

THE DEMOCRAT.

M. A. O. PACKARD, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY,
February 18, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
DANIEL MCCLURE, of Morgan.
AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
TREASURER OF STATE,
NATHAN L. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
FOR SUPREME JUDGES,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVIDSON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

The Resources of Our Country.

One of the principal causes of the present deplorable condition of our finances, is justly attributed to the extravagant speculations at the West. These speculations are universally attended with a feverish excitement, which rapidly communicates itself among the people, and induces an immoderate emigration into a country whose resources are yet undeveloped; and which can only be developed at the expense of time.

The effect of this state of things has even been to impoverish, perplex, and produce not a little suffering among those who have yielded to this unhealthy fever. One would imagine the people would begin to learn wisdom; and, instead of seeing wealth and prosperity only in some distant and uninhabited territory, would find it nearer home in the abundance of fertile land which everywhere surrounds us.

In this respect our country is worthy of favorable notice. We have thousands of acres of the best quality of tillable land, covered with the finest timber, and supplied with an abundance of good water, which may be purchased at low rates, and rapidly converted into excellent farms.

We can safely say to the overcrowded districts of the East, that our country offers superior inducements to emigration. The development of its resources is still in the inception, and it only needs the people, with industrial and enterprising habits, to make it one of the most populous and wealthy countries in the State. These inducements, too, are offered where are to be had all the advantages of an old settled country, and at the very door of good markets. The greater proportion of our wild lands are owned by speculators, and, as speculation at the present is at rather low ebb, and, in fact, it has never been extravagant in our country, there is every facility for those, who desire it, to procure comfortable homes.

We have a county 21 miles square; the county seat, located near the center of the county, contains about 2,000 inhabitants, with every prospect of future important growth. It has, at present, nine dry goods, three clothing, two hardware, three drug, two jewelry, and any number of grocery stores, four steam saw-mills, one steam, and one water flouring mill, a foundry and furnace, and a brewery for the special benefit of the friends of *Faderland*.

Our Rail Road facilities give us egress to markets east and west. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. to the east, whose appointments and facilities for business are equal, if not superior to any line now open to the west; and the Cincinnati, Peru & Chicago, to the west, give us all we could ask for in the important matter of Rail Road communication.

One of the chief finds of our trade is lumber, which finds a ready, cash market in the great "prairie State" adjoining us. There is, within the county, over twenty steam saw-mills, which are doing a large business, and room and timber for more. This department of trade, so lately developed, cannot fail to bring in considerable wealth to our country.

We would not omit to mention that there are several small villages springing up in various parts of the county, with big expectations.

In this sketch we have only aimed at a brief statement of some of the resources of our country. We have not varnished it up with any of the highly colored embellishments that belong in general to western descriptions, but given a plain statement of facts; and we confidently believe that if many of those from the east, seeking homes in our western territories, would consult their best interests, they could find Marshall county offering superior advantages to a settlement; and with that spirit of enterprise and energy which belongs, in general, to the Eastern people, we might soon expect to see our waste places made glad, and our wilderness to bloom and blossom as the rose.

We are just in receipt of Gov. Wise's great letter to the mass convention of the Democracy, held at Philadelphia on the 8th inst. Its great length will prevent our publishing it, but we sincerely wish it was in the hands of every person to read, and digest. The Philadelphia Press says of it: The letter of Gov. Wise is singularly apposite and fearless. It calmly and convincingly analyses and discusses the President's message. Never before, in the history of politics, was there a more complete argument. It will occasion a deep sensation in every part of the Union.

The men who tell us that we are going against the Democratic party must look these demonstrations in the face. It is vain to attempt to rail down the public sentiment on this subject. "It will not down." It is covered all over with the impenetrable armor of truth. It speaks through a million of tongues. It radiates from every household in the North, and palpates in every honest man's breast. It is invincible against threats, and will prevail, though all the powers of earth be arrayed against it. Never before have our people been so terribly in earnest. Never before have the Democracy occupied a prouder or more conquering position. Let those who doubt it be warned in time.

