



T. McDONALD, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.
Thursday Morning, Sept. 3d, 1857.

County Officers.

It will be remembered that many doubted the propriety and legality of electing a county Treasurer and Commissioners last fall in consequence of a section of law which was enacted by the Legislature in 1855, which reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the terms of office of the following named officers, to-wit: The Sheriff, Treasurer, Coroner, Auditor, Recorder, Clerk, Surveyor and County Commissioners, shall commence on the first Monday of the month of November, immediately following the general October elections, and that any of the above named officers to be elected hereafter shall hold their offices until the first Monday of November aforesaid, according to their respective terms."

This act was approved on the third of March, 1855.

A general impression prevailed that the law was unconstitutional—hence all the offices becoming vacant in August last according to the old law, were filled last fall. A case in point has been appealed to the Supreme Court, and the knowing ones about Indianapolis are of the opinion that the Court will decide that the law is constitutional. It is said that the decision is written out, but not filed, and will be made public in November. If the decision sustains the law, the election in this county last fall, for Treasurer and Commissioner is void, that not being the proper time. A case of this kind was decided by Judge Pettit a short time since, as will be seen by the following:

WRIGHT, vs. Before Judge Pettit.
MARKEE.

AT CHAMBERS, vacation.
The defendant was elected Treasurer of Jasper county in October, 1852, and his term expired August 13, 1854, and he was again elected in October, 1854, and his term expired August 13, 1857, if not prolonged by the act of the 3d of March, 1855, p. 52. The plaintiff was elected to said office October, 1856, was commissioned, gave the necessary bonds and took the proper oath, and demanded the books, papers &c., of the office, which the defendant refused to surrender, on the ground that the above cited continues him in office until the first of November, 1857.

This is the case made by the papers and facts admitted.
Prayer that the defendant be compelled to surrender, &c.

Held, first, That the act above referred to is inoperative and void for uncertainty, it not being ascertainable from its reading whether the Legislature intended to shorten or lengthen the term of office.

Second, That it is not in the power of the Legislature to abridge or extend the term of an office fixed by the Constitution.

Third, That the term of this office is fixed by the Constitution.
Fourth, That the plaintiff is entitled to the relief asked, and it was so ordered.—The defendant appealed to the Supreme Court. See Constitution of the State, art. 7, sec. 14, art. 15, sec. 2, Schedule item 8, 7 Ind. R. p. 157. R. S. 1852, vol. 1, p. 499, sec. 1. Same page 250, sec. 1. Same, vol. 2, p. 59, sec. 136-7, and Story's Eq. Jurisp. sec. 703, &c.

We learn from the Miami County Sentinel, that their county Clerk has given notice that a Treasurer, Sheriff, &c., were to be elected this fall. He is a Republican and no doubt believes that the decision of the Supreme Court will sustain the law.—If the law is found to be constitutional, our County Treasurer would hold over under his first commission until November and if no person should be elected in October the office would have to be filled by appointment, also the office of Commissioner in second district would be vacant.

We have thrown out these crude ideas for the purpose of calling the attention of the democracy to the subject. Our county convention comes off next Saturday.—The proper course can then be decided on.

If the convention should nominate candidates for Treasurer and Commissioner, and elect them at the October election, the present incumbents would hold the offices unless the law was decided to be void.

Should the democrats not run men for these offices, and the republicans should, as they unquestionably will, and the law should be decided constitutional, the present Treasurer, and Commissioner for second district, would have the privilege of stepping out the first of November.

We urge upon the democracy to give this subject that consideration that its importance demands. The republicans are on the look out all the while in order to get some advantage. The safe way, in our judgment, would be, to nominate men for these offices, next Saturday; at least we can see no evil that could possibly result from so doing.

Rev. W. S. HARKER informs us that religious services will commence at the M. E. Church on Saturday next at 3 o'clock p. m., and continue over Sabbath; and as it is very probable that it will be his last meeting in this place, a general attendance is solicited.

