



T. McDONALD, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Thursday Morning, March 26th, 1857.

Public Opinion.

We have seen and heard of many instances of attempts to manufacture public opinion, both for personal and party purposes; but we have never seen a more urgent and unrelenting effort, nor one more unjust or illiberal than has been presented in our community within the last two weeks, and is now being made, in relation to two of our citizens. Last week a small article appeared in the Republican, published here, in these words:

"We understand that a couple of Old Line leaders in this place have got themselves into a nice bit of a scrape, in their desire to oppress a Republican, by fleecing money out of his pocket contrary to the Court records. As the matter will soon undergo a judicial investigation, we forbear mentioning names or other particulars at present."

At the same time all sorts of rumors, stories and statements were afloat and being made. We took occasion to inquire into it, and have found out the facts, and feel called upon to set the matter right, so far as we can do so by giving place to the facts in our paper. They are simply these:

At the last term of our Court, there was case pending, in which J. W. Bennett had appealed from an allowance of a doctor bill of \$100, by the board of Commissioners. On the 2nd day of the term—Feb'y 10—the case was tried, and Bennett got a verdict for less than the Commissioners had allowed him. Section 10, page 102, 1st volume of the Revised Statutes provides, that in such cases unless the party gets judgment for more than he was allowed, he shall pay the costs. Of course by that verdict, Bennett was in for the costs. He made a motion for a new trial, and so the matter stood until the 2nd of the term—Feb'y 19th and 20th—when Bennett withdrew his motion for a new trial, and judgment was entered on the verdict. This should have been judgment for Bennett for \$33—what the jury allowed him, and judgment against him for the costs. But the Clerk in entering up the judgment, entered a judgment for Bennett both for his allowance and cost. S. B. Corbaley was the Deputy Clerk who made the Record, and in entering the judgment rendered at the last of the term, he turned back and entered it under the proceedings in the same case, entered and signed on the 2nd day of the term. This the Clerk says the Court directed. So it looks on the record as though it had all been done on that day. When Court adjourned all the records were not made and the Court being anxious to leave on account of sickness of his family, signed the record, leaving space to finish up the unentered proceedings, and left the Clerk to make them. Some time before he left (and before he signed the record) on the last day, he said something about leaving the Clerk to make up the records and coming down afterwards to sign them; but inasmuch as he had resigned, to take effect as soon as that Court was over, (we suppose) he concluded to sign before he left, and did so. C. H. Reeve was counsel for the Commissioners, and was not in Court when the judgment was entered, and supposed it stood on the motion for a new trial, and also supposed that the Court had gone away and left the records unsigned, and was to be back and sign them. The Clerk told him that a verdict had been rendered against the Commissioners—and Reeve said it was wrong, and should be altered before it was too late, (alluding to the signing of the record by the judge, which he expected he would be here to do.) The Clerk went away immediately after Court without correcting it. Sometime after, the matter was mentioned and Reeve asked Corbaley if the record had been corrected, and Corbaley said not, (Corbaley was deputy Clerk.) Reeve said he wished he would attend to it for it would be too late soon—Corbaley said he would do so, and at his first leisure he corrected the judgment as it should be. Over this an attempt is made to charge Corbaley, and Reeve with forgery in the estimation of public opinion, and to get such an impression generally abroad.

Now the facts as stated will warrant no such thing, and we believe that the originators of the endless false reports in circulation, knew and all know all the facts, but garble them or misstate them altogether. All that was ever said by Reeve and the Clerk or Corbaley, was said openly in a public office in presence of others. Reeve wanted it corrected before it was signed (thinking the judge was yet to sign it) and Corbaley corrected it because he had entered it erroneously, and thought it was his place to do so. We feel warranted in saying that the statements currently afloat that Reeve advised Corbaley to alter a Record, or that Corbaley would not have done it had he not been advised, and that as it is, it is a forgery, with many others, is an unqualified falsehood. If the record had not been signed, Corbaley had a right to alter it. As it was, it was an error; and unless Corbaley intended to defraud Bennett, it was no forgery. That Reeve would openly "advise" him to commit a forgery, or that Corbaley would act on that advice—given in the presence of others in a public office, and in relation to a public Record, is sheer nonsense, and we feel satisfied that no sane man will believe a word of it, when they once know the facts. And further: we feel as though it were the duty of every

good man to correct such reports, and stop the evils that flow from them. We have enough of things that cannot be helped, without the evils that flow from such wholesale slander like this.