Rough and Ready Sermon, No. 1.

BY THE PRAIRIE PREACHER.

Text:—"Judge not, that ye be not judged," &c. MY BELOVED HEARERS:—The words selected for our text on this occasion, are of divine origin, and when first uttered by him, "who spake as never man spake," and what may seem to you more wonderful and rare, (living as you do, in modern times,) he practiced what he preached.

The words of our text, it is supposed by some writers, were uttered upon an occasion, when he was addressing himself to an audience that had become addicted to the pernicious habit of scandal, or to be more plain, he was addressing a crowd of scandal mongers, as your humble speaker will now in imitation of his master, endeavor to do, with your permission.

Don't start, my dear brother Brown, to leave the house, until I whisper a word in your ear. Only yesterday I heard you and neighbor Smith, hauling neighbor Jones "over the coals," (behind his back of course.) Mr. Jones was not doing just as he ought to do. Ah, brother Smith, Jones is falling off from grace; wouldn't sign anything for the support of the gospel in the Feege Islands, or christianize Japan, because he thought it required his support nearer home. Wouldn't give a cent towards furnishing the pulpit with a mahogany sofa and fifty dollar bible, and offered as an excuse, that the money was needed and would do more christian service among the poor of the Parish, just as tho' brother Smith, the Lord wouldn't look out and provide for them without any of our help. And to cap all, brother Smith, Jones has refused to allow his wife and daughter to attend the meetings of the sewing society, because, he says, more time is spent there in idle gossip, than in works of philanthropy.

Brother Smith, it is a shame to tolerate such a man as Jones, in good society like ours, and I, for one, go in for expelling him from the church.

Hold on, brother Brown, and let us see how it stands with you, sir, before brother Jones is sunk into shades of oblivion, and banished from respectable society by your dreadful judgment upon him.

Was it not you, sir who drove that poor orphan shivering from your door, when she had applied for a brief shelter from the inclemency of the weather, and a morsel of your food to keep her from starving? Because an act of charity to her, would not be known among your neighbors, or lauded from the press.

Was it not you, sir, who turned that poor widow with her six helpless children into the street leaving them without a roof to shelter them from the wintry blasts, because sickness had prevented her from paying her rent to you, which you intended to send to China to convert John Chinaman from the error of his ways and his heathenish appetite for rats and puppies.

Oh ye vile hypocrite! Think you not that widow's curse, that poor orphan's prayer is registered in Heaven against you? Begone! Clothe yourself in sack-cloth and ashes! Sit down low in the dust of humility, until you learn that he who notes the sparrows fall, will harken to the widows and orphans cry.

How is it with you, my sisters? Are not your lips tainted with the vile loathsome poison of scandal? Does it not wind its slimy coils into every circle in which you meet, watching for its prey? and when by chance, some poor helpless victim, comes within its reach, does it not eagerly dart upon its prize, and crush it within its withering, foul embrace? Yes; and how eager you are to enjoy the scene, and

glut your morbid appetite for slander on every one who may unfortunately overstep the bounds you have set for moral characters.

How closely you draw the coils around them, and with all the malicious ferocity of the spider, pour your venom into the bleeding wound of your victim.

With spirit more barbarous than that of the untutored savage, you show no mercy.

Do you imagine your own walk in life will stand the test to which the great Judge of the Universe will put it? Are you more righteous than the master whom you profess to serve? Did he not eat with the publicans and sinners? Did not he even pray for his enemies and for those who railed on him? Go to your bible if you possess the sacred treasure, and if not, borrow it from the neighbor you would slander, and then read, that when they of old were about to stone the woman who had sinned, the author of our text put them all to flight, by requesting he who was guiltless to cast the first stone. Can you cast that stone, my hearers, or is 'your house built of glass?' If so, I will say to you, 'Judge not that ye be not judged,' for with whatever judgment you judge, the same shall be judged of you again, but may we all so live as to gain the approbation of the great Judge at the judgment day. So mote it be.

