teaching the people to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning."

Mr Peelle also alluded to the outrages in Kansas. To the enormous and flagrant frauds perpetrated there by the agents of the government, and congratulated the men of the free North upon the sturdy independence of the noble people of that territory in spurning the "Green English bill" with its threat in one hand and its bribe in the other. It affords us pleasure to assure Mr. Peelle that the Republican State Ticket will not only, in our opinion, receive a large majority in the 10th Congressional District of Indiana, but that Noble county will turn out more than an average crop of Republicans, which taking every thing into consideration, is saying a good deal.

Health and success to Wm A Peelle of Randolph County, Secretary of State "that is to be."

The Congressional Convention

Now that the Convention is over we would congratulate the Republicans of the District upon the nomination of the Hon. Charles Case for Congress; for, taking him "by and large" we believe him to be the man who will not only best reflect our sentiments but will poll the largest vote, and for this most excellent reason; that he has not only acquitted himself in his high office to the abundant satisfaction of his friends but his eminent ability, integrity, and, in short, "his every day walk and conversation," has been such that the good people of the 10th District will not do without him. And surely, therein the people's desire and the public interest altogether coincide.

We are sorry that our esteemed friend Wm. M. Clapp, Esq., was not selected for the important office of Circuit Judge, but we are consoled in knowing that in our other excellent friend Ed. R. Wilson, Esq., who was nominated, the Republicans present a man not only possessed of the requisite qualifications, but one in whose honor and integrity the most implicit reliance may be placed.

James M. Defrees, Esq., of Goshen, who was nominated as Circuit Prosecutor is a gentleman admirably qualified for that position. His attainments his long residence among us, his intimate acquaintance with our wants and wishes, will enable him so to discharge the duties of his onerous, and, at present, not very agreeable office, in a manner, we think, honorable to himself, and creditable to his county and the District.

Perhaps it would not be amiss if, in this connection, we allude to what we conceive to be a gross departure from the usual modes of procedure and a wilful disregard by a majority of the delegates from Noble county, of the known wishes and will of its people, as formally expressed by their regular Co. Convention, which met, acted and declared only one week previous. At that Co. Convention the following resolution was adopted without one dissenting voice.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Noble County in convention assembled, recommend to the Republican convention of the 10th judicial circuit, August 28th inst. as a suitable candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney said Judicial circuit.

Now when it is known that a majority of the delegates to the Judicial Convention had been members of the Convention which passed the above resolution, does it not seem singular that they acted as they did—against Mr. Latta—against their own wishes and recommendations! And yet they did! Wherefore. Was it to save the Union? Was it to perpetuate the party of Freedom? Or was it to gratify a petty spite—a personal malevolence on the part of one or two of the delegation against a gentleman who, we are prepared to say, is in every respect, infinitely their superior, save it be in showing malice and kindred avocations.

We do not care. Mr Latta does not care. Secure in the abiding attachment of his friends who know and love him well, and secure in his own self respect, the chiefest consolation of high minded men, he lets such exhibitions of petty spite "pass him by as the idle

wind which he regards not." speak of it now for the first and last time to let such traitors know that they are known and that "they will meet in the fullness of time their due recompense of reward."

CANDIDATES.—We have been informed that Johnson D. Carl, Esq., of Perry; Dr Reed of Noble, Dr Cecil of Wayne, Nelson Prentiss Esq. of Jefferson, and Rev. Wm. Clock of Orange has been mentioned as candidates for Representative before the Convention next Saturday. We like them all good men and true, and can cordially support them all, even apart from party considerations. It will be an amicable contest, and as sailors say, let the hardest fend off.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Sparta Township, held at Cromwell, on the 21st inst., the following named persons were appointed as delegates to attend the county convention, to be held at Albion on the 28th, Clark Allman, John Humble, David Ohlwin, James McMann, J. R. Randall, Abel Mullen, and Jonas Wyland.

The following persons were appointed as a Township Central Committee during the coming canvass: J. R. Randall, Samuel Ohlwin and John Humble.

Grove Mills—Kendallville, Ind.

We had the pleasure last week of visiting the Grove Mills at Kendallville in this county, owned by Taber & Brother. We were really surprised to see the perfection that had been obtained in the Machinery of the Mill. The Mill is new, having been erected during the latter part of last season. The Messrs. Tabers' seemed to have the happy fortune to fall upon, or the discrimination to select for the finish of all the different departments of the Mill, most competent and thorough workmen and mill-wrights.

The Engine was made by Messrs. Sharpe & King of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, and is a real model piece of machinery in all of its parts.

By the way we notice that the Salem manufacture of Steam Mill Engines are noted all over the country as being the best ever known.