Perhaps we ought to add that S. B. Corbaley it not the person lately charged here with forgery in another matter. We heard a letter read from Judge Stanfield on the subject. He states that he had not noticed the section of law referred to, and as an honest man would do, says the Judgment was wrong.

We have simply stated the facts in this case, in order that innocent men may be set right before the public.

Many of the Republican Journals are making strenuous efforts to cause dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democracy of this State, because Indiana is not represented in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. Up to the "present writing" their efforts have been attended with about as much success as they were during the last campaign. It is well known by those posted in the history of the prominent politicians in the State, that there has been a difficulty existing between Messrs. Bright and Wright, (the only candidates for Cabinet appointments,) for some time. The President, aware of this difficulty, and not knowing any mode of conciliation, concluded not to appoint either of them, which is generally conceded to be the best plan. We know nothing about the difficulty above alluded to, but we think if two men, possessing the intelligence and knowledge that Jesse D. Bright and Joseph A. Wright do, cannot live in the same atmosphere, on account of personal feuds, that neither of them deserves an appointment from Mr. Buchanan, or any body else. We do not charge that they have endeavored to create dissension in the organization of the Democracy of Indiana, but we do say that the course pursued by them is calculated to cause a dissension in the ranks of almost any organization, except the indomitable Democracy of this State. The Hoosier Democrats are not divided by one or two politicians, but receive their rules for action from the masses—are led only by the star of Justice—do not seek the advancement of a few individuals, but the good of the whole people. The Democrats of this State are firmly united by the indissoluble bonds of genuine and enduring principles, and the personal disagreement of one or two politicians, or the entire Republican party, cannot impede their progress in carrying out the purposes for which their organization was effected—the good of the whole country.

So far as we have noticed, the appointments made by the President give general satisfaction, except the republicans, whose preferences were not probably consulted by Mr. Buchanan in the discharge of his official duties.

Mr. Bright has been elected U. S. Senator; and it is thought that Gov. Wright will be appointed Minister to some foreign court. If he does receive a foreign appointment, we hope that it will be one that will take him so far from home that the difficulty existing between him and Mr. Bright will not interfere in the discharge of the duties devolving upon them, or the harmony of the Democracy of Indiana.

Late accounts from Kansas state that Gov. Geary has resigned his office. He complains greatly of the obstructions he has had to encounter in the discharge of his duties, and attributes them to the unwarranted course of some of the officers of Kansas—particularly that of Judge Lecompte.

Gov. G. states that fifty men have stood ready, under oath, to assassinate him, in the event of his not adopting certain measures to which he was opposed. He has published a Farewell Address to the people of Kansas, in which he reviews the events of his administration, and the prospects of that Territory.

The mail bags were stolen from the cars recently, near Crestline, O.—About \$40,000 were taken. The supposed robber has been arrested.

Money and Maple Molasses are scarce.

**Terrible Railroad Accident.**  
**EIGHTY LIVES LOST!!**

One of the most deplorable calamities that has ever marked the annals of Railroad history, occurred on the 12th inst., near Hamilton, Canada West. It is difficult to ascertain the precise number, but 80 are known to have been killed. But few escaped unhurt, while many were fatally injured.

The accident was caused by the giving way of a bridge, the cars falling 50 feet into the canal, in which the water was 13 feet in depth.

The Railroad company is strongly censured for neglect in making the bridge safe, but with what truth, we are unable to say.

R. C. Corbaley, a young man of this place, who has heretofore sustained a good character for moral honesty, was arrested last Saturday evening by a secret Mail agent, charged with the late robbery of the Post-office in this place.

