

THE REGISTER

LIGONIER, SEPTEMBER 23, 1858.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.
1st Dis.—HORACE P. BIDDLE, of Cass;
2d.—ABRAM W. HENDRICKS, of 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. PELLE, 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.

County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
NELSON PRENTISS.
FOR TREASURER.
D. W. C. TEAL.
FOR SHERIFF.
DAVID S. SIMONS.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
CHARLES BRUCE.
SAMUEL OHLWINE.
FOR SURVEYOR.
HIRAM L. KING.

What is Abolitionism?

The following was put forth a few years ago as the Platform of the Democracy of Indiana. Reuben J. Dawson was a member of that convention, and voted for the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Institution of Slavery ought not to be introduced into any Territory where it does not now exist.

Resolved, That inasmuch as New Mexico and California are in fact and in law free territories, it is the duty of Congress to prevent the introduction of Slavery in their limits.

Where these resolutions abolition in 1848 and 9? If so they are Abolition now. If they were Democratic then they are Democratic now. Therefore let us ask Democrats were these sentiments Abolition in 1849, or were they Democratic then? One or the other must be true. Answer you, who shamelessly defame those who still hold on to those time honored principles.

We now ask our readers to note the extreme modesty of Judge Dawson in this matter. He is now sending men around this District to call all those who vote now for such principles as he voted for in 1849, such names as 'Negro equality,' 'Abolitionist,' 'nigger-stealers,' &c., &c. Now we ask Judge D. if such doctrines are rigger stealing now, were not the same doctrine nigger stealing in 1849. Certain'y such must be the case.

Republicans stand upon the same ground honored as the former positions of all the great parties of this nation. Now here are the deserters, the betrayers of this time-honored faith with more hardihood than any other traitors that ever lived, having the shamelessness to berate and call all sorts of filthy names, those who dare stand up and maintain the position occupied by the former great parties.

Now we claim that Judge Dawson should have some shame about him; if he does not expect his tools to have which he is sending all over this District. How is Judge Dawson satisfied to have his votes in the legislature and in conventions denominated 'nigger stealing,' &c. Satisfied, yes, we say satisfied. But is not Judge Dawson paying 'Abby Kelly' and others for doing this very thing and tugging himself about it.

Now remember that when this Pop Gun called 'Abby Kelly' by the Democracy in 1854, is pouring his vulgarity at Abolitionism that it is not 'Abby Kelly' Abolitionism by any means—but the Abolitionism of former Judge D. and of the Democratic and Whig parties.

In conclusion, we say to our readers, when you see and hear Abolitionism riddled by the vulgar tirades of those who have been every thing in politics, life, remember that it is the Abolitionism of Judge Dawson that is being riddled. The Republicans to-day stand upon the same platform which he helped to build in 1849—but where is Judge D. to-day.

A Powder Mill exploded at Enfield Conn., on the 13th inst., blowing the building to fragments and instantly killing four workmen.

Democratic Papers and Speakers

You can hardly take up a paper printed under the auspices of the present Democratic party, or hear a speaker from that side—but what you can see and hear, that the whole force of each is spent against the Republicans in appeals to the lowest prejudices and passions to the human mind, or in attempts to drag human nature down to its lowest level. They would strike out all there is of Christianity or philanthropy in the human soul. Reckless and debauched they misrepresent and defame principles which were enunciated by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Clay. Having no arguments nor consistency they bring into requisition all the foul billingsgate which their abandoned natures can hoard up, and spill it out upon their readers and listeners only to disgust intelligent and moral men, and pleasing only those of the most corrupt propensities and passions.

This is the warfare waged against us in this county and other counties. Who have the Democracy set to work to vent their vulgarity upon Republicans? They are creatures who once loudly clamored for the very sentiments urged by the Republicans—those who have issued prospectuses for Republican newspapers, and have wanted to crawl into the confidence of the Republicans—but whose degraded and unreliable character have operated as passports against them—such are the ones that the Democracy have hoisted upon the stump, and upon tripods in our counties to pour whiskey in and vulgarity out upon honorable men.