We have a friend in Iowa who has bought and shipped one from that place to his home in Iowa, rather than purchase at the many points nearer him. And we are informed by Messrs. T. & Bro., that even from the Iron Manufacturing city of Pittsburgh, that Messrs. Sharpe & King have filled of *hundreds* for their engines.

But to return to Messrs. Tabers' Mill it is unnecessary to say that with good machinery and as well put together as this one, and with as indefatigable and enterprising men as the Messrs. Tabers are to manage it, that the Grove Mill cannot fail to turn out some good samples of flour as is made by the most noted Mills of any country. We learn that the flour ranks first in any market to which it has as yet been sent.

We consider the Mill a credit to our county.

Allen D. Hostetter, Esq.

We learn that the above named gentleman is spoken of as the Republican candidate for Sheriff of our county.

We hope that he may succeed in obtaining the nomination, for we know of no better or more popular man, and are satisfied that he will greatly add to the strength of the whole ticket in this and the adjoining townships.

We modestly express the wish that this time the honest and hardy earned claims of old Perry Township will not be "overslaughed." We say this modestly, because it has of late been greatly in vogue to deem every Ligonier man highly impertinent and intrusive who should have the temerity of hinting that there was a decent or intelligent Republican in Perry township.

County Convention.

Next Saturday the Republican county Convention comes off at Albion to nominate a Representative, Treasurer, Sheriff and two county Commissioners.

We earnestly beseech our friends to let no foreign element mar the harmony which should, and we have no doubt will prevail, on such an occasion. As there are quite a number of candidates of course it is to be expected that there will be more or less feeling manifested as is usual and natural, but that any man or set of men will endeavor to merge a great National party in a little local organization "is altogether tolerable and not to be endured." It would be ineffably silly.

Break down of the Douglas Movement

Probability is assuming the form of certainty, and before the first of Oct. we expect to see Douglas driven from the field, and confess himself vanquished by the opponent whom he has never affected to despise. The battle then will be between the Republicans and the friends of Mr Buchanan. The inquiry, "What course will the remaining friends of Mr. Douglas take?" becomes not only legitimate, but of the first importance. Doubtless the greater part of them will as they now seem to indicate, go back to the administration, thoroughly convinced that the attempt to build up a personal party in Illinois, in opposition to the Democracy of a Union, is a failure even with Douglas as its leader. These probably will comprehend those who, with Mr. Douglas, "do not care whether slavery is voted up or down," so that they are voted in. But a very respectable minority of those who now gather around his standard—the men who have followed him off believe that his sentiments on the slavery question have been essentially modified since he broke down the Missouri compromise—can find refuge nowhere else than in the Republican ranks. From this source we may confidently expect such accessions to our party as will make it unquestionably invincible as long as the present issues remain unchanged. The duty of pressing these latter into Republican service, when the crash comes and the Douglas movement is abandoned, will not, we trust, be neglected by our friends, particularly in the South and Centre, where our party has been comparatively powerless in face of the obloquy, misrepresentation, and malignity which it has encountered. The great mass of the people are conservative on this Slavery question and the honest and unprejudiced among them, as soon as they see that the Republican position is that and that only which can be maintained by reason and patriotism—that it corresponds not only with the views of the fathers but also with the necessity of the times—will cordially embrace it. It is this conservatism which has given Mr. Douglas the popularity which he so lately enjoyed. It is this conservatism which, now that the Senator is unmasked—made to appear before all observers as the relentless and malignant enemy of Freedom—the unchanged supporter of the ultraisms of Calhoun and the latter day dogmas of the South—that is decimating his followers, and that will, before October sets in, drive him from the field. Our friends then, have a great work to do. Let them keep up their appeals, circulate and re-circulate the facts as which the canvass rests; expose the sophistries and misrepresentations of the enemy; keep the door open through which recruits may come in, and in November the poll will tell that Republicanism in Illinois is too strong to be overthrown.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 7th inst.

The future of Free Soil in Missouri.

