

# Marshall Democrat

T. McDONALD, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Thursday Morning, April 24, 1856.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.

ASHBELL P. WILLARD, of White.

For Lieutenant Governor.

ABRAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.

For Secretary of State.

DANIEL McCLELLAN, of Morgan.

For Auditor of State.

JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

For Treasurer of State.

AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.

For Attorney General.

JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.

WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.

For Clerk of Supreme Court.

WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.

Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.

GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

W. J. MORRIS is authorized to act as agent, receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Democrat, at Eldora, Iowa.

WILLOUGHBY M. McCORMICK, is authorized to receive and receipt for the Democrat, at Knox, Stark County, Indiana.

The editor being somewhat indisposed we have taken the responsibility of conducting the Democrat this week, and will be accountable for what may appear in this issue.

P. & D. McDONALD.

## WITHDRAWN.

The State Central Committee held a meeting at Indianapolis on the 16th inst., for the purpose of inquiring into the eligibility of JOHN C. WALKER for the office of Lieutenant Governor, for which he was a candidate. As Mr. WALKER could not bring evidence, in time, that he was of sufficient age, the Committee requested him to withdraw—which he did. The nomination was then transferred to Hon. ABRAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo county, who accepted the nomination, and pledged his best exertions for the success of the whole ticket.

Col. WALKER deserves much credit for the manly course he has pursued since his nomination, and still more for withdrawing to avoid giving his friends trouble in the campaign. Although he is not before the people for office, he will not be forgotten by his many friends.

Judge HAMMOND voted with the Whig party until 1852, since which time he has done good service in the cause of Democracy. His eminent qualifications and sterling integrity will receive that support they so justly merit.

WALKER, the filibuster, is likely to have trouble before he gets his government firmly established in Nicaragua. Costa Rica has raised an army of three thousand men, to put down the invaders, and other States adjoining Nicaragua are making war-like demonstrations. WALKER's force does not exceed one thousand men, and few of them are regularly drilled soldiers; so that if the force marches against him that is now contemplated, the expedition will probably terminate as did that of Cuba, a few years since.

Filibustering expeditions are productive of little good, unless it is to separate the reckless and unscrupulous characters that generally engage in them from well regulated, law-abiding communities. Their object is self-gain and self-glory; they profess great love for the oppressed people whose cause they espouse; but as soon as they get the power, they use it for their own personal benefit. WALKER's intentions may be purely philanthropic; but it is our opinion that, if he succeeds in revolutionizing the Nicaraguan Government, and establishes a government after his own political predilections, that he and his followers will make as much in the event as the citizens of Nicaragua.

We told those dogs long ago, if they didn't quit racing up and down the street in front of our office, and making such an audacious fuss, at night, that we'd shoot them. They have minded remarkably well, till within a few nights past, they have taken up the "line of march," and one would think to hear them yell and howl, that all the dogs in Christendom had collected to have a general jubilee. But this state of affairs must be stopped—it shall be stopped. We've got a Carbine on hand, and we'll shoot among 'em, and maybe some of them will be reminded of the uncertainty of life. "Oft in the silly night, when slumbers chains have bound us," we have been awoken to consciousness, by the yells of those infernal dogs howling around us. Once more we say, we'll shoot, if they still persist in the course they are now pursuing. In this connection, we may say that we will probably pay over a dollar, for the benefit of the corporation, for violating an ordinance, which says: "Thou shall not shoot in the corporate limits of said town of Plymouth, under a penalty of not less than one dollar." Don't know whether it reads just that way or not, but 'spose it's something near it; anyhow, one dollar is the price for shooting in the corporation. If the corporation authorities will have Gano, from Center to Michigan street, cleaned out, so that two teams can pass without running against each other, we will give a dollar, whether we shoot or not. In the meantime, let dogs beware.

How fast we are hurried through the world, and how many are the changes wrought in us, as old time glides on uninterrupted. One day we have friends near and dear to us, who bid fair for long life, and to enjoy all the comforts that a heartless world like this can give, and perchance, are the light of the next day's sun sends forth its radiant light upon the earth, we are called upon to witness the writhings of some of those dear ones in death.