We ask intelligent men where is the man who is now calling Republicans 'Abolitionists,' 'Negro-Equality men,' &c., but what once urged the very same principles as those adopted by the Republican party.

Then remember, reader when you hear these persons in the height of their billingsgate, that they are only describing their own former professions. And then remember that the only difference between Benedict Arnold and themselves is that the former *stunk* a way in his treachery; while on the other hand these creatures have the hardihood to stand up and defame and grossly insult men who will not become traitors like themselves.

Murder at Mishawaka

Conductor Finch informed us last night of a murder which occurred at Mishawaka on the evening before.

It seems that Col Walker, Democrat candidate for Congress in that District, left South Bend on the afternoon of that day, with a retinue of friends, to hold a meeting at Mishawaka in the evening. After their arrival some of the company got into a quarrel with some persons living in Mishawaka, which resulted in a butcher, (name unknown) fatally stabbing one young man of some 20 years a resident of South Bend, and injuring some others.

The quarrel seems not to have been a political one, as the parties were all friends of Col Walker.

The parties were said to be intemperate.

Balloon Ascension

Men Lost.—Two men by the names of Bannister and Thurston ascended in a balloon from the city of Adrian last week. The two descended in safety after traveling a distance of 17 miles from the city. But while engaged in letting off the gas and arranging the ballast, &c., the balloon became unmanageable and ascended into the air carrying Thurston with it.

The greatest anxiety has been felt for his safety, and up to the latest dates he has not been heard from. The latest accounts are that the balloon has descended into a swamp or morass some 30 miles east of Windsor, Canada, near the line of the Great Western Railway—but Thurston was not found with it. One man reports seeing it pass over with an object clinging to it.

The fate of the unfortunate man is exciting a deep interest throughout the country.

Democracy

The following were the conditions of the 'English Bill' offered unblushingly by the Administration when they found out that they could not force a Slave State upon the people of Kansas.

"Land Grant and a Slave State."

"No Land Grant and a Slave Territory."

"Shall you have the buzzard and I the turkey, or I have the turkey and you the buzzard?"—Aron Benson.

Democratic Principles

The following are the principles of the present so called Democratic party as declared by their President and others. Now honest voters of Noble county look at these principles, scan them closely and see whether they are your sentiments. If as unholy and profane sentiments as these are yours vote the Democrat ticket. If they are not your sentiments, heed not the mocking ravings of your hireling presses and dishonest leaders—but break away from a party whose only *utility* and *life* is extending the cause of negro bondage over all of the free portion of our country. The Democratic party could not live an hour but for the united support of the Southern Task-masters. It is by them it lives and moves and has a being—consequently the whole energy of Mr Buchanan's Administration is directed to facilitate the designs of its supporters.

Mark and reflect upon it, that the only great living, acting principle of the Democratic party as led on by Mr. Buchanan is to crush out the rights of the whole laboring classes of the North as they are at present in the South, by instituting the system of Slavery upon States and Territories now free.

Read the sentiments enunciated by the President and his counselors and see if we have not told you the truth in this matter.

We first quote from Mr Buchanan. In a letter written to Prof. Silliman and others he uses this language:

"SLAVERY existed at that period (1851) and still exists IN KANSAS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. This point has at last been *FINALLY DECIDED* by the highest tribunal (Judge Taney) known to our laws. HOW IT COULD EVER HAVE BEEN DOUBTED IS A MYSTERY."

It has been solemnly adjusted by the highest Judicial tribunal that SLAVERY EXISTS IN KANSAS BY VIRTUE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Kansas is therefore, as much A SLAVE STATE as GEORGIA or SOUTH CAROLINA.

Or it is from the Dred Scott Decision: "The African race was 'so far inferior that they had no rights which the white man was bound to respect; and that the negro might justly and lawfully be reduced to Slavery for his benefit.'"

Or, turning from these official declarations, look for a moment at the speeches of leading men, champions of the Democratic party.

