

Marshall Democrat



T. McDONALD.....Editor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.
Thursday Morning, April 9th, 1857.

Extra Session.

The propriety of Gov. Willard calling an extra session of the Legislature, is being pretty generally discussed by the papers of Indiana.

The Governor has signified to a committee appointed by the officers of the benevolent Institutions, his willingness to do all he can, constitutionally, to prevent the inmates of those Institutions from being thrown on the cold charity of the world, whenever he has any assurance that the Legislature would meet in a spirit of conciliation, and proceed with the legitimate business for which it might be called. He no doubt will convene it. Many entertain the opinion that the same disgraceful scenes would be re-enacted, were the Governor to assemble the Legislature in extra session. The Republican members, are using every device and stratagem within their power to escape the justodium which attaches to the larger portion of them for refusing to co-operate with the Democrats in passing the most important bills which were before them. In mitigation of their total disregard of the necessity of passing a revenue law—a general appropriation bill—a temperance law, and a law to re-appraise real estate, they say the Democrats refused to let a direct vote be taken on the Shryock and Miller case. That case is well understood by the public, and if the Democrats even acted as they are charged, in that particular case, it is no apology for Republicans to prevent the passage of bills which were imperatively demanded by the people. If the ingenuity of the State officers can devise means to carry on the State Government, and provide for the inmates of the Asylums, without an extra session being called, we say amen—let it be so.

Whether it can be done or not, we are not lawyer enough to say. We are not aware of any provision in the revenue law of 1855 that authorizes Auditors to place State, School, and Sinking Fund Tax on the Duplicates for 1857; the law says that the taxes of 1855-6, shall be so and so, but says nothing about the taxes of 1857, hence we conclude if there is no extra session of the Legislature between this and June next we will have no State tax to pay for 1857.

The Journal of the Senate shows that the Democrats used their utmost exertions to have those important bills taken up and voted on, during the last week of the session, but every motion they made to that effect was voted down by the Republicans. It will be remembered that the Shryock and Miller case was, by agreement, to be taken up at two o'clock on Saturday, being the last business day of the session. The Republicans were determined, and carried out that determination that none of those important measures should be acted on, unless the Democrats would consent to have a gross fraud palmed off on the voters of this Senatorial district. The lower House, being Democratic, passed all these important bills referred to, in good time, and the Democrats in the Senate done all in their power, but the Republicans would rather that the wheels of Government would stop, than the Blind, the Deaf, and the Insane should be set adrift, that whisky should be dealt out without restraint, than any of these important bills should become laws, before the Shryock and Miller case should be disposed of. The Republicans who prevented these bills from becoming laws, will have a fearful account to render to their insulted constituents. The responsibility they have yet to shoulder, there is no escaping it; they may charge the Democratic members with recusant conduct in the election of U. S. Senators, and in the Woods and Miller cases, but admitting all they charge to be true, it is no apology for their refusal to pass these laws, which were absolutely necessary for the peace and good order of society.

Politics in the Pulpit.

We are pleased to see that several distinguished Religious papers, are rebuking those ministers who not only neglect the duties of their sacred calling, but by the foul libels which they utter, furnish arguments for Infidelity, and bring reproach upon true Religion.

But every age has had its fanatics. No period, in our history, produced more than arose during the late Presidential canvass. Eminent Divines then urged the propriety of going forth, armed with deadly weapons, to resist the execution of the Law. But, in the Intelligence of the People, they received a check that, for the present at least, renders them powerless to do mischievous, however strong may be their desire and recklessness their action, in the attempt to "Rule or Ruin."

Leaving themselves to a party with no political principle to recommend them to popular favor, they fancied they would reach that power which forms their tho's.

by day, and dreams by night, in appealing to the Religious feeling of the country, and by invoking the advocates of everyism to join them in their crusade against DEMOCRACY. But that time-honored Doctrine, which springs from the People—and under whose watchful eye and fostering care our Country has grown into greatness—has too deep a hold upon their affections, to be suddenly surrendered to a Party made up of mere expedients, and to whom, as a Party, the Country absolutely owes nothing.

Our Army and our Navy have increased to their present perfection under the auspices of Democracy. The acquisition of Texas and California was acquired under Democratic rule—the purchase of Louisiana was made by Jefferson, that Apostle of Democracy, while the War with Mexico, which shed such glory upon American arms, as well as that of 1812, were violently resisted by the party who, among their various changes of name, have adopted, for the present, the title of Republican.