It is generally believed that a fondness he had acquired for venturing in the Lotteries, was the cause of his present difficulties.

We hope that his example may serve as a warning to many of our young friends in this place, to shun "even the appearance of evil." The relatives of this once promising youth have the sympathy of the entire community.

The three young men to whom we referred two weeks since, as having been arrested for horse stealing, were examined and committed to jail. We understand that two of them were taken yesterday before Judge Egbert, at South Bend, on a writ of Habeas Corpus.

We return our heartfelt thanks to those friends who so kindly assisted us in preventing our buildings from being consumed by the devouring element, at the late conflagration.

The Judiciary committee, to whom the case of Senators Bright and Fitch were referred, and also the Protest of the Republican members of the Indiana Legislature, have made a majority Report, that it will be necessary to send to Indiana to take testimony; consequently they hold over at least until the next session of Congress. Should the Senate conclude that the Constitution was not strictly complied with, and they should be ousted, Gov. Willard would, no doubt, appoint them to be represented in the Senate of the United States by two National Democrats.

Col. S. Medary, of the Ohio Statesman, has been appointed Governor of Minnesota, and his nomination confirmed by the Senate.

The Republicans are down on the Supreme Court, since the decision of the Dred Scott case—These Republicans are severe on Supreme Courts.

We learn from a reliable source that the Railroad from this point to Peru will, from present indications, be commenced in a short time, and put through rapidly.

We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of HILL & JACOBS, Ft. Wayne Ind. Persons wishing anything in their line of trade can not do better anywhere in the West, than to give them a trial. They are gentlemen in their business transactions, and well as in every thing else; and their prices are very reasonable.

Those of our readers who have any thing to do in the way of correcting or being corrected by "Uncle Sam's" code," will please notice the card and advertisement of our friend SAMPLE, who asks a portion of the patronage of our citizens.

PATTERSON & CLEVELAND, who, but recently brought on a stock of Groceries which was partly destroyed by the late fire, may be found in the west room of Cleveland & Hewitt's Store; where they will be happy to wait on all those who may need any thing in their line.

They have commenced building on the west end of the lot formerly occupied by Brook and Evans; whence they will remove in a short time.

H. B. DICKSON & Co. are now receiving and opening their extensive and varied assortment of Hardware, Cutlery &c. Their wares fresh from the manufacturers and will be sold on reasonable terms. As they intend making it a permanent business, the public may expect fair dealing and liberal bargains.

Dr. J. W. Barnes, late the popular Landlord of the "American House" in this place, has retired from his management. He contemplates a change in business. In his new vocation, we doubt not that he will receive the same liberal patronage which his attention to business, and prompt and gentlemanly conduct, won for him while "master of ceremonies" at the "American."

Hon. A. G. Deavitt, Judge of the 9th Judicial Circuit, has been prevented by sickness from discharging the duties of the office; he is now convalescent. So says the Forum.

The Plymouth Bank passed thro' the fiery ordeal, unharmed.

Work on the road west of this place, will be commenced in a few days.

Mayor Wood estimates the population of New York city at 800,000.

Congress, at its late session, raised the pay of cadets at West Point to \$30 a month.

Lord Napier, the new British Minister, was introduced to the President on the 14th inst., and presented his credentials.

Foreign News.

Boston, March 20.

The steamship Alps arrived here this morning.

In the House of Commons on the 3d inst., the government was defeated on Mr. Cobden's motion regarding the operations at Canton. The vote stood 253 for the motion and 247 against it.

It was not thought, however, that Palmerston would resign or dissolve Parliament.

The British burned the suburbs west of Canton.

The mandarins have issued the most bloodthirsty edicts against the English, and have offered large rewards to those who may succeed in assassinations or incendiarism in Hong Kong.

The Spanish minister explains the cause of the quarrel with Mexico.

Gibbles of News.

"Lively and gossiping, Stored with the treasures of a tattling world, And with a spice of Mirth, too."

