Marshall Democrat

T. McDONALD,.....Editor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Thursday Morning, February 5, 1857.

Controversy.

The Republican and Sentinel, at Peru, are keeping up a pretty sharp fire at each other, in reference to the "delinquent list." The Republican seems to think that the Auditor of Miami county should have given the list to whoever would have published it for the least amount of money. The Sentinel concludes that, if it is the duty of the Auditor to receive bids, it would also be the duty of the other county officers, (who get their printing done at the Republican office,) to ascertain if their printing could not be done for less money at the Sentinel office.

The doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," although not commonly advocated, is pretty generally practiced by both parties.

Those belonging to the minority party, are always clamorous about the "spoils," but when fortune smiles on them, and their party gains the ascendancy in a county or State, then we hear no more complaints from them about the spoils belonging to the victors. It is not our purpose to interfere with this *protracted* discussion between the Sentinel and Republican, but merely to allude to the custom of the country in such cases. So far as our knowledge extends, it is an invariable rule where the county officers are democratic, that they give their patronage to a democratic press, if any in the county, and if the officers are Republican, they will as certainly give their patronage to a republican press. The law requires the county officers to have certain printing done, and as the prices are established by custom, and are published in each paper, feel at liberty to cut under advertised rates. We can see no impropriety in the universal custom of county officers, in reference to their own business. We have no recollection of hearing any person being censured by his party for extending favors to his friends, instead of sustaining a press which is doing everything possible to misrepresent his party, and the doctrine it advocates. We have no doubt but things will go on about as formerly, no matter how much may be written on the subject.

No Joke!

We have been publishing the Democrat, for nearly fourteen months, and have not asked our subscribers publicly for a dime. Many paid in advance, or within the first year, which enabled us to move along without laboring under any pecuniary embarrassment, although it has been but a short time since we commenced this business we have some six or seven hundred dollars due us, mostly in small amounts, scattered all over the county, and were we to employ an Agent to collect these small accounts, his wages would amount to half the sum that he would probably receive. The Job work has increased so rapidly in our office that we have been compelled to purchase a Job Press, which cost us about a cool hundred. The Press, and some other expenses which we have been subjected to, makes it necessary for us to call on those who are indebted to us, to lending a helping hand. We should be pleased to have occasion in a few weeks to acknowledge the receipt of several hundred dollars.

U. S. Senators.

We notice that Jesse D. Bright, and G. N. Fitch, are the nominees of the democratic party for U. S. Senators. Should these men be elected, as they will no doubt, (in case the election comes off.) Indiana will be as ably represented in in the U. S. Senate, as any State in the Union. The fact of Mr. Bright being selected as Vice President shows that he is regarded by the Senate as a conservative man, possessing talents of the first order.

There is probably no man in the State that the northern democracy would rather see elected, to the U. S. Senate than G. N. Fitch. He has been to Congress two terms—has been elector some two or three times—and in no instance has he disappointed the expectations of his friends.

Indiana Wild Cats.

Indiana State Bank, Bloomfield;
Mining and Manufacturing Company Bank;
Bank of Commerce, at point Commerce;
Downing's Bank of Indiana, at Richmond;
Western Exchange Company's Bank;
Ohio Insurance Company, New Albany;
Bank of Plymouth;
Savings Bank, Connersville, imitation of the secured notes;
B. F. Jones and Co., Checks;
Covington and Danville Plank Road Company;
Commercial Bank of Elkhart;
Groves and Madison Checks;
Laporte and Plymouth Plank Road Company;
Logansport Insurance Company.

☞ Mr. Brooks, (Representative in Congress,) of South Carolina, died of acute inflamation of the throat, at Washington City, on the 27th ult.

MAILS. Our Union Township subscribers have failed to get the Democrat on Thursday, for the last two weeks, as formerly; in consequene of the mail carrier, between this place and Knox, refusing to stop at Sligo. He says that it is not in his contract to carry the mail there; and the department refuses to make him any additional allowance; consequently he declines working any longer for the department gratuitously.

We propose hereafter to send our paper via of South Bend and North Liberty; by so doing our subscribers at Yellow River P. O. will receive their paper on Thursday as usual.

Legislative Summary.

SENATE.

