Popular Sovereignty in its true Sense.

In its true sense very few intelligent men are opposed to the doctrine of 'popular sovereignty,' and for the sufficient reason that it is the principle upon which the whole theory of our system of government rests. All sections of the country, and all parties and sub-divisions of parties, seem disposed to admit that it would be well enough to let the actual settlers in Kansas determine the character of their own institution, provided they can really be permitted to shape them without outside interference. Gov. Seward's domestic organ concedes that under the operation of such a rule 'Kansas will certainly be free.' Not an intelligent Republican press can now be found which takes issue against the *principle*. It is the *invasion* of the principle, against which their batteries are directed. Their course of argument concedes the soundness of the doctrine if faithfully carried out. At the North, the outcry is that the Missouri borderers overrule by violence, the sovereignty of the actual residents of Kansas. From the South, the alarm cry is raised that New England Missionaries, and land speculators, calling 'Sharp's rifles' to their aid, are forestalling the sentiment of the Territory, and stifling the voice of the permanent occupant of the soil. From neither quarter of the Union, is the complaint against the doctrine of allowing the real settlers to govern themselves, but against the abuse of it—the violation of it.

This is very significant, and indicates clearly enough the true remedy to be applied—a remedy too long delayed. The rights of the actual settlers—the doctrine of popular sovereignty 'in its true sense,' should be vindicated. The arm of violence whether raised within the Territory or outside its borders, should be stricken down. The public peace should at every hazard, and if necessary, be the aid of the whole power of the general government, be preserved. The actual settlers should act without constraint, and in the language of the organic act be 'left free to regulate their domestic institution in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.' We are gratified to see indications of a stern determination on the part of the President to prevent a recurrence of violence in Kansas, and we trust he will adhere to it with unalterable resolution. Doubtless he must regard the government which has been put in operation there under the law of Congress, as the legal government. He has no other alternative, except to recognize revolution, and this neither the laws under which he acts nor his official oath will permit. But he should employ the whole power legally at his command to defend the citizens of Kansas from invasion from without, and from violence within their borders, so that they shall be 'left free' to govern themselves in their own way. Thus shall we have 'popular sovereignty 'in its true sense,'' which Mr. Potter says in his letter he is 'not opposed to,' and with Senator Seward's domestic organ professes to be content. We seem to be approaching a solution of these difficulties—at all events we have a remarkable concurrence of opinion in favor of 'popular sovereignty,' in its true sense.'—*Albany Atlas & Argus.*

INVENTORY OF OMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA.—A correspondent of the N. York Times gives an inventory of the "items" in Omaha City, as follows:

"We have seven groggeries here; two hotels, lodging and eating houses I mean; twenty-five lawyers; twenty babies; ten boarding houses, four generals, three majors, thirty colonels and squires, fifty gentlemen about town—respectable loafers—seven doctors, twelve marriageable lasses, one shoe shop, one tailor shop, three stores, twelve officials; a plenty of spectators without a dollar to speculate on; a goodly army of "have beens;" a merry sprinkling of old broken down party hacks from the States who refer in Majesty to bygone glorious exploits in the political arena, and expect to be rewarded here; a small invoice of absconding debtors; and a few outsiders. We live here like the rest of mankind, only more so. Clean sheets and good victuals are a luxury; sympathy and honesty a rarity and money very scarce. All over the Territory are thriving towns, but when we find one that threatens to eclipse our one-horse city, has better prospects, advantages, &c., why we turn out, from babies to do age, and abuse it shamefully, are careful to see every stranger coming to the Territory to settle, and tell all manner of hard stories and make them believe them—if we can.—We are a fast community here—drink bad whiskey, bet liberally at poker or on faro, and really "go it while we're young."—That's Omaha city, the capital of Nebraska.