Our friend Lyman Andrews will please accept our thanks for some very nice Melons and Tomatoes, which were demolished with a right good relish; at the same time, our hearts swelling with great emotions to the donor, who is one of those that remember the printers.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, Aug. 31.

The Collins steamship Atlantic arrived at 6 1/2 o'clock Sunday morning, from Liverpool 11:30 a. m. on the 19th inst. She signalled the Persia on the 24th and saw the Fulton off Cape Race on the 26th.—The Asia arrived out at 8 a. m. on the sixteenth.

The news by the arrival is unimportant. The Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Co. were to hold a special meeting in London, the day the Atlantic sailed, to consider whether the attempt should be renewed in October or deferred until another summer. The London Star says it is estimated that the outside loss the company will sustain will be about twenty-five thousand pounds.

It is fully expected that at least one half the sunken cable will be recovered. All that is within four hundred fathoms will be got up, but that portion in deep sea will in all probability never be recovered.

The proceedings of Parliament were uninteresting. The recent storms and floods had done considerable damage to the crops &c., in various parts of England, but dry weather had prevailed during the days preceding the Atlantic's departure, and it was reported that the effects of the rain would be much alleviated.

The London Times says a merchant recently deceased at Liverpool, is said to have left liabilities reaching £300,000, of which £100,000 are through forged acceptances to bills of exchange. The Liverpool Post pronounces the story a hoax.

The mail steamer for India, would sail on the 19th of August and would take out £1,250,000 sterling in silver.

The French Napoleon on the 15th of August passed off well, although the out-door arrangements were marred by the wet weather.

It is believed that France will demand of England the extradition of Ledru Rollin, and it is stated that he is about to come to the U. S.

The Paris correspondent mentions the departure from Paris to Marseilles of Gen. D'Orgeri, and predicts that he would be at the head of the Insurgents of Delhi before November. It was he who stirred up the last Burgess war. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: "The French Government contemplates sending a naval and military expedition to Cochinchina, to support a demand for satisfaction for an insult offered to the French Representative, by the Emperor. He also says it is proposed to form a maritime and commercial port in the Bay of Touraine in Cochinchina."

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.
Halifax, August 28.—The royal mail steamship America, Captain Laing, from Liverpool, Saturday, 15th inst., arrived this morning.

The advices furnished, are three three days later than previously received, and contain important intelligence relative to the submarine telegraph cable, the affairs in India, &c.

The Atlantic Telegraph cable parted when 330 miles from the Irish shore, on the 11th inst., and the vessels comprising the fleet were returning to England.

The directors of the Telegraph Company were still sanguine of ultimate success, and a conference was held at London, on Saturday 15th, to determine whether again to proceed with the laying of the cable or postpone further action until next summer.

Telegraphic advices from the Indian mail announce that Delhi had not fallen up to the 27th of June.

No further mutiny occurred in the Bengal army, which is considered defeated.—The Bombay and Madras armies remained loyal.

The news is considered favorable, and caused an advance in consols.

The Chinese news is unimportant. Proceedings of Parliament were of no American interest.

Charles Knight was appointed British consul for Pennsylvania.

It is rumored that it was decided during Napoleon's visit to Osborne that, in case the English and French missions were unsuccessful, to take more decided action, and to have the East India Company despatch 20,000 troops.

Advices by overland mail state that Delhi had not fallen, up to the 27th of June. The rebels had made several desperate sorties but were repulsed with great slaughter.

The rebellion had been crushed at Arrungabad.

Advices from Madrid state that the Mexican envoy had notified the Mexican Government that the Spanish Government had suspended negotiations, and that consequently Mexican subjects in Spain were placed under the protection of the French Government.

TURKEY.—The various ambassadors at Constantinople are still awaiting instructions from their Governments.

Dates from Rio had been received to the 15th of July. Coffee is still active and further advanced. Sugar had also advanced.