Hardly a day passes but petions are presented to prvent incompetent persons from practicing medicine. The people suffer more from quackery than from any other cause, and if they can be legaliy protected they should.

On Friday a number of bills were introduced, but the day was principally occupied in consideritg the rules of the Senate. On one, to permit no member to vote where he is personally interested, on the aplication of the previous question, by the Republicans, the Democrats retired to the lobby, thus breaking the quorum. The entire afternoon and part of the morning was spent in this way.

On Satuaday morning the Senate met and adjourned until Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. The committees are full of business, and require time to make up their reports.

On tuesday afternoon the rules for the government of the Senate were all adopted. A petition was presented from W. J. Elliott, asking to be admitted to the seat now occupied by Dr. Bobbs. It was referred to the proper committee. A number of resolutions of inquiry were passed, and several bills were introduced, and read a first time. No bill received final action at the session of this afternoon.

On Wednesday, the Senate was in session all day, and a good deal of business was transacted. A resolution was introduced by Mr. McLean to go into joint convention on Tuesday next, to elect State Agent, Canal Trustee and Librarian; it was laid over, and in the afternoon it was withdrawn. A number of bills on their second reading were disposed of. The bill on interest was made the order of the day for next Wednesday at two o'clock. The law establishing Courts of Conciliation was up for amendment, and brought out a good deal of discussion. It was refered to the judiciary committee. The bill to regulate elections and prevent frauds, was under discussion in the afternoon. Amendments were offered to require a residence of ten days in the township immediately preceding the election, but it was refered back without adopting them.

Thursday a bill was passed to establish an inspector of Tobacco; also to prevent personal property out of corporation limits owned by persons residing thereon, from being taxed for corporation purposes.—All the afternoon was spent in discussing the bill on its third reading, to allow ten per cent interest on contracts, and it passed by a vote of 53 to 41. A bill was introduced to provide for a license law, and passed to a second reading. A number of bills were read a second time, and resolutions on various subjects adopted, but nothing of special interest.

HOUSE.

On Friday, a bill was reported from the committee declaring the illegal use or transfer of bonds by a State officer to be embezzlement or felony, and prescribing the punishment. The bill to repeal the liquor law was ordered to be engrossed.—The divorce bill passed the House by a large vote. The changes made are allowing the parties equal rights to the real estate; to allow the Court to grant alimony, and to require a residence in the State for one year before the petition is fied. This will cut off the great bulk of divorce business. A bill passed defining misdemeanors, and declaring the punishment for them. An opinion was submitted from the Attorney General declaring that in his opinion, for the reasons given, the State is not bound for the relemption of the Gramercy and Attica Bank bills. The House adjourned until Monday.

On Monday a number of bills were introduced, among others one to provide that property shall not be sold for delinquent taxes, but shall be part of the school fund, and be redeemable. Another, that common councils may fix the time for assessing and collecting taxes. A joint resolution relative to the admission of Kansas as a free State was laid on the table. The bill to repeal the present liquor law bro't forth a lengthy and bitter personal discussion. The Republicans contending that the Democrats were responsible for the passage of the law, as it was signed by a Democratic Governor and passed the Senate, a majority of whom were Democratic; while the Democrats declared, that altho' individual members of the party favored the law, as a party, the entire strength opposed and condemned it, both before and after its passage. The history of the law and all its details were brought in review during the debate, and before a vote was taken the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, in the House, among other bills introduced was one by Mr. Blake, to amend the third and ninth sections of the Consitution, so as to provide for the annual election of members and the annual session of the Legislature—it was read the first time, and laid over; also a bill to give married women, whose husbands are in the State Prison, or who have deserted them, the right, under the direction of the Court, to sell real or personal property; collect debts, &c. The bill repealing the liquor law was again brought up, and a lengthy discussion took place, both partisan and personal in its character. The bill passed, by a vote of 70 to 18. This repeals the late prohibory liquor law. A bill was passed to provide for distributing the German edition of the Revised Statutes—these books heve never been distributed. Also, one to provide for the appointment of special administrators, in certain cases. The bill to increase the penalty of insurance companies, for delay in paying losses, was discussed and indefinitely postponed.