Democracy requires no expedients—it knows no shadow of turning—it needs no change of name—the same to-day as when it sprang into birth in the days of JEFFERSON—and to designing men, as terrible as an army with banners." Temporary expedients have sometimes bro't us defeat, but even in those reverses, the Democracy have found strength, for the victorious Party, when the reins of Government passed into their hands, failed to redeem their pledges, and thus those who had been misled by Expediency, were brought back to the True faith, by the sober second thought."

The Commissioners and Superintendent of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane have addressed a circular to the Clerks of the different counties in the State, informing them that in consequence of the failure of the appropriation bills, no money can be drawn from the Treasury for the support of this institution, and that the inmates of the Hospital will have to be returned to their respective counties.

The failure of these bills is solely attributable to the black republican majority in the Senate, as they were passed by the House, and a strong effort made by the Democratic Senators to have them pass the Senate, but were prevented by the Republican majority.

Another Forgery Exposed!

The Republican papers refuse to publish Gov. Geary's "Farewell Address to the People of Kansas," and are trying to palm upon the people certain editorial comments from a vile fusion sheet called the St. Louis *Democrat*, as expressing the views of Gov. Geary. Soon after the fraud was detected, Gov. G., over his own signature, pronounced the comments in the Democrat as utterly untrue, but in spite of this, the Republican papers continue to give currency to the Fraud, while they conceal the message itself from their readers.

They hope, by giving a paper called the *Democrat*, for authority in the circulation of the Fraud, that they can easily deceive the people—but their deceptions, already, are "so numerous to mention," so this new, or rather old game, can avail them nothing.

The Late Fire.

The disastrous results of the late fire, speak in tones not to be understood, to every property holder in the country. As long as there is a way open for a guarantee against loss, every man owes it to himself, his family, his creditors, and his neighbor, to make use of that guarantee. Every man who has property, either isolated or exposed by other property, is in danger of having it fired, either by accident, or the torch of the incendiary.

A terrible calamity occurred near Chicago, on the 1st inst. A big, name unknown, went down in the storm then raging, and every soul on board, supposed to number eight or nine, perished. Five noble-hearted sailors, seeing the imminent danger of the vessel, manned a boat and started to rescue the passengers, but lost their lives in the heroic attempt. All this occurred but a short distance from the shore, and in presence of crowds of people, but the severity of the gale baffled all attempts to rescue them.

Four or five other vessels were lost near Chicago, in the same gale. The Chicago Times, speaking of these shipwrecks, says, "It is estimated that at least 15 persons lost their lives in the disasters before this city yesterday."

house should burn up. We say to every man in the country who has insurable property, insure it without more delay—You will be safe and will never miss the money. Select a good Company—one whose standing there is no dispute about. There is the *Aetna*, of Hartford, has an agency here. The *Phoenix*, of Hartford, also—of whose soundness there is no doubt—an whose care is manifested in their business and their prudence. Though having \$11,000 exposed by the late fire, they were so selected that she escaped.—Such Insurance Companies pay when they lose, and they are safe to insure in. Call on the Agent at once and get you a policy, and go to bed secure from loss. We have done so, and we paid the premium cheerfully, and if our property burned we shall not be bankrupt, and if it does not, we have a small deposit made in safe hands, that will swell to an amount sufficient to cover our loss, if it ever is burned—and if it is not, we shall have paid but a small fee to be secured against loss. Let the first thing you do be, to insure your property; and you can have the consciousness that you have done one sensible thing, if you never did or shall do another. Let every farmer, lawyer, doctor, merchant, grocer, miller, and property holder in the country think of it, and act on it at once. See the card of the "Old *Aetna*," in this paper.

Wisconsin has appropriated \$20,000 to aid Free state settlers in Kansas.

The Central Ohio Railroad Co. has paid over \$3,000 for property stolen while in their charge. Seventeen men in their employ have been arrested, charged with the robbery.

A. Bland, of New Orleans, has discovered a method of making hemp from the common cotton stalk.

The trials of Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham, charged with the murder of Dr. Burdell, will take place April 13.

It is thought that more Maple sugar will be made this year than ever; the season has been favorable, and the high prices of all kinds of sugar, stimulate manufacture.

Louis Napoleon, it is supposed, will act as mediator in the quarrel between Spain and Mexico.

Minnesota is about taking measures for admission, as a State, into the Union.

Dabidge C. Lee, who recently killed—Hume, in Washington city, has been tried and acquitted.