The Indian news was considered favorable.

The East India Company had raised the rate of bills owing to the extensive floods reported in the interior.

INDIA.—The Punjab is quiet. The barracks at Caramore were closely besieged by the insurgents and reinforcements were marching to their relief.

The whole of Oude had risen, but was kept in subjection by General Lawrence. Calcutta was more tranquil. A portion of the Chinese troops had reached there. The Times' correspondent says the new outbreaks are less serious than the first one.

AMERICAN NOMINATION.—Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Hon. David Paul Brown, of this city, was nominated by the Americans to-day for Judge of the court of Common Pleas.

Cleveland, Aug. 27.
In the Emancipation Convention to-day, a series of resolutions was introduced, the principal of which makes the General Government agent for the people in emancipating each State abolishing \$150 for each slave, and further that each State should pay the slave holders \$75 for each slave emancipated—the latter sum to be raised by land tax, and the former on Government bonds. The resolutions are still under discussion by Barrett, Gerrit Smith and others.

Utica, Aug. 27.

The sheriff this morning levied on the Ontario Bank for \$12,260, under an execution in favor of H. A. Johnson & Co., of New York. The suit was brought on certificates of deposit held by them, which the President refused to pay. The bank, in its answer, submitted an affidavit showing a meritorious defence and asking for a stay of proceedings. A stay is now asked for and Judge Bacon will probably grant it.

Buffalo, Aug. 27.

The passenger steamers of the Michigan Southern R. R. line have been attacked for \$160,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.

General Scott has been busy all day with Gen. Jessup, in making out a programme for the movement of troops for Utah. They finally decided that the expedition to Utah shall proceed. It is not decided yet whether Gen. Harney or Col. Johnson will command the expedition. Gov. Walker is very anxious to retain Gen. Harney in Kansas. A messenger will be dispatched to Kansas to-morrow to settle the matter. This completes all the appointments for that territory. They will all proceed west immediately and join the army at Fort Laramie.

Gov. Cummings is now at Fort Leavenworth waiting for the other appointees to arrive.

The following are to be a Board to decide upon models and plans for the sloops of war: Com. Stewart, Capt. Pendegast, Com. Harsten, Naval Constructors—Grice, Lenthall and Hart. Chief Engineers—James, Archiball and Sewall. They meet next Monday.

The Secretary of War has organized an expedition for the exploration and survey of the river Colorado. The command has been assigned to J. C. Ives, of the corps of Topographical Engineers, with directions to traverse the entire unexplored region.

The Herald of Wednesday says:—

The position of the Ohio Life and Trust Company remains unaltered. The Sheriff is in possession of all the books, papers, and other traps of the concern, waiting the course of law.

A list of certain creditors who have commenced proceedings in our courts will be found under an appropriate heading in another part of this day's paper. Some of our shrewdest stock brokers had the sagacity to sell the stock of the Ohio Life and Trust Company largely short, commencing full two months since.

The Herald gives the following of bank failures:—

Among the bank failures reported, the following, we believe are given upon good authority:

Rhode Island Central Bank, East Greenwich.

Tiverton Bank, Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Farmers' Bank, Wickford.

Warren Bank, Pennsylvania.

Bank of Kanawha, Virginia.

Hancock Bank, Maine.

A Bank in Hartford.

Buffalo, Aug. 31.

The Hollister Bank closed its doors this morning. There has been a heavy run on some other city banks, but it has resulted in no damage to them as yet. The excitement had been intense during the forenoon but is now almost entirely subsided.

The Toronto (Canada) Leader has been informed that, near the village of Wellington, in the county of Prince Edward, there have been taken in almost incredible number of white-fish. A few days ago, one seine, at a haul, brought in over 4,000—enough to make over 250 barrels; value at least \$1,500 if the curing be done perfectly.

Rumor says that Judge Gookins has sent his resignation to the Governor and will return to the practice of the law.