On Wednesday, among the reports from committees was one against reducing the number of senators and representatives; and one in favor of establishing a bureau of statistics, as recommended by the State Board of Agriculture, and the Governor. A report was made against raising the fees of witnesses and jurors before justices to one dollar a day, and concurred in. A number of bills were introduced and appropriately acted on or referred, among the rest one to create a new judicial circuit.—A majority and minority report was made on letting out the Public Printing to the lowest bidder—the House adopted the majority report against any change. In the debate on these reports, it was stated by Mr. Walpole, that after years of experience in letting out the printing to the lowest bidder, the Legislature abandoned it.—We think this must be a mistake—we have been in the printing business in this city nearly all the time since 1837, and printers have been elected during all that time, and before that we always understood printers were elected. He may have alluded to other States, but in this State we think we are not mistaken in saying that the printing was never let out by contract. Propositions of that kind were presented to the Legislature, offering to do the work at one-fourth the price paid by the State, but they were never adopted. A bill to legalize the acknowledgement of deeds and mortgages taken by justices, was passed on its third reading. A bill to provide for the safe keeping of bonds and public moneys belonging to the State, and another to give landlords a lien on tenant's property, were discussed at some length, and finally referred back.

A large part of Thursday was spent in trying to pass resolutions relative to an election of U. S. Senators, discussing the merits of political parties, and placing matters right on the record. No bill received final action, but a number passed the first reading, and some the second.—Mr. Hefren introduced a bill to restrain the sale of liquors, by providing a lisence system, which was read twice, and referred to the committee on Temperance. No other matters of special importance were acted on.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

The steamer Illinois arrived at 11 o'clock. She brings California dates of the 5th, and Aspinwall of the 10th inst., and $1,100,000 in specie. She connected with the J. L. Stephens, which brought down upwards of $1,600,000 in treasure. The Stephens spoke the Golden Gate on January the 9th, and the Sonora on the 17th both bound up.

The British mail steamer Thames, arrived at Aspinwall from Greytown, reports that Walker with a force of 500, was surrounded by his enemies, who had offered him terms of capitulation, which he would probably accept.

The St. Marys was to leave Panama on 20th for San Juan del sur.

The George Law was spoken the 25th—all well.

The Panama Star contains details of the seizure of Walker's steamers, but gives nothing of importance in addition to what is already known here.

The Magdalena Company's steamer Artista foundered off Savanilla December 23. Twelve men, including the chief engineer and mate, perished.

Revolutionary movements are in progress both at Carthagean and Bogeta.—The object is to form a federal government and to upset the Ospina administration.

Two shocks of an earthquake were felt at Panama Jan. 13.

The sloop-of-war John Adams arrived at Valparaiso Dec. 10.

Com. Boutwell was dangerously ill, and had been orderdered home.

The consular convention between Chili and the United States has been signed by the representatives of the two countries.

Two Ministers from Costa Rica were expected in Chili, to organize jointly with Chili and Peru, an opposition to fillibuster invasion.

The revolution in Peru has become general. Gen. Vivanco having obtained possession of every port on the coast excepting Callao. He has issued a proclamation, as supreme chief of Peru, annulling the decrees of President Castillo which suspended the payment of interest on the national debt.

Professor Francis and More, of Iowa, started, Dec. 6th, on their scientific expedition into the interior.

Nothing exciting from San Francisco.—Business extremely dull, and rates unchanged.

Arrivals of gold dust from the interior are increasing, but bars are scarce.

Cook, Folger & Co., and A. T. Downer had failed.

But little was said concerning repudiation of the public debt.

A bill authorizing the payment of the public debt would undoubtedly be passed and ratified by the people.

Recent rains had much improved the mining prospects.

The resignation of Judge Heydenfeldt, of the Supreme Court was looked for.

A good deal of snow had fallen in some parts of the State.

A land suit, involving about $400,000, in Los Angelos, had been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of Samuel Carpenter.

The Russian storeship Diana had arrived at San Francisco, with the crew of the steamer America, sold to Russia during the late war.

The civil suit concerning the Limantour grant was pending, being an appeal from the decision of the Land Commissioner.

The Legislature was to assemble as the mail closed. There was no certainty as to who the U. S. Senators would be.

The Legislature of Oregon had passed a bill for a vote of the people on the question of a State government.