THE ABOLITION CONVENTION OF FEBRUARY TWENTY FIRST.—This 'Free Democrat,' Abolition concern, was a pitiful failure.—After its proclamation, invoking the attendance of the 'friends of liberty,' when the day arrived only *twenty-eight* of the faithful appeared in response to the call. And of those who did come, who were they? They were the regular old fogies of ultra Abolitionism, who have stood as the pillars of that party for the last fifteen years in Indiana. And what did they do? They railed against the South, against the Democratic party, and against the President. They *spoke* in favor of interference in the Kansas difficulties, of taking steps to furnish Sharpe's rifles, and to produce civil war in a neighboring Territory. They told marvelous tales of having stolen negroes from their owners, and of having sent them to Canada by their under-ground railroads.—After blowing off their gas, and virtually doing nothing, they resolved to make no separate organization at present, but join in the Fusion Convention which is to assemble at Indianapolis on the first of May next.—*Indianapolis Sentinel 25th.*

Awful Calamity

Mrs. Fanny Wilcox, an insane person who was a county charge upon this county, was burned to death on Wednesdy evening of last week.

Her insanity made it necessary for the individual who kept her, to erect a small building for her convenience in which she was confined. From the circumstances it appears she took the straw from the straw bed, and threw it through a small opening in the partition, which falling on the stove, ignited and set the building on fire, and before it was discovered it had made such progress that it could not be extinguished. Her body was burned to a smouldering cinder.—*Rochester Flag.*

KANSAS.—A large meeting was held at Tecumpseh Court House, Kansas, on the 13th ult., pursuant to a spontaneous call which had been issued on receipt of the President's Kansas message. The following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the tone and policy of the late special message of the President of the United States on Kansas affairs, as a truly statesman like document, truthful in its historical details, and impartial in its bearings, affording, if rendered effective, a fair and honorable basis for quieting the present agitated condition of the Territory.

Resolved, That the President's recommendation to Congress to pass a resolution authorizing 'the people of Kansas' at a proper time to frame a State constitution, deserves immediate attention and adoption, as the peculiar condition of the Territory renders it most advisable that the preliminary arrangements for admission as a State should take place under the protection and sanction of the general government.

Resolved, That we consider the present as the most auspicious time for the true patriots, bona fide settlers, and conservative men of all classes to come to a perfect understanding, and unite upon one platform—the supremacy of the laws, sovereignty of the people of the Territory, and non-intervention with or from the people of the States.

HORSES.—Those who have the care of horses are frequently very negligent in the manner of discharging their duty. There is no animal in existence so susceptible to the effect of dirt, impure air, bad bedding &c., as the horse. All excrements in a horse's stable, however small in quantity, should be removed at least once a day, and a clean dry place left for the animal to stand, or lie down on. Many a horse when stabled for an 'hour's feeding, is placed in a close, filthy place, without a breath of pure air—there obliged to make his meal. We would almost as soon think of eating in such a place ourselves, as of compelling a horse to do it. If you have no windows in your stable, by all means make one at once, or knock off a board, to let in light and pure air. When you have removed the droppings from the stable, at night, strew the floor with dry straw; the value of the manure will more than repay the expense; besides rendering your horse healthier.

Horses take cold very easily; for this reason they should never be turned from a warm stall, where they have perspired for an hour, directly into a damp pasture. Neither should a horse ever be left to lie down over night in a damp pasture where there is no shelter, but let a shelter be built to which they retire at night. A horse will never lie down in an open lot when he can find a place of shelter; and if there is nothing better, they will always get near a fence or tree at night.

Shocking Tradegy at Jefferson City.

A most shocking tradegy was enacted at Jefferson City on Thursday evening, of which the following are the particulars:

Mr. Francis Turner, a middle-aged man, and a house-painter by profession, and who had amassed a comfortable fortune, a few months since married a young and beautiful woman, to whom he was tenderly attached. Of late, however, it is said, he had become jealous of her, and treated her with great harshness. For several days past he had been very melancholy, and neglected his business, and was constantly under the influence of liquor. On Thursday evening about 6 o'clock, he went home entered the parlor where his wife was seated by the fire, approached her in a ferocious manner, and exclaimed, 'We've lived long enough!' and instantly drew a revolver and pointed it at her; but, as he hesitated somewhat, it gave her time to fly through the open doorway and close the door after her. He attempted to push open the door, but she placed herself firmly against it, and successfully resisted his efforts. In a few minutes she heard the discharge of a pistol, and a fall upon the floor. She then raised an alarm, and some of the neighbors, entering the apartment with her found the unfortunate man in the last agonies of death. He had fired a ball through his brain. The deceased was, ordinarily, a temperate, industrious and respectable citizen.—*N. O. Bee*

☞ Two million acres of land will be brought into market in Kansas territory by the first of next June.