THE MAGNITUDE OF LONDON.—I am astonished at the rapid growth of London.—It is expanding in all directions. Districts that were suburban twenty years ago are now far within the compactly built area of the city. I mean the entire city not the old municipality that still bears that name.

London must now be twelve miles long and eight wide, if not more. On this area is a population of between two millions and a half and three million of people. The annual increase is now estimated at 40,000. The railroads, and "busses," are enabling business men and others to live miles from the heart of the city. I dined, on Saturday, with a gentleman who resided at Upper Clapton, five miles northeast of the Bank and Royal Exchange, and yet I was scarcely out of the densely settled portion of London.

In the opposite direction London certainly extends from the Bank of England as much as six or seven miles. In all directions it is extending, and the suburbs are clanking at this season. The little courts or yards in front of the houses, as well as the gardens, are filled with shrubbery and even good sized trees, to a degree which would astonish the good people of New York.—Correspondence N. Y. paper.

The Post Master General has recently decided that if Post Masters do not give publishers of newspapers notice when their papers remain in the Post Office without being taken out by the subscribers within five weeks, that they are liable for the pay.

We rejoice to learn from St. Paul, that on the 29th ult., the conference committee from the two Constitutional Conventions had effected a satisfactory compromise, and that the same was accepted by the respective conventions.

We do not learn the terms of the compromise, but the despatch assures that "matters will be definitely settled, and there will be but one Constitution submitted to the people."

It was expected that the two conventions would adjourn *sine die* yesterday.—Chicago Daily Journal.

ESCAPE OF AN AMERICAN.—A Hibernian applied to a police officer in Philadelphia, one day last week, stating that there was a big bulldog in his collar that he wanted removed. The officer was conducted into the cellar, and was somewhat astonished at putting his foot on something slimy, and soon after hearing a loud hissing noise, which caused him to attempt to retreat.—He very soon, however, found himself wound round by a large anaconda, some fifteen feet in length. The officer seized the snake by the back of the neck with a firm gripe, and held him in that manner until the owner of the snake arrived on the spot, when it was secured and the officer relieved. The officer was badly bruised by the close embrace of the snake, which was one of three recently brought to Philadelphia by Capt. Wilson, who had them conveyed to his house in Front street, from which the one above mentioned had escaped.

Telegraphs.

From a lengthy statement in the N. Y. Herald, we learn that in the United States there are 33,000 miles of overland telegraph actually completed. In the rest of the world there are 4,400 miles of overland telegraph, as follows: South America, 1,500; Europe, 37,900; India, 5,000. In Europe and India, there are from 6,000 to 7,000 miles (included above) which are unfinished, but which will probably all be in operation within the next six months.

The number of miles of submarine telegraph finished, in the whole globe, is 953, to which 1,700 miles will be added by the completion of the Atlantic telegraph—making a grand total, overland and submarine, of 89,050 miles.

Raising the Sunken Fleet at Sevastopol.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from one of our fellow citizens who is engaged in raising the Russian fleet at Sevastopol. Messrs. Gowen & Co. land arrived at that place early in June, and found the expedition dispatched from Boston was ahead of them, and had been interceding with the Governor for employment.

The Governor informed these persons that the whole contract was in the hands of Col. Gowen and his company, and he could do nothing for them, and as Messrs. Gowen & Co. did not wish for their services, their expedition to Sevastopol came to a sudden termination. There are some Turkish ships sunk in the Bosphorus, however, and it may be that the Submarine Company will get leave to try their skill upon them. We hope they may, and that success will crown their enterprise. The writer says:

"We are getting on here faster than I supposed we should, as we have every difficulty to encounter. The bark Susan Jane arrived here in forty-five days from Philadelphia, the quickest passage on record. She, however, has only a portion of the machinery, so that we cannot commence on the heavy work—raising the hulls—for some time yet, but there is an abundance of work to be done. We are now engaged in taking out guns, and clearing the ships of their chains and anchors, preparatory to lifting them, and we cannot have better property. We have had our gang at work four days, but only partly equipped, and have raised one pound sixty-four pounder, four forty-two pounders, one anchor and chain, and to-day shall get up about \$2,000 worth of property.—Boston Journal.