Further by the Arabia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

The Neufchatel dispute is virtually ended. Committees of both houses of the Swiss confederation have adopted a proposition to release the prisoners. A telegraphic dispatch from Berne dated the 17th further announces that the National Council had done so by 81 against 4; the Council of State had not yet voted. No formal engagements have been made by Prussia, but it is understood the King renounces all claim to the sovereignty and revenue of Neufchatel. The two castles of Neufchatel and sochel, however, remain the King's private property, their revenues to be disbursed in local charities.

LATEST.—BERNE.—The final vote of the Federal Assembly has just been taken upon the proposition of the Council. The Council of State, which, with the National Council, constitutes the Federal Assembly, separately discussed the propositon, and resolved upon its adoption almost unanimously.

PARIS, 16th The royalist prisoners of Neufchatel are to be set at liberty, and conducted to the French frontier by Swiss troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 7. Ibraham Pasha has beaten the Russians in Circassia. The Russian General was killed.

MADRID, Jan. 10th.—The political prisoners have escaped from Valencia.

Details of Chinese advices to the 29th of Dec. are received. The Governor of Canton continues obstinate, and has issued a proclamation threatening martial law to the people. The Americans had destroyed the Barner forts.

The Banks and the State.

The following is the opinion of Attorney-General McDonald in relation to the liability of the State for the issues of the Gramercy and Shawnee Banks:

To the House of Representatiures of the General Assembly;

In reply to your resolution of inquiry in relation to the liability of the State for the redemption of the circulation of the Gramercy Bank at Lafayette, and the Shawnee Bank at Attica, I return you the following opinion:

The bonds filed as collateral security for the circulation of the banks, were filed under the General Banking Law of 1852; and remained with the Auditor of State, as neither of the banks had complied with the act of 1855, amendatory of the act of 1852, and the question arising under your resolution will have to be determined by the former act.

The 5th section of the act of 1852, provides that "Whenever any person or association of persons, formed for the purpose of banking under this act, shall legally transfer to the Auditor any portion of the stocks or bonds hereinafter specified, such persons or associations of persons shall be entitled to receive from the Auditor an equal amount of circulating notes, &c."

The legal title to the bonds filed under this section of the act becomes vested in the Auditor, and they are held as collateral security for the redemption of the notes circulated. And sections 8 and 11 provide the mode and manner in which the Auditor (in default of the bank to redeem the circulation.) shall proceed to sell said bonds and apply the proceeds to the redemption of the notes. Taking these provisions of the law together, and they constitute the Auditor of State a trustee for the benefit of the banker on the one hand and the bill holder on the other; the State has no interest in the matter. Indeed, by the terms of the Constitution, she is expressly prohibited from taking or holding any such interest. And the question is simply this: Can the State be held liable to either of the parties in interest for the misconduct of the Trustee in a misapplication of the trust funds in a manner unauthorized by law.

But it is contended that the 12th Sec. of the act of 1852 is recognition of the State's liability for the misconduct of the officer.

I do not so regard it. The language of that section, so far as it relates to the question, is, "that nothing in the act contained shall be construed as implying any pledge on the part of the State for the payment of said bills, beyond the proper application of the securities pledged with the Auditor for their redemption."

The simple guaranty contained in this clause of section 12 is, that the State will not authorize the application of the securities pledged to any other purpose than that specified in the act, viz: the redemption of the circulation. And further than that she would not be bound; but it cannot be construed into a pledge to make good any loss accruing to the parties in interest arising from the unauthorized acts of the Auditor or trustee, for this would make the State bondsman of the trustee—a position she clearly did not mean to assume.

The position that, as agent of the State, the acts of the Auditor are binding upon her, has no application to this question; for the following reasons:

1st. The Auditor is not so much the Agent of the State in these transactions as he is of the parties in interest. The State merely nominated a Trustee, defined his duties, and required a bond for the performance of these duties. The duties to be performed are not connected with the general administration of the government; but are of a peculiar character for the benefit of particular persons.

2d. Under the rules of law governing the acts of principal and agent, the State cannot be held liable, for the act complained of was not within the proper authority of the agent. The State did not authorize the act to be done, but it was in violation of authority. Yet the agent can only bind his principal where the act done is within the general scope of the agent's authority, or is expressly authorized by the principal.

For these reasons I hold that the State is not bound to redeem the currency of these banks.