From ABRAHAM G. BROWN'S speech, (Miss.) July 11, 1857. "I heard it from the President's (Buchanan's) own lips, that this thing of SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY was one of THE MOST DAMNABLE HERESIES that was ever broached in this or any other country, and that he would leave nothing undone TO THROTTLE IT."

From Gov. Hammond's late speech. "All the opposition measures of which the South has complained in the last thirty years she herself inaugurated."—WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON, IN THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY. SET THE EVIL EXAMPLE. The North borrowed it from them."

From L. M. Keith's speech. "The Democratic party, he thought, was sounder now than it had been for years. It was so because THE SOUTH WAS NOW THE MAJORITY IN THAT PARTY, and have driven off by its numbers all the tainted, timid and feeble members of it from the North. He would not predict, but in his opinion the Black Republicans would win the election in 1860."

"He went to Washington at the beginning of the last session resolved to oppose the Administration, but when he got there he found Mr. Buchanan upon the platform of THE SOUTH. It was then he determined to sustain the President cordially and ungrudgingly."

From Col. Orr's speech on the same occasion. "With regard to slavery, he thought it better protected under the government than it had been for thirty years. As to the future he was for cooperation with the DEMOCRATIC PARTY. He would go into convention, go into caucus, seek to have an influence in it by ruling and controlling it."

Col Forney and the Administration

Col J. W. Forney has lately been pitching into the administration of Mr Buchanan, in a speech, delivered in Pennsylvania, with a vengeance. It will be recollected that Mr Forney has been a life-long friend and associate of Mr Buchanan, and did more, perhaps than any other man in Pennsylvania to secure his election to the high position he now occupies. His withering exposure of the Slavery Leecompton Administration, aroused the ire of the Washington Union, which uncorked its vials of wrath and poured them out upon the head of Col. F. without stint or measure. Mr F. in a card published in the Press, says he has not been disappointed at the vituperation and abuse that has been heaped upon him, but in good time and in his own manner he will substantiate the charges that he has made, by proof that cannot be controverted. The war which is being waged in the enemy's camp grows hotter and fiercer.

Did our space permit, we would publish the speech entire, but in some future number we will at least give some extracts, and we assure our friends they will find them well worth reading.

Elections in Maine and Vermont. Elections have been held this month in Maine and Vermont, both of which have stood true to the Republican cause. Maine has given a majority of 9,000 and Vermont 13,000 for Freedom and the free. Let the ball roll on until the party who have violated every pledge they ever made in favor of the rights of the free laborer are smitten from place and power.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1858 and 1859.