Between Sturgis Prairie and White Pigeon there is a potato field of 300 acres. The cultivator is an Englishman, pursues a somewhat novel course in planting. The 'seed end,' which is thought to produce only 'small potatoes,' is discarded; the balance is cut up, and a single eye planted in each hill. The English are noted for their success in raising potatoes.—Detroit Tribune.

SINGULAR ELECTRIC PHENOMENON.—During the heavy thunder storm which prevailed in Chelsea last Thursday evening, an electric ball was seen to descend from a great height out of the clouds in a vertical direction, and to approach to within 20 or 30 feet of a stable connected with the brick works of Mr. C. H. Person, situated near the dividing line between this city and Malden. It exploded with a terrific noise, scattering the fire in every direction, like the bursting of a shell, or the springing of a mine. The Pioneer and Telegraph says:

"Providentially the electric globe was not permitted to reach the stable, for had it done so, great loss of life, it is feared would have been the result, there being at the time some twelve men and five horses inside the stable. As it was, some of the men were knocked down, but not materially injured; articles of furniture and clothing were scattered about in dire confusion, and the room was filled with a dense and suffocating smoke. People in the adjoining house also felt the shock, but escaped injury.—Boston Trawler, Aug. 18th.

OXEN.—When oxen refuse to work equally well on either side, or when they pull off against each other, yoke them on the side you wish them to work, and turn them out to feed in that way, they soon become accustomed to, and work afterwards on either side.

Township Conventions.

Pursuant to notice, a convention of the Democrats was held at Union Town, Aug. 29th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the county convention, to be held in Plymouth, on the 5th day of Sept. 1857. On motion of R. F. Shirley, W. D. Thompson was called to the chair; on motion of James Brooke, James Plant was chosen Secretary; on motion of James Brooke, Hanson McDuffie, David Voreis and J. J. Gilbert, were appointed a committee to select delegates to attend the county convention; whereupon the committee reported the following names as such delegates: Hanson McDuffie, John Baird, Benjamin Brooke, James Brooke, Levi T. Ditto, Abraham Voreis, Jr., J. J. Gilbert and Jacob C. Duff. On motion of D. R. Voreis, the report of the committee was confirmed.—A general invitation was extended to the Democrats of Union Township to attend the county convention. On motion of R. F. Shirley the meeting adjourned.

W. D. THOMPSON, Pres.

JAMES PLANT, Secy.

On Saturday afternoon, August 29th, 1857, the convention met pursuant to the call published in the Marshall County Democrat, and was organized by appointing Elias Jacoby Chairman, and A. C. Capron, Secretary. On motion of Mr. Evans, the Chair appointed a committee of three, Horace Corbin, Geo. Grace, and James H. Zetson, to report names of delegates to cast the vote of Center township at the County Convention to be held on the 5th day of September, and the committee reported the names of the following gentlemen: John Goldard, Jas. L. Milner, Wm. Spencer, Benj. Sheans, John Lewis, Wm. Roberts, Richard Roberts, J. A. Shirley, Elias Jacoby, Isaac Orr, Peter Crawford, John A. Sharp, Seth Bailey, Wm. C. Shirley, G. S. Cleveland, Michael Petcher, A. Boyd, S. A. Francis, N. S. Woodward, Geo. Demont, John S. Carden, A. Baldwin and Jacob Barnes, in all twenty-three, being the number of votes this township is entitled to in the convention, and on motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Wm. M. Patterson it was Resolved, that the convention vote by ballot for a candidate for Recorder, and that the delegates be instructed to cast the vote of Center Township, in the County Convention for the person receiving the majority of votes in this Convention. And after several ballots, it resulted in favor of Daniel McDuffie, he receiving a majority of all the votes cast, and the delegates were instructed accordingly; and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

ELIAS JACOBY, Chairman.