J. E. McDONALD.

The Oceanic Telegraph—Description of the Cable, and when it is to be laid.

Within the past few weeks a new impetus has been given to the new project of uniting the Old and New Worlds by the sub-marine telegraph.—The formation in London of the "Atlantic Telegraph Company," bearing upon its books the names of gentlemen of the highest commercial position and scientific character, both in England and the United States, as we have already published, has revived the faith of the dubious, and set many who still doubt to wondering whether after all they may not still live to see the great marvel a fact. A specimen of the cable which is to be sunk was brought over in the Battic by Cyrus W. Field lies now before us. It is three-fourths of an inch in diameter. In the centre are seven small copper wires, twisted upon themselves, and the whole insulated by a thick covering of gutta percha. Eighteen strands of slender iron wire, each strand composed of seven threads, loosely twisted upon themselves, constitute the outer covering. The weight of the whole is 18 cwt. to the mile, and its strength such that it will bear in water over six miles of its own length if suspended vertically. Its specific gravity is such that it is thought there can be no question about its sinking readily to the bottom, being much heavier than the shells brought up by sounding. The objection that the strands of wire forming the outer covering will will suffer corrosion or decomposition, is met by the statement, based, it is said, on satisfactory experiments, that, in corroding, the material of which the outer coaering consists will enter into chemical union with the soft mud in which the cable is imbedded, and will thus form a concrete mass of calcarious or silicious substance, affording its very best possible protection. The gutta percha and central copper wire are tho't to be indestructive under water. The flexibility of the cable is such as to make it as manageable as a small hemp line. Its selection was the result of months of experiment and trial—hundreds of specimens having been made, comprising every variety of form and size and structure, before this particular one was agreed upon.

The one which it was attempted to lay some two years ago was an inch and a quarter in diameter, having the same number of electric wires inside, but having its external covering twelve quarter-inch wires. It was very cumbersome compared with this, and much more expensive at that.

Messrs. Kuper, Glass & Co., of London, have taken the contract for the manufacture of the great cable chosen to connect the two continents. The distance from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to Valencia, on the western coast of Ireland, the points between which the telegraphic connection is to be made, is 1,590 nautical, or 1,900 statute miles. But the manufacturers are to furnish 2,600 statute miles of the cable in order to meet the demand for extra cable that may arise from the inequality of the depth of the ocean along the plateau where the cable is to be laid. The cable is to be completed by the 8th of next May. Two steamers, each bearing half of the cable, will directly sail from London to the middle of the Atlantic, heading different ways, paying out as they go.

An application will be made to Congress, as announced in Friday's Times, for two steamers to sail from the United States, to assist in putting this 10th century wonder to bed. It is anticipated that the whole work can be done in from six to eight days. Shall we see?

We understand that Mr. Field has placed in the Exchange a specimen of the cable. It will well repay the curious to walk to the Exchange. We also learn that specimens of the bottom of the Atlantic, between Newfoundland and Ireland, obtained by Capt. Berryman, during his recent survey of the telegraph route or plateau, will also be placed in the Exchange to-day, for the gratification of the curious.—*N. Y. Times.*

License Issued.

S. O. Chancey to Sarah Wiley;
J. S. Nodry to Maria D. Wolf;
S. Driscell to Mary Shafer.

DIED,

At the Edward's Hotel, in this place, after a short illness, Charles A. Hugus; aged —— years.

New Advertisements.

☞ If you want Deeds or Mortgages made out you cannot do better than to call at the *Recorder's* Office. je22tf.

American House,

(Near the River Bridge, and within two minutes walk of the Depot.)

SOUTH PLYMOUTH, IND.

TRAVELERS and others, will find GOOD ACCOMODATION, and much CHEAPER FARE at the

"AMERICAN HOUSE,"

than at any other Hotel in Plymouth.

I have lately rented and furnished the House for the comfort of those who wish to find a

TRAVELER'S HOME.

J. W. BARNES, Proprietor.

Feb. 5, 1857. 12—3m

G. W. R. COMBS & CO.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, &c.

COOKING, BOX AND PARLOR STOVES: At a REDUCTION of 25 per cent on former Prices—for CASH or PRODUCE.

☞ One door south of the "Brick Store," Michigan Street, PLYMOUTH, IND.