Among the curiosities lately added to the Boston Museum, is a musquito's bladder, containing the souls of twenty-four misers, and the fortunes of fifty-one printers—nearly half full.

MARRIED

On the 9th inst., by M. W. Smith, Esq. Miss SUSAN J. ROBERTS, of this County, to Mr. HIRAM O. KEIN, of Fulton County; also, Miss SARAH ANN ROBERTS, of this County, to Mr. CALDWELL DENNY, of Marshall County, Iowa.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills!

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly periods with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, does not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package.—Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

W. W. ROBERTS
INDIANAPOLIS,
General agent for Indiana.

N. B. $1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle of Pills by return mail. For sale by

T. A. LEMON.
PLYMOUTH, Indiana.
18 m6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY Monday Evening March 17, at the residence of THOMAS J. PATTERSON.

New Advertisements.

AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES!

The attention of the public is called to the fact that W. H. RHODES is now occupying the rooms of J. E. ARMSTRONG, in this village, where he is taking

Ambrotype Likenesses!

The pictures taken by this method are far superior to the Daguerreotype, in life-like appearance—are on glass, and are perfectly durable. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all who may favor him with their custom.

Those wanting likenesses will please call immediately, as the Rooms will *positively* be closed in thirty days, Mr. Armstrong having discontinued the business here.

W. H. RHODES & Co.
March 13, '56. 18i3

VERY IMPORTANT!

The public are hereby informed that I will close out my present stock of

Clothing AT COST! FOR READY CASH!

H. PIERCE.
March 13, '56. 18tf

STATE OF INDIANA.
MARSHALL COUNTY:
Marshall Circuit Court, August term, 1856.

John T. Elliott, vs Thomas M. Mathews, Joseph Henry and George W. Stalnaker. — Complaint to correct Deed.

Be it remembered that on the 10th day of March, 1856, the above named plaintiff filed his complaint in my office, against the above named defendants, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Thomas M. Mathews, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; he is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of the above named complaint, and that the same will be heard by said court at its next term, to be holden at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday in August next, at which time and place he will be required to answer, or said complaint as to him will be taken as admitted.

ATTEST NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk.
By JAMES MCFARLIN, Deputy
18i3

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EARSHALL COUNTY, SS:
Marshall Common Pleas Court, April term, A. D. 1856.

Jane McFarlin, Margery Hard, James McFarlin, Malissa Lewis, Eliza Hupp, Mary Ann McFarlin, Eleanor McFarlin, and Elvira McFarlin, vs. Isabel Bissell, Jane Metcalf, and Henry McFarlin, adults, and John McFarlin, aged 7 years, Harriet McFarlin, aged 5 yrs and Eveline McFarlin, aged 3 years, heirs at law of Andrew McFarlin, deceased — Petition for Partition

BE IT REMEMBERED, THAT ON THE 10th day of March, 1866, the above named pettitioners filed in the office of the Clerk of the Marshall Common Pleas Court their petition for partition of the lands belonging to the said Andrew McFarlin, deceased, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by the affidavit of a competent person, that the said defendants, Isabel Bissell, Jane Metcalf, and Henry McFarlin, are non-residents of the State of Indiana. They are therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said petition; and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur thereto, on or before the calling of said cause at the next term of said court, to be held at the Courthouse in Plymouth, in said county, on the third Monday in April next, the same as to them, will be taken as confessed, and will be heard and determined in their absence.

ATTEST:
NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk.
March 10th, 1856. 18t3.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY SS:
In the Marshall Circuit Court.

William C. Edwards vs Charles H. Reeve. John L. Thompson, James L. Stephenson and Henry J. Marsh. — Complaint to set aside Sheriff's sale.

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause, has filed in my office his complaint against the above named defendants to set aside a Sheriff's sale of property therein stated, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendants James L. Stephenson and Henry J. Marsh are nonresidents of the State of Indiana, they are hereby notified of the pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard and determined at the next term of said Court, to commence at the Court House in Plymouth, on the second Monday in August, 1856, and unless they appear and plead answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard in their absence.

NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk,
By JAMES MCFARLIN, Deputy.
March 6, 1856. 17w3.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY, SS:
In the Marshall Circuit Court.

