



T. 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 Warrhippers.

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-headed giant—the PEOPLE—dealt their wild enemies last November, seems to have lulled 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 this 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 lachrymose weed, because they hate its 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 his 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—buckle 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 his friends.

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 prostitution 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 Infidel!

A Mr. Cheever, in New York, who aspires to the title of *Rev.* about as worthily as the thief who aspires to the gallows but gets no higher than the Penitentiary, in his sermon last week, spoke of the decision in the Dred Scott case, as having been made by "Border-uffian Judges," and advocated "an UTER DISREGARD to it as unconstitutional"—and this reasonable sentiment received all the applause that greeted that brother-traitor of his who in sermon, sometimes since, dared to call General Washington, a *Sounder*.

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, at this very hour, stand ready to upturn 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 threatnings of some acknowledged leaders in the Republican ranks, as well as those of the Clergy "who steal the livings of Heaven to serve the Devil in." "Out of their own mouths will we condemn them."

Let the honest masses in the Republican party watch closely for corruption in its leaders. The plans of the General are kept secret from the private soldier.

We commend 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. Ours, delivered in a meeting of ministers assembled to denounce an Act passed by Congress, as unconstitutional. When asked his opinion on the subject, Dr. Ours 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, a 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.

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-in-law's 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 bodes 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 overthrow 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 intemperate 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.

In the Dred Scott case, the motives of the court are assailed with all the virulence of blind passion. Although all the judges but two concurred, this circumstance goes for nothing. The decision of the majority is wrong, and that of the two right, the motives of the majority were corrupt: those of the two pure. The majority were slaveholders and doughfaces, and perjured themselves to subserve slave interest: the minority were non-slaveholders and vindicated the cause of freedom. Such is the wholesale denunciations of the judges of the Supreme Court, by rabid Republicans. If motives may be assigned as exercising any influence in the decision of this case, those of one of the minority Judges, at least, are more open to suspicion than those of Judge Taney. The latter is a man of eighty years of age, upon the verge of the grave, with no political aspirations, and about to resign his present position, while Judge McLean, who dissented, has, in the ordinary course of nature, many years yet before him, was a disappointed aspirant for the Republican nomination for President last year, and may be considered for years to come, among the prominent probable candidates for the Presidency. If motives are to be impugned, it may be repeated that those of Judge McLean are open to question."

Gov. Geary's farewell address will be found on our first page. We bespeak for it a careful perusal. He institutes a comparison between the condition of the people in Kansas, when he entered upon the discharge of the duties of Governor, with their condition at the time of his resignation, and shows that the actual settlers are pursuing their daily avocations in peace and quietude. He also states that the greater portion of the misfortunes which have been endured by the inhabitants of Kansas, has been brought about by desperadoes and scoundrels who had no object in view except political capital and plunder.

"A Committee of the Boards of Trustees of the Benevolent Institutions" of the State, "in view of the failure of the Legislature" to provide means for their support, have addressed Gov. Willard on the subject, and request him to convene the Legislature at an early day, in order that appropriations may be made.

The Governor, in his reply, says: "Whenever the Legislative Department of the State exhibits a willingness to co-operate, they shall have every opportunity which I can afford them, by employing all the powers vested in the Executive of the State by the Constitution."

Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, has been appointed Governor of Kansas. He will enter upon his duties about the 1st of May. Fred. P. Stanton, of Texas, the newly appointed Secretary of Kansas, will act as Governor until Mr. Walker arrives.

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

A new paper, called the Evening Courier, is now published at Indianapolis.

dependent on all subjects. Here our paper, 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 today's paper. Give them a call.

See advertisement of "and Sips Comu."

DURATION OF VEGETABLE LIFE.—Lord Lindsay, in the course of his wanderings amid the pyramids of Egypt, stumbled on a mummy, proved, by its 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 he 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 bones in a cave, entirely petrified, and dressed in a style neither European or Indian. On the waist of one was found a buckle 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 Presse says: "It is truly lamentable to see the excitement produced by the indiscretion of a German astronomer the prediction of 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 impression 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 Island of Formosa.

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.**
New Jersey—Thomson, 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, Mallory.
Alabama—Fitzpatrick, Clay.
Mississippi—Davis, Brown.
Louisiana—Siddell, Benjamin (Buchanan whig).
Tennessee—Jones, (Buchanan Whig).
Arkansas—Johnson, Sebastian.
Texas—Rusk.
Missouri—Green, Polk.
Indiana—Bright, Fitch.
Ohio—Douglas.
Michigan—Stuart.
Iowa—Jones.

- REPUBLICANS.**
Maine—Fessenden—Hamlin.
New Hampshire—Bell, Hale.
Massachusetts—Sumner, Wilson.
Vermont—Felt, Collamer.
Rhode Island—Simmons.
Connecticut—Dixon, Foster.
New York—King, Seward.
Pennsylvania—Cass, Evans.
Ohio—Wade.
Illinois—Trumbull.
Wisconsin—Durkee, Doolittle.
Iowa—Harris.
Michigan—Chandler.

