



F. McDONALD, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.
Thursday Morning, April 2nd, 1857.

CONVENTION:
The Democrats of Center township, are requested to meet at the Court House, on Saturday next, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

Political Desperadoes—A New Plot of the Negro Worshippers.

History informs us that Cromwell committed his enormities in "The Name of God,"—Some of the Republican leaders are now springing their treasonable designs upon the liberties of this Union in the name of "Love for the Negro."

With a prayer upon their lips for the safety of our Country, in their hearts they hope for its downfall. The crushing blow that "thousand-handed giant—the PEOPLE"—dealt their wild schemes last November, seems to have dashed them into new fury. RESISTANCE to a decree of the highest Tribunal of the land, is now their watchword. Desperate as they were during the late Presidential canvass, we did not suppose they would ever dare to insult the intelligence of the American people, by urging resistance to the decrees of the Supreme Court. The patriotism, the legal attainments, the spotless reputation of the eminent Jurists composing that Tribunal, should forever shield them even from the base attacks of those who are willing to see the flag of our country trailed in the dust like some loathsome weed, because they hate all the free institutions, and know well that their own hateful sentiments can bring them no power under our form of government.

Because the Supreme Court gave a decision adverse to their distorted views of justice, they assail its judgment. Their pretended love for the Negro forms all their political capital. From this back they hope yet to leap into power. Finding representatives of that portion of their party in Boston, who refused to contribute money to release a dying white man imprisoned for debt in that city, but on the same day raised \$1500 to purchase the freedom of a slave.

It is much to be regretted that even some of the Clergy at the East, have been induced to join in this crusade against the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott. Instead of preaching the mild and beautiful Religion of our Savior, and striving to lead sinners to Repentance, they cast away their Bibles—huckle on the political armor—and turn their pulpits into political rostrums—preaching Resistance to the Laws, on the Sabbath, and loudly applauding that base sentiment of Garrison: "that our Constitution was a covenant with the Devil, and a league with hell." How true it is, that our Savior is often wounded in the house of a friend.

Of course, there are many of the Clergy, at the East and elsewhere, who, while they maintain their undoubted right to exercise such political judgment as their conscience dictates, unhesitatingly censure this prostration of their sacred calling to such base purposes, and justly fear that it will prove a stumbling block to the wicked,—a triumph for the Devil!

A Mr. Cheever, in New York, who aspires to the title of Rev. about as worthily as the thief who aspires to the gallows, in his sermon last week, spoke of the decision in the Dred Scott case, as having been made by "Border-Ulster Judges," and advocated "an UTTER DISRESPECT" to it as unconstitutional!—and this treasonable sentiment received all the applause that greeted that brother-traitor of his, who in sermon, sometime since, dared to call General Washington, a "Scoundrel."

Although we find many among the masses of the Republican Party, and its leaders, who look upon such treasonable sentiments as the above, with utter abhorrence, still there are thousands in that party who "roll" them as a sweet morsel under the tongue; and who: this very hour, stand ready to overturn the foundations of our Government.

The "faith that is within us" in believing the Union to be in danger, is based upon the acts and threatenings of some acknowledged leaders in the Republican ranks, as well as those of the Clergy "who steal the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in." "Out of their own mouths will we condemn them."

Let the honest masses in the Republic can party watch at all for corruption in its leaders. The plans of the General are kept secret from the private soldier.

We command to the notice of those New England Clergymen, and others who think their opinions on Constitutional questions so far superior to those of the Supreme Court, the remarks of that learned and highly esteemed Minister of the M. E. Church, Dr. OLM, delivered in a meeting of ministers assembled to deliberate on the subject. Dr. OLM modestly said:

"Brother, I have not directed my studies specially to the constitution of the United States, and am not qualified to give an opinion in a question like this. The interpretation of the constitution has been left to the Supreme Court, body of jurists selected for their learning, wisdom, and judicial fitness to determine important questions of this nature, and I should have far greater confidence in their judgment than in my own."

We refer those young ladies who wish to take Lessons on the Piano, to the advertisement of Mrs. E. E. FISH, in this week's paper.

The cost of the British government last year was \$327,370,000.

Supreme Court.

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, the republican papers, with but few exceptions, are, to say the best, pursuing a very ungentle course. A majority of the judges are denounced as corrupt, and giving their decision to suit the views of the democratic party in general, and the slavery-extensionists in particular.