John H. Browning, John P. Hull, and Henry J. Maash, vs William G. Pomeroy, Levi C. Barber, John Houghton, John K. Brook, Thomas K. Houghton, Ebenezer Dunham, Horace Corbin and Catharine Corbin. — Complaint to set aside Conveyance, and subject land to Execution.

The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause have filed in the office of the Clerk of Marshall Circuit Court, their complaint to set aside certain conveyances of Real Estate, and to subject the same to Execution, and it appearing to the Court that the defendants William G. Pomeroy and Ebenezer Dunham are nonresidents of the State of Indiana. The Court orders that publication be made as to said defendants, Pomeroy and Dunham. They are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur thereto, on or before the calling of said cause on the second day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in Plymouth, on the second Monday in August 1856, the same will be heard in their absence.

ATTEST: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk,
By JAMES MCFARLIN, Deputy.
March 6, 1856. 17w3.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY SS:
In the Marshall Circuit Court.

George W. Flanders and James Wadsworth, partners under the firm name of Flanders & Wadsworth, vs Henry J. Newman and John Pratt. — Foreclosure.

The above named plaintiffs have filed in my office their complaint against the defendants in the above entitled cause for the foreclosure of a Mortgage, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Henry J. Newman is a nonresident of the State of Indiana, he is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appear and plead, answer or demur thereto, on or before the calling of said cause on the second day of the next term, to be holden at the Court House in Plymouth, on the second Monday in August 1856, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

ATTEST: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk,
By JAMES MCFARLIN, Deputy.
March 6, 1856. 17w3.

LIST OF DEEDS, MORTGAGES,

And other Instruments, remaining in the Recorder's Office on the 1st day of March, 1856, which, if not paid for by the 1st day of May next, fee bills will be issued on the same.

A.
Armstrong James
Apple Michael
Apple Wm. C.
Abrams James
Armstrong John E.
B.
Brougher John A.
Brown Williams 2
Bayler Albe C.
Bailey Hezekiah 2
Bleis Charles
Baldwin Ayers 3
Bouron William
Boyer Joseph W.
Bogardus A. W.
Bear David 4
Baird Margaret (Ozias)
Bentz Priscilla (Benj.)
Boyce George W.
Brelsford Joseph
Brochus Thomas
Burk Joseph 2
Barber R. & D.
Bowles T. N. and others 3
Burnet Jabez
Baxter H. H. 2
Brehmer Adam
Boyer Jacob
Baker Hiram
Blackstone John R.
Briggs A. K.
C.
Crawford Peter
Cutler David
Cook Charles
Cherry Catharine 3
Carter Wm. G.
Clark Caroline
Camp William
Coil John 2
Curtis James 2
Crevisten William 2
Cramley Joel
Cooper Ephraim 2
Coons Samuel R. 2
Calhoun Henry
Coon Samuel S.
D.
Dimmit James
Deedrich John
E.
Evers Charles
Elliott E. S.
F.
French Jacob
Fulmer Christian
Ferguson Chas. P.
Fries Peter
French Joseph W.
Fertig David
G.
Greenwood James
Geyklinger Frederick 3
Gandy Nathaniel 3
Goble David
Goodsell Hiram & Sally
Grover John P. 2
Grover Benj. A.
H.
Hawkins Mrs M. E. 2
Haines Henry 2
Hoffman Jacob
Hankey Jacob
Hufman George
Hardin William
Hankey Malcous
Houghton John or
H. Corbin
Houghton Thos. K. 4
Hatfield Aquilla D.
J.
Jones James
Jenkins Evan H.
Johnson Robert jr.
K.
Kesler John 3
Kincaid F.
Knappenberger H. B.
Keelin Peter
Kesler Michael
Kidwell Moses A.
Kline Jacob
Kitch John B.
Kelly John J.
L.
Lyinn Timothy T.
Lee Isaac T.
Lalmough Catharine
Lemon T. A.
Lumes Lebersht
Luis Elizabeth
Lowry John
M.
Mittenberger H.
Matteson Lorenzo
Miller Samuel
Moor Richard
Melseer Edgerhill B.
Martin Aaron
Mann Moses
Maxon O. & L. Crow
Mowan Jacob
Maxon Oren
Miner Milo
Morgan Silas
Mowan Baltzer
Murphiey Isabella
McGriff Richard 3
McBroom James
McCoy Elizabeth P. 2
McDuffie Henson
McElrath John
McGrew Alexander
McElrath Caroline 2
N.
Neidig David 3
Nelson James
Nehr Leonard
P.
Pershing H. R.
Pelton M. T.
Pipher Samuel J.
Plummer Sarrah E.
Prather Rizin G.
R.
Rumsey Elisha 5
Robbinson William
Rhodes Joseph H.
Ryerson John
Ringenberger Christian
Roberts Thomas
S.
Shively D. & M.
Smith Moses 3
Shively Jacob
Shively I. P. Town Plat
Shroeder Jesse
Stephens C W & F Perce
Smith F or J Hepler 3
Smith Andrew
Senour John H. 3
Starkey William
Sponsler George
Sanders John
Schaank Adam
T.
Trustees Union Towns'p
Thompson James 5
Trowbridge William
Trustees Cen. Town'p 2
Thompson Edward M.
Thompson Oran R.
Thayre Almira B.
Truex Levi
Thompson Wyatt
Trowbridge Jac. E. 2
Tingley Allen B.
Trust's North Township
Thomas Isaac
Tipton John 3
Tuttle Major 2
Townsend Uriah F. 2
V.
Vinnedge Adam
Vinnedge James C.
W.
Woods Barney
Williams George 3
Wyant William
Wiseman Henry 3
Wilcox Leonard
Watkins Christopher 2
Williams Thomas W.
Woodward Mrs N. S.
Williams Rachel