Feb. 5, 1857.—tf.

BANK OF PLYMOUTH,

PLYMOUTH, IND.,

(One door south of the Brick Store.)

Collections made and promptly remitted for at current rates of Exchange. Uncurrent money bought and sold.

J. H. KNICKERBOCKER, Cashier.

REFERENCE, BY PERMISSION.

Jo. W. Bell, Banker, Chicago, Ill.
Paddock & Co., do Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dunlevy, Hare & Co., Bankers, Indianapolis.
L. Barbour, Indianapolis, Ind.

Feb. 5, 1857. 13

COMMISSIONERS SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an Order of the Marshall County Court of Common Pleas, at its January Term 1857, held at the town of Plymouth, in Marshall county, State of Indiana, on proceedings pending therein.—on a complaint for Partition of real estate, wherein Nancy Gunn is plaintiff, and Daniel Gunn, Moses Gunn, Nathaniel Shirland, Maria Shirland, Ransom Barber and Augustine Barber are Defendants, I will offer at public sale at the Court house door, in the town of Plymouth, on the 14th day of March, 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described land, to wit: The west half of the north-east quarter of section thirty-two (32,) in township thirty-four (34,) north of range one (1) east, in said County and State. Said Land is appraised at Nine hundred dollars.

Terms—Not less than two-thirds of the apraised value; one-half cash in hand—balance in six and twelve months, with security.

A. C. CAPRON, Commissioner.

Feb. 5, 1857. 4t—13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Marshall Common Pleas Court, I will offer at public sale as the law directs, at the Court house door in the town of Plymouth, in said county, on Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1857, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M. on said day, the following described real estate, situate in Marshall county, viz: Lot No. 4, in John H. Park's addition to the town of Bourbon, in Marshall county, Indiana, with all the appurtenances to the same thereunto belonging.

Levied upon as the property of Oliver W. Morris, and in favor of J. Brownlee & Co.

J. F. VANVALKENBURGH, Sheriff M. C.

Feb. 5, 1857. 3t—13

MORTGAGE SALE.

BY virtue of an order of sale and execution to me issued by the Clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, I will offer for sale as the law directs, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Plymouth, on Saturday, the 28th of February, 1857, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, in Marshall county, State of Indiana, to-wit:

The West half and the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine, township thirty-three, north of range one east, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make said Judgment, interest and cost, and all accruing interest and costs.

To be sold as the property of John Vankirk, to satisfy an execution in favor of Henry B. Pershing and Samantha Pershing, waiving valuation laws.

J. F. VAN VALKENBURGH, Sheriff M. C.

Feb. 2, 1857—3t-13

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY.

In the Marshall Circuit Court. August term, 1857.

N. E. James and W. Maikman, vs Henry B. Hine. } Complaint.

The Plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by C. H. Reeve their Attorney, have filed in my office their complaint on note, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant Henry B. Hine is a non resident of the state of Indiana, he is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said Complaint, and that the same will be heard at the August term of the Marshall Circuit Court, to be holden at the Court House in Plymouth, on the second Monday of August, 1857, and unless he appear, plead, answer, or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest; NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk M. C. C.

3t.13

BOOKS, BOOKS!

The largest assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books ever offered for sale in Plymouth, can be found at CHARLES PAL 5 & 53tn

Spring Trade for 1857

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

Corner of Wood and First Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PENN.,

Importers & Dealers in

DRUGS,	LARD OIL,	LINSEED OIL,	WINDOW GLASS,
MEDICINES,	ALCOHOL,	TURPENTINE,	GLASSWARE,
CHEMICALS,	TANNERS' OIL,	VARNISHES,	PERFUMERY,
DYE STUFFS,	SPERM OIL,	BRUSHES,	PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,	WHALE OIL,	SPICES,	SURG. INSTRUMENTS.

Manufacturers of

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD & LITHARGE.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be STRICTLY PURE and FULL WEIGHT, not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, etc., are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbing Houses. feb5-13m3.

Paper for the Million!