The successful laying of the trans Atlantic Telegraph Cable marks a new era in the history of Human progress. Henceforth, Western Asia, and Northern Africa lie within an hour's distance from our shores, and the battle which decides the capture of a Vienna, or Gibraltar, the fall of a dynasty, the triumph of an usurpation, the birth of an heir to royalty, the death of a Nicholas or a Wellington, in any country which touches the Mediterranean, the Euxine, the Black sea or the German Ocean, will be published in New York the next morning if not the very day of its occurrence. In a moment, as it were, we have been thrown into the immediate intellectual neighborhood of the whole civilized and a portion of the semi-barbarous world. The rise and fall of stocks in London or Paris will henceforth be reported from day to day in the Journals of our seaboard cities. The boldest operators in Wall-street will refuse to buy or sell until they read the quotations of that day's business on the Royal Exchange and at the Bourse, whose transactions will have closed an hour or so before ours can be given. A revolution in Paris, an important vote in Parliament, an insurrection in Italy, a fire in Constantinople, will be discussed around the breakfast tables of New York a few hours after its occurrence. A mighty though silent transformation in the condition of human existence has just been effected by the little wire stretching across the ocean's bed from the coast of Ireland to that of British America, and one inevitable result of this must be an unexampled community of feeling and interest among the nations of Christendom, and a consequent desire for a more intimate acquaintance with each other's doing throughout the medium of the Newspaper Press. It seems hardly possible that thousands should not henceforth regularly read their own journals, who have hitherto been content with a weekly issue will now require a semi-weekly or daily. In short, intelligence, always a vital element of growth in wisdom, success in business or enjoyment in life has now become indispensable to all.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, now more than seventeen years old, which was the first journal in the world that appeared regularly on an imperial eight page sheet at so low a price as two cts., and which has attained the unparalleled aggregate of more than 200,000 subscriptions, respectfully solicits its share of the new patronage which the Metropolitan Press is constrained, at a heavy weekly cost, to deserve. It asks especially the patronage of Republicans—of those who hate all forms of oppression, and desire that every rational being shall be free to employ his faculties in such innocent manner as he shall deem best—of those who would extend Liberty and limit Slavery—but it further appeals, likewise, to all who look and labor for the return of National thrift, plenty and prosperity through the protection of American Industry by wisely discriminating duties on imports—all who favor National Progress through internal development and inclosure rather than by external aggression and extension—all who would rather have the national resources devoted to the construction of a railroad to the Pacific than to the purchase or conquest of Mexico, Nicaragua or Cuba—all who would retrench, radically, our present inordinate Federal expenditures by abolishing or immensely reducing the Army and Navy, and expending the money thus saved on works of beneficence which will endure to bless our children—all who profoundly realize that "Righteousness exalteth a nation" and that no real advantage can ever come to any person or community from acquisitions or successes achieved by means which contravene the laws of Eternal Right. The free allotment of limited portions of the Public Lands to Actual Settlers thereon, and every hopeful plan to diminish the sum of human misery from dearth of employment or inadequate recompense—every scheme especially that seeks to help the unfortunate by enabling and teaching them to help themselves—must command our earnest sympathy and cooperation.

Within the present year THE TRIBUNE has provided itself with a new and

faster press at a cost of \$30,000, merely that some of our subscribers may receive their papers a mail earlier than they otherwise might do. With correspondents at the most important points throughout the civilized world and a staff of writers chosen from among the best in the country, we believe that even those who dislike the politics of our sheet concede to it frankness in avowing its convictions and ability in maintaining them. We appeal then, to those who believe that an increased circulation of The Tribune would conduce to the political, intellectual and moral well being of the Republic, to aid us in effecting such increase. As we employ no traveling solicitors of subscriptions, we ask our present patrons in every locality to speak to our neighbors and friends in our behalf—we shall gladly receive from any friend a list of those who would receive and read a specimen copy of one of our editions, and shall be particularly grateful to those who may send us such names from post offices at which we have now no subscribers. Whatever additions may thus be made to our circulation shall be paralleled by increased efforts and expenditures to make our issues more valuable and useful than they have hitherto been.

The Tribune is printed on a large imperial sheet, folded together in quarto form, and mailed to subscribers on the following

TERMS:	
Daily Tribune per annum,	\$6.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune.	
1 copy 1 year,	\$3.00
2 copies 1 year,	5.00
5 copies 1 year,	11.25
10 copies to one address	20.00
Weekly Tribune.	
1 copy 1 year	\$2.00
3 copies 1 year	5.00
5 copies 1 year	8.00
10 copies 1 year	12.00
Twenty copies to one address, at the rate of \$1 per annum,	\$20.00
Twenty copies to address of each subscriber, and any larger number at the rate of \$1.20 each	\$24.00
Any person sending us a club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.	
Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to	
HORACE GREELY & Co.,	
Tribune Buildings,	
Nassau St., N. Y.	
New York, Sept. 1858.	
What it is doing for the sick	
Wm Schuchman, Esq., the well known Lithographer, says: I have frequently used Boerhave's Holland Bitters, and find that it invariably relieves indigestion and debility.	
Rev. Samuel Babcock, says: I found special relief from its use, for a severe headache, with which I had long suffered.	
J. W. Woodwell, Esq., says: I have used Boerhave's Holland Bitters myself, and recommend it to others, knowing it to be just what it is represented.	
James M. Murphy says. After several physicians had failed, Boerhave's Holland Bitters removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion.	
The Editor of the Kittanning Free Press says: After one of the best physicians in this place had failed, Boerhave's Holland Bitters cured me of the worst form of Dyspepsia.	
Francis Felix, only manufacturer of the original Extract of Coffee, says: I know that your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for a disordered stomach and liver.	
Dr. Ludwig, Editor of the Fackel, Baltimore, pronounces it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.	
Dr. Ehrhart, the leading German physician of Pennsylvania, has prescribed it frequently during the last 8 years, with marked success, in debilitated states of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.	
The manager of Ballou's Vinegar Factory says: I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effects upon my wife, (troubled with the great debility common to all of a consumptive habit, and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken.	