JOHNSON BROWNLEE, *Recorder.*
Plymouth, March 6, 1856. 17w3.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WITH THE COUNty Surveyor, will on the 3d day of April, 1856, at 10 o'clock a. m., proceed to survey and locate the corners of his land in sections twenty-five and twenty-six, Township thirty-two, north range three east, in Marshall County Indiana—to meet at Charles Moland's, and continue from day to day until all is surveyed. Non-residents, who fail to meet the Surveyor at the time above mentioned, and defray, or provide for defraying, their portion of the expense of the survey, will be returned to the County Auditor, and such delinquencies placed on the tax duplicate, and collected according to law.

PETER HOOVER.
March 6, 1856. 17t3.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY:

I, M. W. Smith, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County do hereby certify, that on the 15th day of February 1856, David Judia reported to me that he had on the 30th day of January 1856, taken up one two year old red Steer, with a square crop off of the right ear, and a hole through the left, and one yearling brindle Bull, with white legs to the knees and white face and filed his affidavit that the marks or brands of said Estray has not been altered by him or any one else to his knowledge since the same came into his possession, and on the said 15th February, 1856, Absalom Kesling and John Scott, reported under oath that they had appraised said steer at the sum of nine Dollars, and said bull at the sum of five Dollars, and describe the same as above.

M. W. SMITH, Justice, [Seal.]
ATTEST: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk.
Plymouth, March 6, 1856. 17t3.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY, SS;
In the Marshall Circuit Court:

Nehemiah Sherman, vs James L. Stephenson and Henry J. Marsh. — Complaint to set aside Sheriff's Sale.

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause has filed in my office his complaint against the above named defendants, to set aside a Sheriff sale, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendants are nonresidents of the State of Indiana, they are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard and determined at the next term of said Court, to commence at the Court House in Plymouth, on the second monday in August. 1856, and unless they appear and plead answer or demur thereto; the same will be heard in their absence.

NEWTON R. PACKARD Clerk,
By JAMES MCFARLIN, Deputy.
March 6, 1856. 17w3.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY SS:
In the Marshall Circuit Court August Term A. D. 1856.

John Catt vs William Estel and Rousley Rouslog. — Foreclosure.

The plaintiff in the above cause has filed in my office his complaint for the foreclosure of a Mortgage, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant WILLIAM ESTEL is a nonresident of the State of Indiana, or that he keeps himself secreted to prevent the service of process, and that his residence is unknown to the plaintiff; he is therefore notified of the pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard and determined at the next term of said Marshall Circuit Court, to commence on the second Monday of August 1856, and unless he appear and plead answer or demur ihereto, the same will be heard in his absence.

NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk,
By JAMES MCFARLIN, Deputy.
Marce 6, 1856. 17w3.