We speak for ourselves—come along, and we'll help make the arrangements for a regular "good old time," on next 4th.—We will have the big drum and the little drum and the fife and the banner of liberty, all in order to be brought into service on that day. We will have a dinner for the population of Plymouth—free dinner, 'spose that will suit the folks the best—although we are religiously opposed to arrangements of that kind, for the very good reason, we have tried to get some "nourishment for the body," at public dinners, and generally had the satisfaction of wending our way home through the multitude of patriotic individuals, after having made several fruitless attempts at the delicacies of life.

Times are not as they used to be. Every thing goes on the lightning or steam principle now. In olden times, a pararie Schooner, four horses and a driver was thought to be a very commodious and expeditious mode of getting through the world, and twenty or twenty-five miles per day was thought a sufficient distance for all practical purposes. In those days, friends were friends and neighbors were neighbors, and thought nothing of spending a day now-and-then, visiting each other.

But times have changed, and we now live in a "fast age." Talking is done by lightning, and traveling by steam. Let us get on a train of cars that travel thirty miles an hour, and we are all the time uneasy, and swearing because they don't run faster. Thirty miles an hour is pretty fast to be sure, but they are made to go that fast, and why not faster. One day on the cars, and we are landed hundreds of miles from our home. One hour's time is all that is required to communicate to almost any part of our land. What will be invented next, to hasten the progress of this fast age, in which we live?

The entire Old Line township ticket was elected in Center Township, Marshall County. The Plymouth Democrat, thinking, perhaps, that its own circulation is too limited to give this astounding result as much publicity as its great importance deserves, wishes to avail itself of the circulation of the Register, and requests us to copy its notice of the election. We therefore state the result, of which the citizens of Plymouth are requested to take special notice.—*South Bend Register.*

That will do. We have a recollection of the Register reporting the election of this county, a year or so since, when the editor of this paper was running for Auditor, without knowing anything certain about the official result, and, it appearing afterwards, that you was wrongly informed, we took the liberty this time of giving you correct information; and if you had been here next day after the election, and witnessed the writhings of your fusion brethren, you'd thought fusionism was "done for" in these diggin's, certain.

We should think you would employ a carrier for your paper in this town, you've got so many subscribers, hal hal!

The Republicans have carried a large majority of the townships in Michigan at this Spring's election. Party lines were in most places strictly drawn, and the Republicans have come out gloriously triumphant. Michigan can be set down as sure to cast her electoral vote for the Republican nominee for President.—*South Bend Register.*

The subjoined, which we copy from the Detroit Free Press of the 11th inst., don't seem to agree with the Register, in saying that "the Republicans came out gloriously triumphant."

The TRUMPH COMPLETE.—The Democratic triumph in the State is complete. The returns came in better and better. See the State election of 1847 for the opposition, and our present impression is that the Democratic popular majority will not be less than six thousand, and it is very likely to reach seven thousand!

This is the first gun of the Presidential campaign from the North-west. The glorious sound booms over the Union, and carries gladness to tens of thousands of patriotic hearts. It announces the great fact that the reaction is fairly under way, and that its progress is irresistible.

The Wabash Gazette, of last week is full of accounts of accidents by railroad, suicide, &c. The first is a terrible railroad accident, which occurred two miles west of Wabash. It seems that two Irishmen, by the name of White and Sullivan, were standing on a bridge, and not heeding the approaching train, were run against by the cars, knocked off the bridge on to the rocks below, and were both instantly killed. Also the death of Mr. John Hubbard, by the kick of a horse. The suicide of Mrs. Catharine A. Rodgers, supposed to be caused by taking Sacrament, and on reflection, came to the conclusion she had committed a great sin, not being worthy of so doing, and would put an end to her existence by hanging. And lastly, of the falling of the walls of two brick buildings, in which a Mr. Walmsley and team escaped death verily. Wabash County has had a trying time of it the past year.