One of the drollest occurrences in the annals of gallantry is related of Gibbon the historian, who was short in stature, and very fat. One day being alone with the beautiful Madame Cruzas, he dropped on his knees before her and made a declaration of love in the most passionate terms. The astonished lady rejected his suit and requested him to rise. The abashed historian remained on his knees. Rise, Mr Gibbon, I beseech you rise.

Mr Gibbon kept his posture.

Mr G. will you have the goodness to get up.

Alas, madame, faltered the unlucky lover, I cannot.

He was too fat to regain his feet without assistance. Madame de C. rang the bell, and said to the servant, lift up Mr Gibbon.

Leave jesting while it pleaseth, lest it turns to earnest.

Elkhart Association.

The next annual meeting of the Elkhart Association will be held in Ligonier, on Saturday and Sunday, the 2d and 3d of October next. There will be preaching also on Friday evening. It is hoped that every section of the Association will be fully represented in Council. Come up, brethren, all, to our annual convocation, and come in the spirit, that we may enjoy a refreshing season, and that the interests of the true Zion, "the people's church," may greatly prosper throughout this section of the land. P. B. GIBSON, of St. Clerk.

* * * Democrats do not suffer such rottenness—such baneful cognomens, take seat in your souls—steer clear, we say, from such influences.—Noble Co. Democrat.

W-H-A-T?

DIED.

In this village, on the 19th instant, Jesse, son of J. G. and S. Simpson, aged 2 months, 7 days.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife Belinda, has left my bed and board, without any cause or provocation, I therefore warn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. September 22, 1858 JAMES REYNOLDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have applied to the Auditor of Noble County in behalf of the heirs of Leonard Wolf, late of Perry Township, deceased, for a new certificate of purchase of the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section sixteen, town thirty five north range eight east in Noble County Indiana, the original certificate having been lost as appears by the affidavit of said Leonard Wolf on file in the Auditor's office. Said application will be heard at the Auditor's office on the 24th day of December 1858, at 2 o'clock p. m. JACOB WOLF. September 20 n3m3

Ordered

That the Auditor cause notice to be given by publication in the Noble county Democrat, that a vote will be taken at the October election A. D. 1858, for or against purchasing a Poor Farm. And it is further ordered that the Sheriff give like notice in the fall of the said October Election. By order of the Board. H. W. BALDWIN, Auditor. Sep 13 '58. n34

THE GREAT

Atlantic Cable Broke BY A SHARK!

BUT while such is the case, the great catastrophe has not interfered with JOHN GILMORE

bringing to the town of LIGONIER

one of the best selected and cheapest lot of GROCERIES

consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, and a great many other meats.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

Cheese, Candles, Tobacco, and cigars, Wooden Ware, Powder and Shot, Fish, Confectionaries, Nuts, and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

The goods buying public will please give me one call, at least, and test my goods and prices. Store in Central new block. J. W. GILMORE. n33

State of Indiana, Noble County, In the Noble Circuit Court, November Term A. D. 1858. Joshua Weaver vs. Florence T. Weaver. Divorce.

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 Florence T. Weaver 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 Adams 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. B. Woodward, Atty for Plaintiff. n33