WILCOX & MITCHELL, HAVE JUST received their *Corn Crasher* at their Foundry, in this town. Just give them a call, and see it work 2tf

FUR! FUR! FUR!!

The highest cash price paid for Prime Mink and Coon skins by

J. F. VAN VALKENBURGH.
At the Post Office.

A. C. CAPRON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLYMOUTH, IND.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COMMON Pleas and Circuit Courts of the Ninth Judicial Circuit. Collections throughout Northern Indiana attended to. Office with C. H. Reeve. 14ly.

DANIEL BROWN,
GENERAL
LAND AGENT!
OF THE

CINCINNATI, PERU & CHICAGO RAILWay Company, for the sale of Lands in La Porte, St. Joseph, Marshall, Fulton, Miami, and Grant Counties, in the State of Indiana; will also attend to selling and Purchasing Lands, and the payment of Taxes, in all the above mentioned counties, or for any other persons that may have business of that kind to do.

REFERENCES:

W. C. HANNAH, ... La Porte, Ind.
A. L. WHEELER, ... Plymouth, Ind.
JACOB S. CARTER, ... New York.
THOS. MCDONALD, ... Plymouth Ind.
L. J. BROWN, ... Rochester, Ind.
JESSE HIGGINS, ... Peru, Ind.
Plymouth, Ind., Jan'y 17, 1856. 10

DON'T READ THIS!

The undersigned has a Steam Engine and Boiler for sale: also one of Felton's patent Iron Corn Mill for sale on fair terms. For further infrmation enquire of Richard Corbaley at Plymoutq Indiana.

JAMES J. CORBALEY.
March 6, 1856. 17w3.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

AT THE JANUARY TERM 1856 OF THE Court of Common Pleas of Marshall County the Estate of George Wirt, deceased, was declared probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore notified that the same will be settled accordingly.

RANSOM H. NORRIS
ALMA FRENCH. } Administrators.
March 6, 1856. 17w3.

BLOODED STALLIONS FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION!

ON THE

15TH OF MARCH

At the Stable of Patterson & Downing in the C of

INDIANAPOLIS.

THEY ARE FROM KENTUCKEY, AND consist of the following Stock, viz: Grey Eagle, Woodpecker, Morgan, Highlander, Paragon, &c. They are young and sound, and will be warranted. TERMS—One third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest, purchaser to give note with security. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Full Pedegrees given on day of sale.

H. A. GILBERT.
March 6, 17ts.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

For the information of tax payers, I will state that the notes of the La Porte & Plymouth Plank Road Union Plank Road, Banks of Georgia, Tennessee and Vermont will not be received for taxes.

D. VINNEDGE, T. M. C.
Dec. 20, 1855.

INTEREST! INTEREST!!

THOSE WHO ARE IN ARREARS FOR INterest on their loan of school money, or on the balance of purchase money on their school land, would do well to *fork* over by the 20th of February next, and save cost. T. McDONALD, A. M. C.
Jan. 31, 1856.

J BROWNLEE ..... W. C. SHIRLEY.

BROWNLEE & SHIRLEY,

HAVING FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP for the purpose of continuing the business so successfully carried on at the old stand, now occupied by them, have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that their store house has been recently enlarged in order to contain the

LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS!

Ever brought to Plymouth; and which they design selling at prices

FAIR FOR PURCHASERS.

The present firm having been engaged in the business at this place, for a number of years, and obtained a thorough knowledge of the

Quality & Quantity of Goods

Necessary for a stock suited to this market, flatter themselves that their variety

CANNOT BE EXCELLED

Or their prices beaten. They have made their selections with a view to the tastes and wants of the public, and the

LIBERAL PATRONAGE

Heretofore bestowed on the house is good evidence of their success.

Most of you have known us from our boy-hood up to the present—have bought goods of us—are convinced of our

Honesty!

By the fairness with which we have dealt with you; and now, that we have taken the

WHOLE MANAGEMENT

Ourselves, ask our friends in particular, and the rest of mankind generally, to

GIVE US A CALL!

Look at our Goods—inquire the prices, and we think you will buy a

"PILE OF GOODS!"

And go away with the impression that

"HONEST CORNER"

Is the place to buy Goods reasonable. They have on hand, and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

Winter and Spring Dry Goods!!