FASHIONS FOR MAY.—Double geered Shanghai coats, two rows of buttons and Byron collar. Boots, similar to "stubs," with an addition of an inch in the rear—caused by being too short. Cotton "stand up" collars—good imitation of linen—with guill edges. Vest of the same kind, with flowers, and cupid represented in all his glory. "No change in pants."

Will be published May 15, the "History of the American Privateers," by Geo. COGGESHALL, and will contain about 500 pages and six illustrations. It will be a book of interest to all classes of people, and no doubt, will meet with the success anticipated by the publisher. Price, bound in cloth, \$2.00; cloth guill, \$2.50.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn from a reliable source, that a young man living in, or near Bourbon, in this county, died rather mysteriously, last week. He had been playing ball, and ten minutes after he had laid his ball club down, he was dead.

A good Violin for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at this office.

We have heard that Mr. JASPER PACKARD, will deliver an oration at this place, on the 4th of July, next, if the citizens desire it.

We speak for ourselves—come along, and we'll help make the arrangements for a regular "good old time," on next 4th.—

We will have the big drum and the little

drum and the fife and the banner of liberty, all in order to be brought into service on that day. We will have a dinner for the population of Plymouth—free dinner, 'spose that will suit the folks the best—although we are religiously opposed to arrangements of that kind, for the very good reason, we have tried to get some "nourishment for the body," at public dinners, and generally had the satisfaction of wending our way home through the multitude of patriotic individuals, after having made several fruitless attempts at the delicacies of life.

We learn that A. FULLER has made arrangements for the speedy completion of his steam grist and saw mill. We hope that such is the case, and that something will be done, for our community have felt the want of an institution of that kind, by being subjected to expense on account of not having it.

PISCATORIAL.—Several of our townsmen went up to the Big Lake, in the north-east part of this county, last week, and caught about seven hundred weight of fish in so short a time, and with so little trouble, that it almost spoiled the fun.

We have nothing startling from the Ft Wayne & C. R. R., this week. Hope by next week to inform our readers of the arrangements being made for its entire completion, immediately.

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Eggs are plenty in this market at six cents per dozen.

Hon. J. D. BRIGHT will please accept our thanks for Public Documents.

We publish to-day, a call for a Republican Convention, to be held in this place on the 3d of May. They propose to propagate the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson, but we are of the opinion that their proceedings will do little towards perpetuating the time-honored principles of those departed patriots.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW. Later from California, Washington and Central America—Election of Buchanan Delegates in California—The Defeat of Walker's Troops by the Costa Ricans.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The George Law has arrived. The case of Adams & Co. vs. Cohen was decided at San Francisco on the 8th, by a verdict of \$269,000 against Cohen.

The democratic State Convention had appointed delegates to the Cincinnati convention, after adopting resolutions approving the main features of the Nebraska bill, and declaring James Buchanan their first choice for President.

The California Senate rejected the resolution condemnatory of the election of Speaker Banks, previously adopted by the House.

The Steamer Cortez, which left San Francisco for San Juan, took out 100 men for Walker's army.

The San Jose Telegraph hoists the names of Fremont and Blair for President and Vice President.

Advices from Washington Territory state that a body of Indians, 1530 strong, were about to make another attack on Seal-Isle.

A conflict has taken place on White River between a portion of the 4th infantry, under Lieut. Kanitz, and a large body of Indians. The latter were routed. One white killed and Lieut. K. and 3 privates wounded.

The Indians were building a fort on White River, and a large body of them were encamped near lake Squawagon.

Gen. Wool had arrived at Vancouver, and was preparing to take the field early in April.

San Francisco markets were dull. Money very stringent. Haxall and Gallegos flour \$14.50. Butter 40¢. Lard 20¢. Adamantine candles 20¢.