SCOVILLES FAMILY GAZETTE—An Independent Weekly Journal, published in New York—is the cheapest and best News and Literary Family Periodical in the world. It contains sixteen large pages of a form suitable for binding and besides all the news of the day, comprises stories, anecdotes, entertaining and instructive miscellany, and every variety of curious and rare reading, and at the following unprecedented prices. A single copy one dollar; eight copies for five dollars, and twenty copies (to one address) for ten dollars, invariably in advance. Newspapers publishing this notice entire, and sending a marked copy, will receive it for one year. JOS. A. SCOVILLE, Pub. No. 81 Franklin Street New York.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, at the Court House door, in the town of Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M, expose to sale at public outcry, the following described real estate situate in said county, to wit:

The south-east quarter of section (9,) in township (33,) north of range (3) east, in pursuance of an order of the Marshall Common Pleas Court, made at its January term, 1857.

Terms of sale are: one-third cash in hand, on the day of sale—one-third in six and one-third in twelve months, the purchaser executing notes secured by mortgage on the premises. Said property is appraised at eight dollars per acre, and it sold at public sale, will not sell for less than 2-3rds of its its appraised value.

If said property is not sold on said day at public outcry, I will then proceed to sell the same at private sale, and will receive bids therefor at my office in the said town of Plymouth, after said 14th day of March, 1857.

The above property has convenient buildings, a young orchard, and about —— acres of land. It is a fine chance to get a good farm cheap, and upon good terms. Don't lose the opportunity.

HORACE CORBIN, Commissioner

February 5, 1857. 4t13

FOR SALE CHEAP

And on Credit:

Town Lots, and Lots with buildings; wild and improved Lands, Bonds & Stocks, Wagon, Carriage, Harness, and Household Furniture.

Call at my office in Plymouth, opposite the Post Office. C. H. REEVE,

feb5-1 tf Attorney & Notary.

At Brownlee & Shirley's, you can be suited with any kind of books, paper, pens and ink you may desire.

They have just received a supply of the standard school books, text books, blank books, and finally, all the Books usually kept by booksellers through the country.

Also a splendid stock of paper of all kinds, cheap as the cheapest.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE!

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a supplemental order of the Marshall Court of Common Pleas, I will sell at public auction, as the law directs, on the 28th day of February, 1857, between the hours of ten and four o'clock in the day time, at the Court House door in Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, the following real estate, situate in said county to-wit: The north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section 19, in township 33 north, of range 3 east, containing 48 41 100 acres, more or less. Terms of sale to be one-third cash in hand, one-third in one year, and one-third in eighteen months from the day of sale, the purchaser to give notes for the deferred payments, with good security, (or by mortgage on the premises,) with interest, waiving valuation and appraisement laws. And should said land fail to sell on said day, I will, after that time, receive bids therefor on the above terms, at my residence, and sell the same at private sale. This land is well timbered, dry, and is situate near Basil Roberts' on the Leesburg road, and 1 1-4 miles south of the Rail Road.

Sold by order of said court, as the estate of the heirs of Joseph Dawson, deceased, on proceedings for partition.

RICHARD CORBALEY, Commissioner.

January 28th—13t4

STATE OF INDIANA.

MARSHALL COUNTY

In the Marshall Circuit Court, August Term 1857.

Benjamin F. Jones and Bernard Lauth, vs. Henry B. Hing. } Complaint on account.

The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by C. H. Reeve, their attorney, have filed in my office their complaint on account, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Henry B. Hine, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana. He is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint and that the same will be heard at the next August term, 1857, of said court, to be holden at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday in August, 1857, and unless he appear, plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest; NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk Marshall Circuit Court.

jan29—13t3.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY:

In the Marshall Circuit Court, August Term, 1857.

Leonard White and Ichabod Jewett White, vs. Henry B. Hine. } Complaint on account.

The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by Liston & Williams, their attorneys, have filed in my office their complaint on account, and appearing by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the defendant, Henry B. Hine, is a non resident of the State of Indiana; he is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard at the August term of the Marshall Circuit Court, 1857, to be holden at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday of August, 1857, and unless he appear, plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk Marshall C. C.

LOOKING GLASSES!