Consisting in part as follows

FLANNELS,	CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS,	BROAD CLOTH,
DRILLING,	SHEETINGS,
BLEACHED MUSLIN,	PRINTS, LAT. STYLE,
SHAWLS,	MERINOS.
GROCERIES.	
TEA,	MOLASSES,
COFFEE,	STRUTS,
SUGAR,	ALLSPICE,
TOBACCO,	RICE.
HARDWARE.	
HOLLOW-WARE,	QUEENSWARE,
AXES,	BELLS,
SAWS,	FILES.
STATIONERY.	
NOTE PAPER,	LETTER PAPER,
FOOLSCAP,	MEMORANDUMS,
CHECK BOOKS,	ACCOUNT BOOKS,
DAY BOOKS,	LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,	SCHOOL BOOKS,
PENS,	WRITING FLUID.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.	
OVER COATS,	DRESS COATS,
FROCK COATS,	PANTS,
VESTS,	DRAWERS,
STOCKS,	CRAVATS,
HATS,	CAPS,
TRUNKS,	VALISES,
TRAVELLING BAGS,	UMBRELLAS,
SOLE LEATHER,	BOOTS & SHOES, OF

All descriptions; and in short, every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, all of which they propose to sell on reasonable terms.

We will take most all kinds of

PRODUCE

In exchange for Goods; and respectfully invite all to

COME AND SEE US!

Make our acquaintance, (you have not already,) and we will have no fears that you will not patronize

Yours, very Respectfully,
BROWNLEE & SHIRLEY.

N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of J. Brownlee & Co., by note or book account, are *earnestly* reuested to call immediately and settle the same, as we wish to close the books as soon as possible.

B. & S.
Feb. 7, '56. 13tf.

CALENDAR FOR 1856.

1856.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
FEB.	..	..	..	..	1	2	8
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	..
MAR	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
APR.	..	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
MAY	..	..	..	1	2	3	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUNE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..

1856.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday.	Saturday
JULY	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
AUG.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
SEPT	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
OCT.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
NOV	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
DEC.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..

Marshall County Democrat

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TERMS:—If paid in advance, ... 1 50
At the end of six months, ... 2 00
It delayed untill the end of the year, ... 2 50

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1 Column three months,	14 00
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VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.,

Manufacturers & wholesale dealers in

STOVES!

AND

TINNERS' STOCK,

No. 242 Lake and 233 S. Water St.
CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.
February 21, '56, 15tf.

BANK NOTE LIST.
Indiana Free Banks at Par.

Agricultural Bank, *Mt. Sterling,*
Brookville Bank, *Brookville,*
Bank of the Capitol, *Indianapolis,*
" of South Bend, *South Bend,*
" Elkhart, *Elkhart,*
" Goshen, *Goshen,*
" Indiana, *Mich. City,*
" Mt. Vernon, *Mt Vernon,*
" Monticello, *Monticello,*
" North America, *Clinton,*
" Rockville, *Rockville,*
" Salem, *Salem,*
" Syracuse, *Syracuse,*
" Warsaw, *Warsaw,*
Canal Bank, *Evansville,*
Crescent City Bank *do.*
Cambridge City Bank, *Cambridge City,*
Central Bank, *Indianapolis,*
Del. County Bank, *Muncie,*
Fayett County Bank, *Connersville,*
Farmers' Bank, *Westfield,*
Huntington County Bank,
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, *Indianapolis,*
Gramercy Bank, *Lafayette,*
Great Western Bank, *Terre Haute*
Hoosier Bank, *Logansport,*
Indiana Bank, *Madison,*
Indiana Stock Bank, *La Porte,*
Indian Reserve Bank, *Kokomo,*
Kentucky Stock Bank, *Columbus,*
Lagrange Bank, *Lima,*
Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, *New Albany,*
New York & Virginia Stock Bank, *Evansville,*
Prairie City Bank, *Terre Haute,*
Savings Bank, *Connersville,*
Salem Bank, *New Salem,*
Shawnee Bank, *Attica,*
Traders' Bank, *Indianapolis,*
State Bank and Branches.

Illinois.

Alton Bank, *Alton,* ..... Par
Bank of America, *Chicago,* ..... "
Bank of Elgin, *Elgin,* ..... "
Bank of galena, *