- FILLMORE MEN.**
Maryland—Kennedy.
Kentucky—Critenden, Thompson.
Tennessee—Bell.
Texas—Houston.
Democratic and Old Line Whigs who support the Administration
Republicans
Fillmore Men
Democratic majority over all

A late New Orleans Picayune says—Advices from Thuanetepe, bring the important information that the preliminary carriage road across the Isthmus had been completed after the almost incessant labor of two or three hundred men for a period of several months. The 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 Gutierrez, 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.

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

The difficulty which has so long existed between Senator Toombs, of Georgia and Hon. Jefferson Davis, has been settled by the interposition of the friends of both parties.

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 no change in the rates at which brokers in Chicago purchase the bills of the discredited banks of Illinois. Peoples' Bank 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.

One of the Banks of Quebec, altered to tens in its circulation at Toronto. They may be detected at once by the denomination being an X 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 \$197,709, 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 about 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 Bank of Evansville, are redeemed by the Crescent City Bank, and the issues of the Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, at New Albany, are redeemed by the New Albany Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana.

The banking law of Illinois provides that no bank shall be located in any town or village of less than 500 inhabitants.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.—The Washington Star of the 21st ult. says: "We have no doubt that there is positive information in this city that Brigham Young and his crew have burned the United States archives, court records, etc., in Utah Territory; that they have demanded the appointment of one or two schedules of federal officers, both headed by Brigham Young for Governor, with an avowed purpose of driving any other out of the Territory by force of arms. The truth is, the Mormons are already practically in a state of rebellion."

Japan.

It is reported, upon the authority of an European contemporary, that the Emperor of Japan has resolved that two parts of the Empire, those of Nangasaki and Hakodadi, shall be open to all nations. There they might repair, take in provisions, establish depots of coal, etc. The other parts of the Empire, moreover, are to be accessible to vessels in distress, which may take refuge in them, but is permitted to penetrate the interior of the country, without a special permission from the chief of the State.

The Railroad Accident.

IN CANADA.—A telegraphic dispatch from Hamilton, G. W., of the 24th ult. says: "The engine has been raised by pulleys and derricks to the top of the water, and shows that the forward wheel of the engine on the right side was broken off. From the position of the engine as it lay on the side at the bottom of the canal, it seems quite impossible that the wheel was broken by the fall. Everything goes to show that the axle was broken, either on the bridge or very near it, and that the breaking of the bridge was from the concussion which ensued. The bridge was tested by three heavy engines, and there was hardly the slightest vibration perceptible."

DROWNED.—We learn from the Dolphin Times, that two men, named Andrews and Grandstaff were drowned last week in the Washab river, just below the feeder dam. They were in a skiff, accompanied by Charles Head, when from some cause the skiff was overturned. Mr. Head succeeded in reaching the shore in an exhausted condition. The bodies of the drowned men have not been recovered.

THE FREE STATE CONVENTION held at Topeka, Kansas, on the 10th and 12th ult., resolved not to participate in the election for delegates to the constitutional Convention provided for by the late legislature.

NAVIGATION.—The Buffalo Courier of the 18th ult. says: "The ice made a peaceful exit from the Creek (Buffalo Creek) on Sunday morning." The Detroit Free Press, of same date, thinks that boats will leave that city for Buffalo as early as the 10th of April.

Washington, March 26. While the President was receiving company to-day he received a telegraphic dispatch, announcing the death of his nephew, a brother of Mrs. Lane; further ceremonies were suspended, and no public business was transacted to-day.

Walker is willing to receive the Governorship of Texas, but has yet to overcome the objections of his family.

EX-GOVERNOR MEDILL has been appointed First Comptroller of the Treasury.

HON. SAMUEL BREXTON, M. C. from the 10th District in this State, died at Fort Wayne on last Sunday, and was buried on Tuesday.

A boy, only 14 years of age, was recently sentenced to death in Canada, for murder. The jury recommended him to mercy; but the Judge held out little hope for him. The evidence showed the murder to have been deliberate, and attended by the most revolting cruelties.

Brilliant ideas are like shirt buttons—they are always off when we are in a hurry.

The Republicans have elected their Governor, Congressmen and Legislature in New Hampshire, but have lost, in four months, over 2,861 votes by desertions from their party!

Gibbles of News.

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

The Washington Union says the stories in relation to the physical feebleness of the President under the solicitous attentions of the office-seekers, are all false. "Old Buck" being in better health now, than for 15 years past.

The corner stone of the Clay monument will be laid at Lexington, Ky., July 4th.

In sixteen towns in Otago county, N. N., the Democrats have gained over 1,500 on last fall's vote.

The N. H. Patriot says the democratic gain in that State, on the vote for Governor at the late election, is about 2,500.

The principle of rotation in office, now adopted by the administration, applies only to the larger class of offices.

Since the first day of January last, 11,368 emigrants have arrived at the port of New York.