The news of the defeat of Walker's troops, under Schlessinger, is confirmed. It was brought to Panama by the Dutch steamer Emily, from San Jose. Col. S. with 400 men, was well fortified at a hacienda, where he was attacked March 24th by 500 Costa Ricans, under General Mora, and entirely defeated. Nineteen prisoners were court-martialed and shot by the Costa Ricans. They were principally Irish and Germans. Accounts say Walker's party were surprised. The Costa Ricans, after firing one volley, leaped the walls and with knives and bayonets cut down all, encountered, dispersing and taking prisoners the remainder of the 400. The Costa Ricans had 20 killed and 25 wounded.

An express arrived at Punta Arenas, states that 90 of Walker's men were found dead, and it is supposed others perished in the woods. Official details from Gen. Mora are published in the San Jose papers. Previous accounts state that Costa Rica was in great excitement, and war was popular with all classes. Many foreign residents had tendered their services to the government. A levy of 9,000 men had been ordered, and a loan of \$1,000,000. Punta Arenas, was full of troops, under Baron Bullow. The principal army, 3,000 strong, under Gen. Mora, was marching on Nicaragua, and had crossed the frontier in eight days. Gen. Mora, in his dispatch to the Minister of War, states that the attack lasted but fourteen minutes, when the filibusters broke and fled to the woods, closely followed by the Costa Ricans. The ground was strewn with dead and dying.

Of the Costa Ricans six officers were killed. Private letters state that, at last accounts, Gen. Mora had embarked for Punta Arenas. Among the natives and people of Walker's army, some of Walker's people had taken the English mail from Greytown for Costa Rica.

The George Law did not touch at San Juan de Nicaragua, and brings nothing to the affairs of the country beyond what was telegraphed from New Orleans, which turns out to be founded on rumors only.

She left Aspinwall on the 4th inst., and called at Havana. She saw the American Home Squadron off the coast of Cuba. She brings 530 passengers and \$1,453,000 in treasure.

The California news is wholly unimportant. Markets dull. Heavy arrivals during the fortnight.

PITTSBURGH, April 18.

Wm. A. Greatrake, convicted of sedition when, on motion of Joseph W. Chapman, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

(Hon. Robert Lowry was, by request excused from voting on said preamble and resolutions.)

## Four days later from Europe.

### ARRIVAAL OF THE BALTIC!

#### THE TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED.

##### Advance in BREADSTUFFS and COTTON

###### NEW YORK, April 17.

The steamer Baltic is at anchor outside the harbor. Her papers arrived at 11 o'clock, without any previous announcement.

The treaty of peace was signed by all the Plenipotentiaries at Paris, on Sunday, March 30th. Great demonstrations of joy were exhibited at Paris, firing of cannon, illuminations, &c. The English demonstrations were much more quiet. Ratifications cannot be exchanged within four weeks.

The Africa arrived out on the 31st of March.

###### LATEST.

###### London, April 2.

The Paris Moniteur of yesterday, announced, by especial decree, that the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor was conferred on Walewski and Baron Bourgueny, and the Baron is raised to the dignity of Senator.

Official journals also announce the Emperor's decision that the soldiers of the class of 1848, who have been retained till now under the military banners, shall be restored to their homes.

Orders for the execution of the will of the Emperor have been issued by the Ministers of War.

The ceremonial announcement of the conclusion of peace was made to the Senate and Corps Legislatif, on the Monday, in the words previously employed to announce the fact in the Moniteur. To this proclamation, the Minister of State added:

"The Emperor has charged me in bringing the fact to your knowledge, to thank you for the support you have always afforded, which with the admirable devotedness of the allied forces, has contributed to the happy issue of the war."

The members of the conference have still to perfect secondary arrangements essential to the new state of affairs to be established in the East.

The Le Nord says: The organization of the Principality is one of the resuscitated subjects, and the Debats points out another special regulation necessary for the free navigation of the Danube.

MARSEILLES, Tuesday.

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The members of the conference have still to perfect secondary arrangements essential to the new state of affairs to be established in the East.

Although in the event of a popular decision in my favor at the October election, I should not fear the result of an effort on the part of our opponents to oust me from my seat, or to prevent me from entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office, yet an earnest wish for the success of the Emperor has led me to bring the fact to your knowledge, to thank you for the support you have always