The Committee of Fifteen.

Lecompton is virtually dead in Congress. The fifteen Committee to which Kansas affairs have been referred will make such an expose of the matter that many of those who before would have given it their sanction, will enter their solemn protest against it. This, the friends of Lecompton feared, and the vote on the Harris motion, to appoint a Committee, was a test vote, showing thereby the exact strength of the respective parties in the House.

Yeas, 115—nays, 111.

We clip the following from the Chicago Times.

Yesterday Mr. Speaker Orr announced the select Committee on the Lecompton Constitution. We have classed the persons named by him according to the manner in which they voted on Harris' resolution.

ANTI-LECOMPTON.—Harris of Ill. Dem. Morrell, Vt. Rep.; Wade, Ohio, Rep.; Bennett, N. Y. Rep.; Walbridge, Mich., Rep.; Adrian, N. J. Dem.; Buffington, Mass., Rep.

LECOMPTON.—Stephens, Ga.; Letcher, Va.; Quitman, Mass.; Winslow, N. C.; White, Pa.; Anderson, Mo.; Stepienson, Ky.; Russell, N. Y.

The Committee stands—Lecomptonites 8, anti-Lecomptonites 7. The Committee can control its investigations, the minority of the House have a majority of the Committee. We have however great confidence in the personal honor and character of Gen. Quitman, and do not believe he would lend himself to any attempt to stifle inquiry. The following is the resolution of instructions:

That the message of the President, concerning the Constitution framed at Lecompton, in the Territory of Kansas, by a convention of Delegates thereof, and the papers accompanying the same, be referred to a select committee of fifteen to be appointed by the Speaker.

That said committee be instructed to inquire into all the facts connected with the formation of said Constitution, and laws, if any, under which the same was originated and whether such laws have been complied with and followed.

Whether said Constitution provides for a republican form of government, and whether there are included within the proposed boundaries of Kansas sufficient population to be entitled to a representative in this House upon the basis now fixed by law, and whether said Constitution is acceptable and satisfactory to a majority of the legal voters of Kansas.

Also, the number of votes cast, if any, and when, in favor of a Convention to form a Constitution as aforesaid, the place where they were cast, and the number cast at each place of voting and each county in the Territory.

The apportionment of delegates to said Convention, among different counties and election districts of said Territory, and the census or registration under which the same was made, and whether the same was just and fair and in compliance with the law.

The names of delegates to the Convention, and the number of votes cast for each candidate for delegate, and the places where cast; and whether said Constitution received the votes of a majority of the delegates to said Convention.

The number of votes cast in said Territory on the 21st of December last, for and against said Constitution, and for and against any portion or feature thereof, and the number so cast at each place of voting in said Territory.

The number of votes cast in said Territory on the day last mentioned for any State and Legislative officers thereof, and the number so cast for each candidate for such offices, and the places where cast. That said Committee also ascertain, as nearly as possible what portion, if any of

the votes so cast at any of the times and places aforesaid were fraudulent and illegal.

Whether any portion, and if so what portion of the people of Kansas are in open rebellion against the laws of the country. And that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Anti-Lecompton Democratic Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The anti-Lecompton Democrats held a meeting at the National Hall this evening which was much crowded.

John W. Forney presiding.

Resolutions were adopted, the most important of which are as follows: Resolved, That as the Democratic party of Pennsylvania in the late Presidential contest plighted its faith to the people of this State and the country, that the citizens of Kansas and all other Territories of the Union should decide for themselves the character of their own institutions, and as this sacred pledge had the willing sanction and ardent approbation of Mr. Buchanan, and was repeatedly reiterated in our city and State by Secretaries Cobb and Floyd, Postmaster General Brown and others, during the memorable campaign, it would be both unmanly and disgraceful in us, as Democrats, to violate a promise so sacredly given upon the infeasible ground of expediency alone.