Those who think Free Soil by any means prostrated by the late elections, are wide indeed of the mark, and show little appreciation of the elements which go to make up great popular movements. The result may act as a tonic, not as a paralysis—the force of plurality triumphs can only teach the Opposition its divided weakness and its united strength. Let us look at the facts of the ballot box as they stare us in the face, without doubting their validity. What do they show? First, the striking truth is exhibited, that Free Soil in no locality, and under no pressure of adversity, has receded one single vote in the State of Missouri. Along the border counties, where lately it was death to utter the word, Emancipationists are returned to the Legislature. In Jefferson city, where the whole power of the State Executive was brought to bear against it, Mr. Gadenhire, though not successful, wins a clear gain over the contest 1857. One year ago all the Opposition united against the National Democracy, yet the latter carried Cole County for Mr. Stewart, by a majority of 285 votes. This year upon the clear Free Soil issue, with all the advantages of patronage most lavishly used, the National Democracy elect Mr. Cordell by a Majority of only 257 votes. See the neighboring counties; many of them have been closely contested. In some a few ballots constitute all the majorities against us; in others we triumph by large votes. It is true that in most cases the issue is not distinct, and in many are embarrassed by past antagonisms; but the expression of public sentiment was made with full knowledge of the direction in which it tended. That boldness may not attach to those thus returned may be true and tolerated; but the seed is there—the tree is growing, the fruit will ripen. There may not be a member elect to the present Assembly ready to move in the matter of Slavery extinction, and yet there have been nearly forty thousand votes cast this year, directly in its favor. It requires only unity, bravery, appreciation, to make those forty thousand mount up, in twelve months time to eighty thousand. The voters are intrinsically of that cast of thought, and need only to have their sentiment eliminated.

Again in St. Louis, what do we see? Set aside the question of frauds, and cover with the mantle of oblivion treasons and desertions and importations in the face of all that is boasted we find that Free Soil has increased its vote since 1855 by more than five hundred true adherents. Is that nothing? Does it prove nothing? On the contrary, it shows, that the principle as a positive principle, is stronger than men or candidates. Many have dealt blows at it in silence and in secrecy;—the power of organism has been bribed to detract from its support, religion and passion and conservatism have been invoked against it; yet with all this, it shows a manly fearless, sinewy growth and not a decay. Free Soil, we assert, is stronger in St. Louis to-day. Those who fainted by the wayside, or lingered in the rear of the battle, will fight henceforth upon compulsion. The doubters number near six thousand, and of the doubters, four out five are Free Soilers. And even as it stands, what does a plurality poll of two or three hundred signify, where fraud has stalked at large through the city, and the President of the United States has anticipated the national revenue to carry his favorite for Congress? Is it a funeral knell for Free Soil? No! Brave men do not surrender thus—the six thousand five hundred Free Soilers of St. Louis are a victory in themselves. *Theirs is the future.* To none other can it belong, for they are progress—they are politics hereafter.

Let us add some words to our microscopic friends, who see, in every mis-spelled word, every original expression or eccentric action, the cause of our apparent defeat. Such things are not so. It may be that some Catholics were driven from the ticket, or some Protestants made to withhold their suffrage by this cause. One says it was the *Anzeiger*, another says it was the *Democrat*. But such stuff is very idle, for those who desert find in such things the excuse, not the reason of their desertion. The principle is stronger than men or candidates. If Sectarians have gone against Free Soil, it was upon sectarian affinities. If laymen have transferred themselves to slavery propaganda, it was for a consideration. If sympathy has seized upon any, it was during the solstice of politics, when men fancied repose grew under the bushes set out for their delight by the artful contrivers. But the vital Democracy, the essential protesting thought of our people, the radical, fundamental liberalism that must underlie every social reformation, has made itself manifest in a shape, with a prestige and under circumstances that admit of no retreat. As well talk of reaction against daylight, or the spring time, or public intelligence, or the increase of population, as reaction against Free Soil in Missouri. Nothing can react against it but slave importation, and that has neither where to come from nor wherefore to come. The column of migration that embraces the movement of the white race from east to west is upon us, and it will blaze the path of civilization with the church, the school, the farm, the city, until slavery, as a system, shall be known no more in the land. In speaking these things, we know what we say. Never was the heart of the Free Soil party firmer than it is in this conjuncture. Never did its prophetic men see with surer vision the final triumph of the cause and its rapid reconquest from the very elements of discord that induced defeat. Never were those who have led and those who have been overcome more calmly conscious of their own strength or more heroically resolved to hold their position against all comers. Before this day two years hence Free Soilers will have deployed in controlling force within the halls of our Assembly, and will have possessed themselves of the entire State Government. Mark the prediction!

To your posts, then, Free Soilers!—Be fearless, be vigilant. Let no man in Missouri henceforth vote blindly. Assure yourselves that every township is canvassed with tract, and paper, and speech. Unite the labor of police, colporteur, and missionary in your own person, and the time will not be far distant when you will be the mighty arm of a great party, whose very gesture here in the valley of the West shall give command to the whole nation.

From Salt Lake.

Per U. S. Express to Boonville.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.

The Salt lake mail has arrived at St. Joseph with dates to the 24th.

All the Mormons who were able had returned from Provo.

Brigham Young was reported to have shut himself up in his residence under strong guard, fearing assassination.

Gen. Johnston intended to move his encampment and prepare for going into winter quarters.

Col. Hoffman still remained at Bridger. The battalion of volunteers were at Fort Bridger.