A Kansas letter states that the Spring emigration into that Territory will be tremendous.

The circumference of the cable for the ocean telegraph is exactly equal to that of half a dime.

There are 152 custom houses and other buildings now being erected by the United States, the cost of which will be nearly \$10,000,000.

Lucy Stone, in a late lecture, said "We hear of hen-pecked husbands, but there is not much said of rooster-pecked wives."

Hon. W. J. Brown, Special Mail Agent, died last week at Indianapolis.

Col. John C. Walker, of Laporte, has received the appointment of Indian Agent for New Mexico.

The traitors who elected Cameron to the United States Senate, continue to receive the bitter denunciations of the Pennsylvania Press, and, indeed, the merited scorn of all who know their infamy.

Hon. T. D. Disney, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, died on the 14th inst. at Washington City.

The New York Day Book says, it is well understood in that city, that the circulation of the Tribune is falling off at the rate of 400 a week.

New Orleans papers represent the "ugar crop of Louisiana to be unusually promising."

The municipal election in Galena, Ill., on the 21 inst., resulted in favor of the Democrats, by 350 majority.

The democratic majority, at the City election on the 31st inst., at Rochester, N. Y., was 1,100.

The earnings of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, for February last, exceeded those of that month in the past year by 37 per cent. The freight business, however, was interrupted for ten days by the destruction of a bridge, which materially lessened the earnings.

It is a singular fact that the Indians swear only in English. There are no oaths in the Indian vernacular.

It is estimated that there were 120,000 persons present at the Inauguration, at Washington City.

The parent who would train up a child in the way he should go, must go in the way in which he would train up the child.

The illness of President Buchanan, and of a number of others at Washington city, was caused the water in a cistern at the hotel where they were staying. Arsenic had been given to rats on the premises, and it is thought they imparted the poison to the water.

Look out for new and dangerous counterfeit 20's on the Hopkinsville branch of the Bank of Kentucky.

During the months of May and June next, 653,000 acres of government land in Iowa, will be sold to the highest bidder, but not at less than its appraised value.

The damage to steamboats on the Ohio river, by the late flood, is estimated at \$170,000.

The accident last week on the N. & S. Railroad, resulted in the death of the brakeman and the severe injury of two others. The disaster was caused by a bridge breaking down.

The Grand Jury have found an indictment against Lee, of murder in the first degree for killing Mr. Hume. Lee is now in jail.

A large number of Kentuckians are preparing to emigrate to Kansas the ensuing Spring.

Gay, the great forger, has been sentenced at St. Louis, to 10 years' imprisonment.

It is said that the Rev. John C. Broderick, seven years ago, landed in California with but \$25 in his pocket. He returns a United States Senator, worth \$250,000.

The Indians of California are rapidly becoming exterminated by disease and famine.

The French Government has made a formal demand upon the United States for the destruction of Greytown.

Miss Phebe Crosson committed suicide a few days since, near Middleborough, O. Disappointed love caused her death.

The new postage stamps are to be perforated around the borders, so that they may be separated without knife or scissors.

Late from California.

New York, March 18.

The steamship George Law arrived this morning with California dates to the 20th ult. She brings \$1,000,000 in gold.

The steamer Sierra Nevada left San Francisco on the 11th, with several hundred recruits for Gen. Walker.

News from California unimportant. Much damage had been done in various parts of the State by floods.

Twelve of the band of robbers who murdered Sheriff Barton have been hung at San Diego. N. A. Cohen, a banker, was wounded in an attack upon Thomas King, editor of the Bulletin. King was arrested, but subsequently discharged. Companies of filibusters were organizing in the interior to assist Walker.

News from Walker's Army.

New York, March 20.

The steamship Tennessee arrived this afternoon, from San Juan.

Walker's position remains unchanged. He still holds Yuma.

The allies remain at St. George. Walker had attacked them twice without effect. The failure of Col. Lockridge's attempt on Castillo was owing to the cowardice of Col. Titus, who led the attacking party.

Titus subsequently left Lockridge, and went over to Rivas.