Resolved, That we cling with unabated zeal to the confidence which we have long reposed in James Buchanan, President of the United States, and that we approve and support every part of his policy thus far developed, excepting that in reference to Kansas, from which we respectfully but firmly dissent.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this great city has always been distinguished for its devotion to the rights of States, including those of the South, and that in contending for the principle embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska act, and for the fulfillment of our pledge in 1856, we claim to be supporting the true interests of the South, and as taking the only consistent course with our obligations as members of the National Democratic party.

Mr. Forney made a brilliant speech on taking the chair.

Mr. Stanton delivered a long and eloquent speech.

Mr. Walker was not present, as he was unable to reach the city in time.

Letters were read from Governor Wise, Judge Douglas, Hon. Wm. Montgomery and others.

The following from Governor Walker was read at the meeting:

HONORABLE, New Jersey, Feb. 8, 1858. DEAR SIR:—In consequence of my absence from New York, I only heard a few moments since, that Monday the 8th of this month, was fixed as the day of the meeting at Philadelphia, of that portion of her indomitable Democracy opposed to forcing the Lecompton Constitution on the people of Kansas. I supposed it was later. My engagements at New York are so imperative as to prevent my absence from the city, but my whole heart will be with you on the present occasion.

As a native of the glorious Keystone State, as a graduate of her noble old University at Philadelphia, where have been spent so many happy days of my youth and manhood, I look to this great meeting with the deepest interest. In your city stands the Hall of Independence, and there, on the 4th of July, 1776, was first promulgated the great truth, that all free government is based upon "the consent of the governed." Let this truth be inscribed on your banners and written on your hearts. Let it be proclaimed by you that this great principle shall neither be evaded by technical quibble, nor subverted by frauds and forgeries.

The real question is this—Is the Lecompton Constitution founded on the consent of the people of Kansas? You know it is not, and therefore any act of Congress adopting this Constitution, is not admitting a State on the request of her people into the Union, in accordance with the language of the Federal compact, but forcing a State into the Union against her will. Such an act would be a clear violation of the Constitution of the United States, of State and popular sovereignty, of Kansas and Nebraska bill, and of the fundamental principles of free government.

May the noble Democracy of Philadelphia unfurl to the breeze the banner of self-government and under its folds, as one of the native sons of Pennsylvania, I will march with you in the ranks to the rescue of the liberties of our country.

Yours, truly,
R. J. WALKER.

Two Men Shot.

Indianapolis, Feb. 15. On Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, two Irishmen entered Becker's saloon, in this city, for the purpose of purchasing liquor. Upon being refused, they attempted to raise a disturbance among the persons who were in the saloon, when the bar-keeper, named Hohl, a German, and a man named Castillo, an American, interfered to prevent a fight. The Irishmen both drew revolvers and fired into crowd. Castillo was shot three times, and died last night. Hohl was shot twice, and is not expected to live.

One of the Irishmen has been arrested. A good deal of excitement prevails, and lynch law is loudly talked of.

New York, Feb. 13.

The steamer Star of the West will be up at 1.30, and the North Star, from Southampton 8th, will reach her dock at about 3 o'clock.

The Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The 600 inmates were all rescued, though in the panic it was accomplished with difficulty. The loss is upwards of \$30,000.

Later from Kansas.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.

The Lecompton correspondent of the Democrat says the bill providing for the Constitution has passed the Kansas Legislature.

Letters from Lawrence in the Leavenworth papers contain accounts of the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners to investigate the election frauds.

McLean, chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office, testified to having sent returns of both elections to Platte City at Calhoun's request; that he had not seen them since; that the Delaware Crossing returns had never been received at Lecompton.

This was doubted, and Sheriff Walker was dispatched to Lecompton to search Calhoun's office. He found buried in the ground under a wood pile, the identical returns which McLean swore to having sent to Platte City.

Governor Denver, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, examined him, and he swore to the same.

The returns which Calhoun counted on the 14th ult., and the Delaware Crossing returns are also among them, footing up 349 votes.