AT THE BRICK STORE may be found Looking Glasses a great deal cheaper than ever before offered in this market. 25

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Biehl, late of Marshall county, Indiana, deceased. Persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them, duly authenticated, for payment, and all those knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement. JOHN BIEHL,

1293 Administrator.

We would call the attention of our merchants to the advertisement in this week's paper, of the firm of Williams & Huestis, wholesale Grocers, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of Groceries, together with everything usually found in a store, except dry goods. Their connection with some of the *best, oldest* and *well known houses in the East*, offers them facilities for laying in their stock, unsurpassed by *any other house in the West.* They are therefore enabled to furnish anything in their line, freight considered, as low as can be bought in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago or *any other market.*

Fort Wayne is now within two or three hours ride of this place, uninterrupted by any change of cars. Merchants, therefore, in this place and vicinity, can obtain anything they may need in the line of Williams & Huestis, in a few hours, thereby avoiding the expense, delays and loss of time, occasioned by purchasing or ordering from a greater distance.

Williams & Huestis have but *one* price, and those ordering from them will obtain goods of the same quality and price, as if there in person to purchase.

If you would, therefore, save, both money and time, purchase of Williams & Huestis, wholesale Grocers, Fort Wayne, Ind. 6m6

New York Musical World, for 1857.

This oldest of American music journals, has now reached its seventeenth volume. Its editors are R. Storrs Willis, Edward Hodges, Mus. Doc., and Augustus Morand. It furnishes, weekly, eight pages of reading matter, and three of music. The former is the best original and selected material the editors are able to furnish, the latter is a regular term for, (generally permitted by American publishers,) of the very best of the new sheet music. The economy of thus procuring music and securing, at the same time, such taste in its selection as may be attributed to the editors of the journal, will we think suggest itself. The music can be detached from each number, and bound with or without the reading matter, at the close of the volume.—The subscription price of the Musical World is but *two dollars a year.* Five copies $8; ten copies, $15. City and Brooklyn subscribers are charged 50 cts. extra for expense of Carrier. Canada subscribers pay 24 cts for the necessary pre-payment of American postage.

Address,

MUSICAL WORLD OFFICE, 379 Broadway, N Y.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY:

In Common Pleas Court, April Term, 1857.

Milo W. Smith, vs. Clark Merrical. } Foreclosure.

Be it remembered that on the 17th day of January, 1857, Milo W. Smith, the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Marshall common pleas court, his complaint for Foreclosure, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Clark Merrical, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; he is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard at the April term of the Marshall common pleas court, 1857, to be holden at the court house in Plymouth, on the third Monday in April, 1857, and unless he appear, plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest; NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk Court Common Pleas, Marshall County.

jan29—12t3 (prfee $2,50)

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY, SS:

In the Marshall Circuit Court, August Term, 1857.

Thomas S. Hayden and John L. Safford, vs Henry B. Hine. } Complaint on Note.

The Plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by C. H. Reeve, their attorney, have filed in my office their complaint on note, and it appearing by affidavit of a disinterested person, that the defendant, Henry B. Hine, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; he is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard at the August term of the Marshall Circuit Court, 1857, to be holden at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday of August, 1857, and unless he appear, plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

ATTEST: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk Marshall Circuit Court.

jan29—12t3

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY.

In the Marshall Circuit Court, August Term, 1857.

Cephas H. Norton, Albert Jewett, and Benjamin C. Bixby, vs. Henry B. Hine. } Complaint on account.

The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by C. H. Reeve, their attorney, have filed in my office their complaint on account, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Henry B. Hine, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; he is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard at the August term of the Marshall Circuit court, to be holden at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday of August, 1857, and unless he appear, plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk Marshall Circuit Court.

jan29—12t3.

STATE OF INDIANA,
MARSHALL COUNTY:

In the Marshall Circuit Court, August Term, 1857.

Anson G. Pheips, William E Dodge, Daniel James, James Stokes, William E. Dodge jr. and D. Millis James vs. Henry B. Hine. } Complaint on Note

The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by C. H. Reeve, their attorney, have filed in my office their complaint on note, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Henry B. Hine, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; he is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard at the August term of the Marshall Circuit Court, 1857, to be holden at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday of August, 1857, and unless he appear, plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

ATTEST: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk.

jan29—12t3 Marshall Circuit Court

EVERYBODY

KNOWING themselves to have Deeds, Mortgages, or other instruments remaining in the Recorder's office, unpaid, are requested to call and lift the same IMMEDIATELY, and save the cost of issuing Fee Bills. A word to the wise is sufficient.