Lockridge's main force is on Carlos Island. He has also a garrison at Serrapiqui.

The Aspinwall Courier says, that while Titus was besieging Castillo, he held a parley with the enemy, who agreed to surrender provided he would permit a messenger to pass his lines to inform Gen. Mora. He agreed to this, but next day he was attacked by a large force under Mora, and driven back with loss.

The Rev. Ebenezer Thompson of Huntington will preach at the Court house, Saturday eve. Apr. fourth; also Sunday following.

**A CARD.**  
The day previous to the late conflagration that has laid the business portion of Plymouth in ruins, I had just finished moving my law office from South Bend, where I have engaged in the practice of my profession for the past three years.

With the doomed town my books were consumed. The loss is heavy, but heavy as it is, I shall resist in my intention to remove to this point permanently in the general practice of my profession. I do not ask people to sympathize with me, but I do ask them a fair proportion of any business, in the prosecution of which they may need the service of an attorney.

Respectfully,  
D. R. SAMPLE.  
Plymouth, March 25.

**MAKE NO DELAY.**  
All persons knowing themselves indebted to N. H. Oglesbee & Co., are requested to call immediately and settle by paying up or giving their notes. Office on La Porte street between the Post office and the Depot.

**Mail—Sleet—Snow—Rain—Wind**  
**Fire, Fire!! Fire!!**

"Taken in" and "done for," "gone by the board"—these are words which, when used, it depends on those who use them, whether I shall sink or swim.

Come along, every one that owes me a "real," and give me a lift, while I am yet kicking, for my books must be settled in some way within two weeks.

Yours, in a ticklish situation, (peculiarly)  
T. J. LEMON.  
mar26—19th.

**Saved From Fire.**  
**Not Burnt, but Scorched!**

The old Pilgrim, having passed through a fiery trial, is now ready to make CHAIRS, paint SIGNS, &c. Call at the Wagon Shop, South Plymouth.

**Lands and Town Lots For Sale!**  
The undersigned has the agency of a large quantity of land throughout Marshall county and the adjoining counties of Fulton, Pulaski and Stark, both wild and improved, of all descriptions; and also of several Town Lots in Plymouth, with recent residences thereon, and also building lots in the most business part of town; all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Any person desiring to locate will do well to secure the prize while it can be had.

Call at my office over Palmer's store.  
H. CORBIN.  
mar26—19th.

**Books and Stationery!**  
**HILL & JACOBS,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**BOOKS & STATIONERY**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!  
Cathoon Street, Ft. WAYNE, IND.

**Book Bindery!!!**  
**HILL & JACOBS,**  
Would inform the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity, that they are prepared to manufacture  
**Blank Books, of every description;**  
**RE-BIND BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c.**  
Country Officers are especially requested to give them a trial.  
mar26—19th.

**Musical Instruments!**  
**HILL & JACOBS,**  
Keep constantly on hand a splendid stock of  
**Piano Fortes!**  
MELODEONS,  
GUITARS,  
VIOLINS, and all other  
Musical Instruments & Music Books.  
mar26—19th.

**WALL PAPER**  
**HILL & JACOBS,**  
Have a large stock of  
Wall & Window Paper, all qualities,  
at wholesale or retail; also window Shades and  
Curtain Fittings.  
FORT WAYNE, IND.  
mar26—19th.

**STONE LINE**  
**For Sale.**  
The undersigned will be prepared to supply Marshall county with fresh burnt Stone Lime, by the 10th of April, as low as can be done by any one, at his new lime house, directly west of the rail road bridge. He has not gone West yet, and is still ready to do Lathing and Plastering in a neat and substantial manner, on short notice. Water Lime and Plaster Paris ordered on short notice, when not on hand.

Thankful to the public for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same.  
G. F. SPAULDING.  
mar26—19th.

D. R. SAMPLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
PLYMOUTH, IND.

Special attention given to cases in Marshall and Stark counties.

I am permitted to refer to  
JOHN L. WESTERVELT, Plymouth;  
EZRA WOODMAN,  
mar26—19th.