In Philadelphia, during the year 1856, there were 17 commitments for arson; for burglary 54; murder 46; rape 13; robbery 55; manslaughter 9; highway robbery 20; assault and battery 2,118; stealing 1,355—but New York city keeps way ahead of that.

Mr. Samuel Crawford, President of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, died very suddenly at his residence in Terre Haute, last week.

The error of an hour may become the sorrow of a whole life.

The Bangor Whig mentions a case in that town, where a man and his wife imbibed the varoloid from a letter that had been sent them.

Gen. Packer, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, is a printer by trade. Two U. S. Senators and the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, were formerly printers.

Goliath must have been greatly surprised when David hurled the stone at him, as such a thing never entered his head before!

A woman, named Mrs. Heate, has been confined in the jail at Amelin, in Canada, for debt, over seven years.

A Nebraska City paper says that a bundle of New York Tribunes were recently received at that office, which contained a mouse's nest and five young ones alive, besides several dead ones, supposed to have been poisoned by eating one of Greeley's editorials.

Mr. Zimmerman, who lost his life by the railroad accident in Canada, leaves property valued at nearly 680,000 pounds.

Gen. Samuel Black is now spoken of as the prominent candidate for the Governorship of Kansas.

Since the formation of our Government, suits amounting to \$6,000,000, have been brought against defaulters. Nothing could be obtained, and "Uncle Sam" had to pay the cost.

Out of a company of 600 Mormons who attempted to reach Salt Lake, during the past winter, 58 perished from cold on the plains.

On Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, it is thought, will be appointed Governor of Utah.

Mr. Appleton, on account of ill health, will retire from the editorial chair of the Washington Union. Mr. A. was one of those recently poisoned at the "National" in that city.

Ex-President Pierce, and lady, will soon start on a southern tour for the benefit of Mrs. Pierce's health.

The annoyances practised by the Panama authorities, upon California emigrants and the mails, are now attracting the attention of the Cabinet at Washington.

Make yourself an honest man, and then you may be sure that there is one rascal less in the world.

It is feared that the splendid monument of Washington, at Baltimore, will be destroyed, as the earth about the base is now giving way.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO.

MRS. E. F. FISH, (late of New Buffalo, Mich.) having removed to Plymouth, solicits the patronage of its citizens, and others, as Teacher of

PIANO MUSIC.
TERMS—Per quarter, \$5 00
With use of Instrument, \$10 00
Instruction given at the residence of the Pupils.
ROOMS at the AMERICAN HOTEL.
Plymouth, April 24, 1857. 20-3m.

MAKE NO DELAY.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to N. H. Ogilvie & 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, I will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in Plymouth, Marshall County Indiana, on the

NEW HARDWARE



Stove Store!

THE subscribers have just opened, in the room formerly occupied as a warehouse,

2 doors east of the Post Office

On La Porte street, an extensive assortment of

HARDWARE, SHELF WARE, TINWARE,

and every other kind of

WARE

pertaining to the

Hardware Business,

together with a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

or

COOK, BOX & PARLOR

STOVES;

selected with a view to the wants of the enterprising people of

MARSHALL COUNTY,

and at wholesale

Manufacturers Prices!

which will enable them to sell

MUCH CHEAPER

FOR CASH,

than the same kind have heretofore been sold. They have in employ an

EXPERIENCED TINNER!

and flatter themselves that they can give entire satisfaction in the line of

Tinning

They have permanently located in Plymouth, with a view of establishing on a firm basis, the business, and respectfully invite all who wish anything in their line to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to do a fair and honorable business. Job Work of all kinds done on short notice, and on terms that can not fail to suit. Remember the place—two doors east of the Post Office.

H. B. DICKSON & Co.

Plymouth, April 2—20th.

Up Side Down

FIRE NOTICE!

If any person or persons in the town or vicinity of Plymouth have any boots or shoes, that do not belong to them, in their possession, will notify me where they may be found, I will thank them, but under all the circumstances if they need them more than we do, they can wear them and hope the shoe won't hurt the foot.

Respectfully,

C. WHITMORE.

Jetna Insurance Co.,

or
Hartford, Connecticut.

ESTABLISHED IN 1819.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN, \$500,000

SURPLUS ASSETS, OVER \$1,000,000

WILL insure Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, Barns and contents, Mills, Warehouses, Churches and Public Buildings, Banks, and all other insurable property, (on as low terms as can be afforded by any other responsible company) in Marshall and Fulton counties, at the office of their agent in Plymouth, opposite the Post Office.

C. H. REEVE, Agent.

TO NON RESIDENTS.

THE undersigned, with the County Surveyor, will, on the 13th day of April, 1857, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day, proceed to survey and locate the corners of his land in section 3 town 32, range 3 east, in Marshall county, Indiana; to meet at the residence of the undersigned, at the time specified, and continue from day to day until all is finished.

TO NON-RESIDENTS.

THE undersigned, with the County Surveyor, will, on the 13th day of April, 1857, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day, proceed to survey and locate the corners of his land in section 3 town 32, range 3 east, in Marshall county, Indiana;