A great battle is reported to have taken place between 700 Pawnees and war parties of Camanches, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, in the Big Blue region in which four Pawnees were killed, and several wounded.

Private letters from the army in Utah announce the departure of Col. Loring, with three companies of Third Infantry and 100 riflemen for New Mexico.

Capt. Marcy expected to leave shortly for the States.

The board of Officers ordered to convene at Fort Leavenworth to-day for the purpose of examining the mules rejected by the Quartermaster's Department, will not assemble until the 25th. Senator Green, who is now here awaiting Military Board, is understood to be the representative of the contractors, who claim full price for animals declared unavailable.

Treasurer.

D. S. Simons, Esq., our present worthy incumbent of the office of Sheriff, which he has satisfactorily and ably filled, is a candidate for the important office of Treasurer of the County. An office of so much responsibility and trust requires a man not only of the strictest business habits, but one whose integrity is beyond doubt, and character beyond suspicion, and one too who can command the full confidence of his fellow citizens. Such a man is David S. Simons whom we most cordially commend to our fellow-Republicans next Saturday for their suffrages. We say, and we speak from the card, that the nomination for Treasurer would be extremely gratifying to him. Let us put him through.

The Administration in Minnesota.

Mr. Buchanan has been signally defeated in his war upon Senator Shields of Minnesota. The General had the misfortune to incur the President's animosity, by opposing his Lecompton policy and the attempt was made to punish him for his contumacy, by electing a successor, in violation of law and decency. He knew that a majority of the Legislature, (and which has but recently adjourned or is now in session,) or rather he thought so—was ready to do his bidding without scruple. So a resolution was introduced into both branches, to proceed forthwith to an election of his successor, although his term of office does not expire until the 4th of March, and a new Legislature is to be elected in the meantime. But the result of the disreputable attempt proved that he had mistaken the temper of the Legislature, and that there are some things too contemptible for even them to do—many evidences of demagoguism as they had given. The *Minnesota* states that when the motion was made, indefinitely to postpone the resolutions for going into an election in joint convention, the Lecomptonites became perfectly frantic, and broke through all rules of order, and disregarded all propriety. Having failed, by a resort to the most desperate system of Parliamentary tactics, to stifle the motion they next resorted to the crime of stealing the resolution—but this only recoiled upon their own heads. After the most exciting struggle, the resolution passed the House, and subsequently the Senate, after an equally desperate struggle amongst the Lecomptonites to defeat it. And thus the question is definitely disposed of in both houses, and the Administration ingloriously vanquished in its first open attempt to control the politics of this young State.

From statistics carefully collected in England, it appears that three hundred and fifty-seven intemperate persons die for every one hundred and ten of temperate habits. At 20 years of age, an intemperate man may expect to live 15 and a half years longer, while a temperate man of the same age may expect to live forty-four years longer. At thirty, an intemperate man will probably live fourteen years longer a temperate man thirty years longer. At forty, an intemperate man thirty will ordinarily live twelve years longer, while a temperate man will live twenty.

THE Stock holders in the Noble Co. Printing Association are requested to meet at McLean's Hall on Monday Sept 6th, at one o'clock P. M., to attend to the interests of said association.

W. W. MALTEY, Pres't.

Instruction in Music.

MISS CONVERSE would respectfully inform the citizens of Ligonier that she is prepared to give instructions to beginners or advanced scholars in music, on the Piano, Harp, Melodeon, Guitar, or Organ. Will see pupils at their homes if desired. Rooms at Dr. Palmer's.

Respectfully—Mr. J. Palmer, Otis Cole R. R. Depot.

Masonic Notice.

LIGONIER Lodge Free and accepted Masons meet at their Hall the Monday evening before each full moon.

The next stated communication, will be September 22nd when all members are expected and invited to attend, as there will be important business to be transacted.

State of Indiana, }
Noble County, } ss. THOMAS

In the Noble Circuit Court, November Term A. D. 1858.

Francis W Constock }
vs }
Hannah L Constock, }
The plaintiff in the above entitled cause having filed his complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Noble Circuit Court, and also having filed the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, said defendant Hannah L Constock will therefore take notice of the filing and pendency of said suit and that the same will stand for trial at the next term of said Court, at the Court House in Albion, County of Noble and State of Indiana, and that the same will stand for trial on the second day of the next term of said court, and that unless she appear and answer thereto, the same will be heard in her absence.

SAMUEL E. ALVORD
Clerk, Noble C. C.

E. E. Woodward, Atty for Plaintiff. n30

CITY HOTEL.

A. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

GOSHEN, IND.

MRS. CLARK would respectfully request all who know themselves indebted to call and settle immediately, and if you can't pay all, pay a part, as she must have money to go for goods by the first of September.