Bank of Plymouth.

Owing to the late fire, the Bank has located its office, temporarily, at the residence of the Cashier, on Canal Street.

Uncurrent money, Gold, Silver, Exchange and Land Warrants bought and sold.  
J. H. KNICKERBOCKER, Cashier.  
mar26—19th.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons not to purchase of Robert Rusk or other persons, any promissory Notes, payable to Robert Rusk or order, and signed by myself, and particularly from certain promissory Notes, dated 17th of March, 1857; one for \$300, due April 13th, 1857; three for \$1,000 each, payable in one, two, and three years from April 1st, 1857, without interest, payable to said Robert Rusk, and signed by myself, as I have a good defense against the same, and shall contest the payment of them.

JAMES THOMPSON.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between JOHNSON BROWNLEE and WILLIAM C. SHIRLEY, under the firm name of Brownlee & Shirley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business of the firm is to be settled by JOHNSON BROWNLEE.

JOHNSON BROWNLEE.  
W. M. C. SHIRLEY.  
All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said firm, or the firm of J. Brownlee & Co., will confer a great favor by calling at the Cashier's office and paying up immediately, as one stock of goods is nearly all consumed by the fire, and we must HAVE MONEY to meet our notes.

JOHNSON BROWNLEE.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons having business or claims for collection in my hands as Justice of the Peace, to present my receipts received for notes and accounts, so the dockets and papers belonging to the office have all been destroyed by the late fire in Plymouth. By having the receipts, or a copy of them, I shall be able to collect said claims, otherwise I shall be unable to collect, as I have not a memorandum left, which I can arrive at any amount correctly.

Forward copies of receipts by mail, immediately.  
J. H. CASE, J. P.  
mar25—19th.

**TO NON RESIDENTS.**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED WITH THE COURT.**  
The Surveyor, will on Thursday the 16th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, proceed to survey and locate the corners of my land in section 18 Township 32, Range 4 East in Marshall county Indiana—to meet on the premises 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.

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mar26—19th.  
A. D. HATFIELD.

**Auditor's Office, Knox Stark Co. Indiana.**  
March 16, 1857.  
All persons having loaned School Funds, and not paid the interest in advance, for the years 1856 and 1857, are hereby notified that the interest is due, and if not paid by the first of April, 1857, legal measures will be taken to collect the same.

JOHN S. BENDER, Auditor.  
A. W. PORTER, D. P. Y.  
mar26—19th.

**Auditor's Office, Knox Stark Co. Indiana.**  
March 16, 1857.  
All persons having purchased Lots in the town of Knox, Stark county, Indiana, of the Agent of said county, and having failed to make payment on said Lots as their obligations became due, are requested to make payment by the 1st day of April, 1857, or legal measures will be taken to forfeit the same.

JOHN S. BENDER, County Agent.  
A. W. PORTER, D. P. Y.  
mar26—19th.

**STATE OF INDIANA,**  
**MARSHALL COUNTY,**  
In the Marshall Circuit Court, August Term, 1857.

Samuel F. Pratt,  
Paschal P. Pratt, and  
Edward P. Beals,  
vs.  
Henry B. Hine.

Complaint on note.

The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by Liston and Williams, their attorneys, have filed in my office their complaint on note, and it appearing by affidavit, that the defendant, Henry B. Hine, being a resident of this State, has departed therefrom with intent to defraud his creditors; 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 held at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday of August, next, 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.  
mar26—19th.

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Samuel F. Pratt,  
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Edward P. Beals,  
vs.  
Henry B. Hine.

Complaint on Note.

The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by Liston and Williams, their attorneys, have filed in my office their complaint on note, and it appearing by affidavit, that the defendant, Henry B. Hine, being a resident of this State, has departed therefrom with intent to defraud his creditors; he is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that the same will be heard at the next term of the Marshall Circuit Court, to be held at the court house in Plymouth, on the second Monday of August, next, 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.  
mar26—19th.</