A. C. CAPRON, Secy.

New Advertisements.

GREAT DISPLAY

OF NEW

FALL GOODS!!

On Saturday next we will have ready for inspection the most complete assortment of

DRY GOODS!!

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, &c.,

Ever brought into this market.

Our stock of Goods is entirely new, and bought in Boston and New York, of Importers, at very low figures.

We will sell cheaper than any other establishment in Plymouth.

Please call and examine our Goods and Prices. Sept. 3—40 RICE, SMITH & CO.

SUGARS!!

We are now receiving a new stock of SUGARS, also a general assortment of everything usually kept in the Grocery line, which we now offer to the citizens of Marshall and adjoining counties at a low cash price. We are determined not to be undersold by any Grocery or Dry Goods Store in Plymouth. We are of the opinion that

QUICK CASH SALES

AND

Small Profits

is the only way for a merchant to prosper in business. Give us a call and be convinced that we can give you as good bargains as you can find in Plymouth.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

PATTERSON & CLEVELAND.

Sept. 4th.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.

Cor. Wood & First Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, LARD OIL, ALCOHOL, TANNER'S OIL, SPERM OIL, WHALE OIL, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, SPIRITS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which guarantee to be STRICTLY PURE, FULL WEIGHT, and not surpassed by any fineness and whiteness. Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia, we are enabled to sell for cash, or to transport upon dealers, on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses. B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMILION UG furnished with English, French, German and Spanish directions. 42m3.

"Baldwin House,"

PLYMOUTH, IND.

AYERS BALDWIN, PROPRIETOR.
The present proprietor of this establishment, (formerly "American House," having repaired and refitted it, and given it a thorough cleaning, will endeavor to conduct it in a more acceptable manner than it has heretofore been conducted. In every particular, his guests shall be rendered comfortable and his charges reasonable. Sept. 3, 57—42m

A Fresh Arrival of Hardware!!

H. B. DICKSON & CO.

Have just received the LARGEST and BEST selected Stock of

HARDWARE,

JAPANESE WARE,

Tin Ware,

AND

STOVES.

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

Call, and you will find it to be no mere "puff," but strictly true in every particular. We were careful in selecting the very best goods and latest STYLES.

H. B. DICKSON & CO.

STATE OF INDIANA.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

In Common Pleas Court, October Term, 1857.

Final Settlement.

Estate of James M. Elmerth, Orphan T. Brown, Adm'r.
Notice is hereby given, that accounts current will be presented to the court at its October term, 1857, for examination and final settlement of the estate of James M. Elmerth, deceased.

ATTEST: NEWTON R. PACKARD, Clerk. C. C. P. M. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a commission and execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, I will expose for sale as the law directs, at the court house in Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, on Saturday, the 13th day of September, 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, situate in the town of Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, to-wit:

The east half of lot number one hundred and fifty six, with the appurtenances to the same belonging, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said commission and execution, besides the interest, costs and accruing interest and costs.

Taken as the property of Julius Tack, on foreclosure of Mortgage in favor of John Conger, J. P. VAN VALKENBURGH, 49ts. (price \$2,000) Sheriff M. C.

The undersigned, with the County Surveyor, will, on the 14th day of September, 1857, at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, proceed to survey and locate the corners of his land in section 25, township 34, range 2 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 delay, or provide for delaying, their portion of the expenses of said survey, will be returned to the County Auditor, and such delinquencies placed on the tax duplicate and collected according to law.

TO NON RESIDENTS.

The undersigned with the County Surveyor will, on the 14th day of September, 1857, at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, proceed to survey and locate the corners of his land in Secs 17 & 20, township 34