We copy the following article from the Peru Sentinel of last week, which we regard as peculiarly appropriate at this time:

"GETTING EXCITED.—Since the decision of the Dred Scott case, the Supreme Court is regarded by the Republican party as a very corrupt institution. Every village editor feels competent to decide all constitutional questions correctly, and at liberty to condemn the decision of the Court, whenever, as in this case, it runs counter to their own views and prejudices. This would be harmless enough if it stopped at a mere manifestation of dissent, but the remedy proposed is revolutionary. Ministers of the Gospel—the same class who furnished Sharp's Rifles, for brother to imbue his hands in the blood of brother—advocate resistance to the recent decision, in every possible manner, even to assassination. This spirit of resistance to every law that does not suit the fancy of fanatics has been growing for several years, and bodies no good to the country. It first manifested itself about the time of the passage of the Compromise measures of 1850, and has been increasing in depth and intensity ever since, until now, it is the first and only remedy thought of, by the class referred to, for every grievance. Time was, in the history of our country, when the remedy for bad laws was their legal and peaceful repeal; when the court was regarded as a co-ordinate branch of the Government and its decisions as the authoritative exposition of the laws. When a law, as interpreted by that tribunal, worked hardship or was clearly unjust, it was repealed. The court was understood to possess no power to make laws, nor was it expected to shape its decisions to suit popular clamor. But the times have changed, and a party exists in the country now, which, by precept and practice, teaches that the decisions of the Judiciary should always conform to popular sentiment, whatever that may be at the moment. The history of the country for the past six years furnishes abundant example of resistance to law, and of determined and persistent efforts to overrule the courts by the weight of outside pressure. The Burns case in Massachusetts, several like cases in Ohio, the course pursued by the republican party in Indiana towards the Supreme Court of the State on account of its decision on the Maine law, and the spectacle of a court in Wisconsin annulling the laws of Congress, might be cited. Consistency is entirely overlooked by the party, and, in their disinterested zeal, they commit the grossest absurdities. Men who never weary in condemning the nullification of South Carolina, glory in the nullification of Massachusetts, and others who deny the State rights doctrine of Calhoun, attempt to resist the execution of the acts of Congress by the enactment of State laws, while the solon of a State Court will decide a law of the Federal Government unconstitutional, and absolve the people from all obligation to obey it.

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willing to see the flag of our country trailed in the dust like some loathsome weed, because they hate all the free institutions, and know well that their own hateful

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Supreme Court.

A new paper, called the Evening Courier, is now published at Indianapolis. independent on all subjects. Here's our *ad*, please exchange, sir.

During the last few weeks we have been doing a great amount of Job Work for our citizens, in every instance giving entire satisfaction. If you have any printing to do, bring it along, and we will do it on short notice, reasonable terms, and in as good a style as it can be done in Northern Indiana.

H. B. DICKSON & Co. advertise in to-day's paper. Give them a call.

See advertisement of *Old Style Com.*

DURATION OF VEGETABLE LIFE.—Lord Lindsay, in the course of his wanderings in the pyramids of Egypt, stumbled upon a mummy, proved, by his hieroglyphics, to be at least 2,000 years old. In examining the mummy after it was unwrapped, he found in one of its enclosed hands a tuberous or bulbous root. He wished to know how long vegetable life could last, and therefore planted that aged root in a sunny soil, allowed the rains and dews to descend upon it, and in the course of a few weeks, to his astonishment and joy, the root burst forth and bloomed into a magnificent dahlia. Egyptian wheat is a well known variety, originating from seeds thousands of years old.

A party hunting in Angelina county, Texas, found two hundred bodies in a cave, entirely petrified, and dressed in a style neither European or Indian. On the waist of one was found a buckler of gold, almost three inches in diameter, imbedded in the body. The features were not much sunken, the eyes partly closed, and even traces of the eyebrows could be seen plainly.

THE COMET OF JUNE.—The Paris *Press* says: "It is truly lamentable to see the excitement produced by the indiscretion of a journal which announced as the destruction of the world by a comet on the 13th of June next. This ridiculous news, repeated by echoes great and small, has spread over Europe with amazing rapidity. It is now the universal topic of conversation in every class of society. What is there not to speak of truth—but of probability in the prediction relative to the comet said to be expected on the 13th of June? Nothing—absolutely nothing."

Our contemporary then enters into an astronomical argument, showing the absurdity of the popular impressions on this point. It is calculated that at Paris no fewer than 300 persons every night look through the huge telescopes for the famous comet of Charles V.

STRANGE AFFAIR.—The following information has been posted at the Liverpool Underwriters' rooms:

The Kelpie (opium clipper) was lost in the China seas in 1846, and all her crew and passengers were supposed to be lost. Intelligence has just been received from China that the ring of one of the passengers having been lately offered for sale in Canton, inquiries were instituted, which led to the discovery of the crew and passengers not having been drowned, but of their being in a state of slavery in the land of Farnosa.