Previous to this Dieffendorf testified to having given the Delaware Crossing returns to Calhoun at Weston, subsequent to the count at Lecompton.

Writs have been issued for McLean and Mr. Wood, who have fled to escape arrest. Gen. Harney and Capts. Pleasant and Barnett arrived here to night.

The Schenectady (N. Y.) Reflector is responsible for the following: Quite a mistake lately occurred in a love affair at Duanesburg. A couple of young ones agreed to elope together, and by some mistake in the preliminary arrangements, the gentleman put his ladder up to the window of the room next to the one where his sweetheart slept, which proved to be that in which her anxious mamma, a handsome widow, reposed. She turned the mistake to her own advantage, got into his arms, returned his affectionate embraces, was borne by him to the carriage, and preserving becoming silence until daylight, kept him blind of his error; and by the potent power of her blandishments, actually charmed him into matrimony with herself. We give these facts on the authority of a responsible correspondent.

Fire.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 12.

The main part of the Michigan State Insane Asylum was destroyed by fire last night at half-past eleven, together with several sets of carpenter's tools and some lumber. The roof at the joint of the main building with the wing, was torn up by the efforts of a few men and the wing which is by far the largest, most extensive and the nearest to completion was thus saved.

The origin of the fire was unknown. The loss will probably exceed \$25,000.

Albany, Feb. 12.

The New York mail train for the west, on the Central road, last night was thrown off the track near Canastota by a broken rail. Mr. Brannan, of New York city, was badly cut on the head, but not dangerously. Mr. Allen of Vincennes, Ind., and Mr. Forbes, of Syracuse, N. Y., received cuts on the head. Three or four other passengers were slightly bruised and the engineer's brother-in-law slightly hurt.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 12.

The wife of Commodore O. H. Perry, U. S. N. died last night.

The Niles Republican, has been the title of this paper about 20 years—16 since it came under our control. Our political opponents have been changing their names at almost every defeat. The whigs have become abolitionized and gone out, and the abolition party rally under the name of Republicans—thus stealing our name—and we have been thinking seriously of changing it, for the reason some are deceived in its political character by the title. This week a stranger called upon us to talk about his beloved Fremont and Jessie. We got a lister led, went to our head and tore a column out of our arms, and filled it with "Democratic," and there it is, reader, democratic now and forever. Take a look at it, and let no man hereafter imagine that we ever were guilty of supporting Fremont and singing to him to a Jessie circle with Dewey—should have said Professor Dewey.—Democratic Republican.

The Louisville Democrat says of the triumph of Harris' resolution in the House, "this ends the Lecompton dodge in the House. It will get weaker daily."

Those who voted for the examination don't intend to sustain the Lecompton Constitution. They intend to prepare the artillery to kill it, and they will do it effectually. By the time the whole thing is exposed, it will have no friends. The Lecomptonites in claiming a majority of 21 in the House, counted their chickens before they were hatched.

COURTING COUSINS.—One of the favorite customs in all civilized communities is the flirtation and courting of cousins. The Legislature of Kentucky, however, have interposed their authority to break up the delicious custom—they have passed an act prohibiting the marriage of first cousins in that State.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—Yesterday, 35,000 sacks of flour were contracted for at \$3.25 a sack; and over 1,000,000 pounds bacon (clear sides) at 10 cents a pound; all deliverable on board at St. Louis on the 1st and 20th of March, and purchased as a part of the supplies of the troops in Kansas and Utah.—St. Louis.

"Can you tell me what are the wages here?" inquired a laborer of a boy. "I don't know, sir." "What does your father get at the end of the week?" "Get," said the boy, "Why, he gets as tight as a brick."

J. M. Moore, President of the Branch Bank of Indiana at Madison, died suddenly, Thursday.

An ignorant fellow who was about to get married, resolved to make himself perfect in the responses of the marriage service; but by mistake he committed the service of baptism, instead of that of the communion, so when the clergyman asked him in church, "wilt thou have this woman for your wedded wife?" the bridegroom answered in a very solemn tone:

"I renounce them all."