A shooting match came off last week, at Albany, N. Y.—distance 100 miles. It was performed in 12 1/2 hours, the losing horse being but 1 1/4 of a mile behind.

Ira Couch, formerly landlord of the Tremont House in Chicago, died recently leaving a fortune of \$1,500,000.

It is thought that Santa Anna will soon be recalled to Mexico.

Brigham Young will soon be superseded as Governor of Utah.

The prospect of the Sugar crop in the South is uncommonly good, and indicates a full in the price before long. "So mote it be."

Coal, amounting to \$40,000,000, has been taken from the Pennsylvania mines during the past year—almost equal to the yield of the gold mines of California.

An American man-of-war has gone to Canton, to look after some junks that had attempted to intercept the American steamer *Lily*.

Some fears were entertained by the English account of the smallness of their land forces, and the Governor General of India had been applied for a regiment, which had been refused.

A Paris letter states that instructions have been issued to the Admirals of the French fleets in the Chinese seas, to cooperate with the English forces.

Mexican agents are now busily engaged in enlisting men and purchasing arms and ammunition at New York, in view of the threatened war with Spain.

Nibbles of News.

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

The receipts of the Wabash and Erie canal have decreased \$6,000 in two years.

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The Senate of New Jersey have refused to confirm the appointment of Mr. Wood, to be vice-President. Wm. L. Dayton, as Attorney General.

The full value, in cents, is paid at the Mint for Spanish quarters.

Ex-President Pierce declines the compliment of a public dinner tendered him at Philadelphia. Mr. P. continues to receive tokens of approbation from the people, for the statesmanlike and patriotic manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Presidency.

This is a large furnace, (and the only one here) with a circular saw, steam power in abundance, and in full operation, and there is no better location for business in the west. All the work that can be made sells readily at good prices, and material is abundant. Call and examine, for it appt—212.

ENOC BELANGER.

List of Letters

Remaining in the post office at Plymouth on the 1st day of April, 1857.

Aaron Eller: Agon W. John; Adams Wm. J.; Anderson J. D.

Bartt Benjamin; Bent Henry; Bear T. S.; Becker

Mrs. M. L.; Boudreau David; Benza Louise; Blaw

P. R.; Burt C.; Brown David; Coughlan M.; Coughlan M.; Cart A. Conner Michael; Campbell Jacob 2; Cavalier Edward; Cuthbert B.

Conrad John; Donnake Wm.; Driscoll Stephen; Dube & Son.

Ebby Julia; Eells Frank; Egan Andrew 5.

Fergus Isaac 3; French Marquard; Florian Geo;

Fetters Chauncey; Frank Jacob.

Geffith Melinda; Gordon Robert; Gordon Laf-

groves Edward; Groves Jeremiah; Gunn Ma-

linda; Gunn Isaac; Gunn Louis.

Hite John; Husley J.; Hooper Elias; Horse J. K.

Hudson Charles; Hume H. B.

Laws P. S.; Lehman Lydia; Lerman Anthony;

Lawn Chenz; Lincoln C. W.; Leggett Isaac; Lit-

inger Joseph.

McCarthy 3; McKee Mathew; Meeklow S.; Mu-

nderson Wm.; Mainer Catherine; Meyers Jacob

Myers J.; McMillen Oliver; Meldish Isaac; Mil-

ler Joseph 5.

Pierce Lathrop 2; Peasey John; Parsons John;

Perley Andrew; Poast John; Ream J. O.; Pier-

cey Michael; Shumaker T. S.; Sibley Wm.; Sibley

Shumaker Wm.; Shumaker Wm.; Sibley Wm.

Taylor J.; Troyer Daniel; Taylor Jerrold Thomp-

son mine E.

Vandale Landlady; Updike Isaac W.

Wadsworth Peter 2; Welch Hold 4; White

Ward Jr.; Wartell A.; Watson John; Warren El-

li; Wathey Wm.

Persons calling for any of the above, will please

say "advertis'd" and name of late.

appt—212. JOHN H. BROOKE, P. M.

STATE OF INDIANA.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

In the Marshall Circuit Court, August Term, 1857.

Nathaniel E. James and

Walter M. Aikman,

complaint on note.

Henry B. Hine.

The plaintiff 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, 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

appt—213. Marshall circuit court.

STATE OF INDIANA.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

In the Marshall Circuit Court, August

Term, 1857.

John Graff,

James B. Bennett,

Robert H. Marshall, and

Wm. B. English,

complaint on account.

Henry B. Hine.

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ATTEST: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk

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