THE NEW SENATE.

The following gentlemen compose the new United States Senate. It would be a good idea for our readers to save this list for future reference. It may save them time and trouble hereafter.

DEMOCRATS.

Rhode Island—Allison, New Jersey—Thompson, Wright. Pennsylvania—Bigler.

Delaware—Bates, Baird. Maryland—Pierce (Buchanan Old Line Whig). Virginia—Hunter, Mason.

North Carolina—Biggs, Reid. South Carolina—Butler, Evans. Georgia—Thomas, Iverson. Florida—Yulee. Alabama—Fitzpatrick, Clay. Mississippi—Davis, Brown.

Louisiana—Slidell, Benjamin, (Buchanan Whig). Tennessee—Jones, (Buchanan Whig). Arkansas—Johnson, Sebastian.

Texas—Rusk. Missouri—Green, Polk. Indiana—Bright, Fitch. Illinois—Douglas. Michigan—Stuart. Iowa—Jones.

REPUBLICANS.

Maine—Fessenden, Hinman. New Hampshire—Bell, Hale. Massachusetts—Sumner, Wilson. Vermont—Foot, Collamer. Rhode Island—Simmons.

Connecticut—Dixon, Foster. New York—King, Seward. New Jersey—Trumbull.

Pennsylvania—Cameron. Ohio—Wade. Indiana—Fitzpatrick. Illinois—Durkee, Doolittle. Iowa—Haran. Michigan—Chandler.

FILLMORE MEN.

Kentucky—Crittenden, Thompson. Tennessee—Bell, Houston.

Democrats and Old Line Whigs who support the Administration

47 Fillmore Men

5 Democratic majority over all

22

THE LATE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE says—Advices from Tehuantepec, bring the important information that the preliminary carriage route across the Isthmus had been completed after the almost incessant labor of two or three hundred men for a period of several months. The two first carriages passed over the road to the Pacific terminus, on the 4th of January; among their occupants were the American Consul at Vera Cruz, Senor Guijarro, formerly Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico, and others. The carriages returned the next day, when there was a general rejoicing in consequence of the glorious achievement, all along the Isthmus. The contract with the Mexican Government is now fulfilled and the privileges guaranteed by it are secured. The perfect completion of the road will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and it will probably be opened by the 1st of June to the traveling public.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE has appropriated \$100,000 in aid of the "Free State" settlers in Kansas.

THE CONSEQUENCE of the heavy emigration to Kansas, two additional daily trains have been placed on the road from St. Louis.

THE DIFFICULTY which has a long existed between Senator Toombs, of Georgia and Hon. Jefferson Davis, has been settled by the interposition of the friends of both parties.

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Bank Matters.

The Chicago Press, of Wednesday, notices the suspension of the Brookville Bank, Huntington County Bank, and Bank of America, Indiana, the owners of these Banks refusing to comply with the requirements of the late amendment to the free banking law in that State; the institutions will therefore be wound up by the Auditor. These bills says the Press, may be expected to yield at least 75 cents on the dollar.

The same paper states that there is a change in the rates at which brokers in Chicago purchase the bills of the discredited banks of Illinois. People's and Rushville Bank are at from 8 to 10 per cent, and Stock security at from 3 to 5 per cent.

The Toronto Leader publishes an announcement that the leading banks of the Province have agreed to continue the redemption of the notes of the Zimmerman Bank, at their offices, as usual.

The Banks of Quebec, altered to tens in circulation at Toronto. They may be detected at once by the denominations being an X having in each corner, instead of a figure: the X's having been put where the figures 1 were.

The last weekly statement of the New York city banks, (March 31st) compared with that of the previous week, shows an increase in loans of \$157,702, in specie of \$23,541, and in circulation of \$41,687; and a decrease in undrawn deposits of \$749,576.

The Indianapolis Journal of the 30th, says.

"The securities of the North American Bank at Clinton, will be sold in a few days by the Auditor of State. The proceeds will pay off fifty cents on the dollar, of the outstanding circulation.

The Bank of Warsaw has given notice of an intention to close business. Its issues are redeemed at the Central Bank, Indianapolis: the gold has been deposited at the Central Bank for the redemption of its outstanding circulation.

The issues of the New York and Virginia State Stock Bank of Evansville, are redeemed by the Crescent City Bank, and the issues of the Merchants' Bank, at New Albany, are redeemed by the New Albany Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana.

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