The astonished minister said, "I think you are a fool," to which he replied:

"All this I steadily believe."

"Died Poor"—As if anybody could die rich, until the act of dying, did not I see the tramp upon the title deed and bond, and go away a pauper out of time! No gold! no lands! no jewels or tenements. And yet men have been buried by charity's hand who did die rich, died worth a thousand pleasant memories, a thousand hopes restored.

A gentleman asked a lady the other day, the reason why so many tall gentlemen were old bachelors?

The reply was that they were obliged to lie cornwise in bed to keep their feet in, and that a wife would be in the way.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, and, also, an invitation communicated, to the inhabitants of Marshall county, and especially those who reside in Union Town and its vicinity:

1st. That a meeting will be held at the School house in Union Town, on the evening of the 4th of March, 1858, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a society to be known as the "ANTIQUARIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY," for the purpose of collecting circumstances and incidents relative to the settlement of this region of country, from the first settlement by the white man to the present time, that it may be read by posterity, which we believe will be with great interest.

2d. All who favor the object are requested to attend on said evening, to consult and adopt the best means to accomplish the desired object.

UNION TOWN, Feb. 13, '58.

Marshall County Democrat

Official paper of Marshall County, and having the largest circulation of any paper published in the county, is the paper for those wishing to advertise. JOBS of all kinds executed in a BETTER style, and on as reasonable terms as at any other office in Northern Indiana.

Those having anything in the line of Printing to be done, will find it greatly to their interest to call at the Democrat office and examine specimens before going elsewhere, as we are confident that our work and prices cannot fail to please. All communications should be addressed to:

McDONALD & BRO., Proprietors.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Taken up, by Christian Allen, living in Green township, Marshall county, Indiana, one pale red steer, supposed to be four years old, with a crop off the left ear, and a collar fork in the right, and a slit above the fork in the same; no other marks or brands perceptible. Said property was appraised at the sum of thirty dollars, by Hugh McCoy and ———, Eliza K. Earl, Justice of the Peace.

Attest
Feb 18-58
N. R. PACKARD, Clerk
Marshall circuit court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Taken up, by Philip Hupp, living in German township, Marshall county, Indiana, one estray colt, supposed to be two years old next spring, a light bay mare colt, with a large white spot in her forehead; no other marks or brands perceptible. Said property was appraised at the sum of thirty dollars, by Frank Coit and Abraham Heminger, before George A. Metcalf, Justice of the Peace.

Attest
Feb 18-58
N. R. PACKARD, Clerk
Marshall circuit court.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

The intention of the proprietors of the Sentinel to make it in all respects a newspaper worthy the support of the Democracy of Indiana. And in the proportion its circulation is increased and its advertising patronage enlarged will be our ability to add to its interest. Having no local agents, we depend entirely upon the efforts of our political friends to extend its circulation. In no cheaper or more effectual way can political intelligence be circulated, read, excited and party organization preserved, than through the medium of the press.—All then, who are desirous of the Democratic principles and policy, can serve the cause in no better than in extending the circulation of the political organs of the party.

The year, upon which we have entered, will doubtless be one of important events. Upon all matters of public interest we shall give full and reliable intelligence. An important State election occurs next October. A new Legislature, members of Congress, Supreme Judges, and most of the State officers are to be elected. It is only by sleepless vigilance and untiring effort that we can expect to maintain the supremacy of the Democratic party. It behooves every Democrat, then, to inform himself upon the issues of the day which will be the object of the Sentinel faithfully to present, and thus be prepared for the conflict.

The Sentinel will be governed in its political course by the authoritatively expressed sentiments of the party. The principle and policy it promulgates it will be careful to advocate and defend, believing that upon the integrity of the Democratic party rests the preservation of our unequal Government. It will represent the Democratic party of Indiana; not cliques, factions or men.—It will be impartial towards all candidates for public position, and its representative men, and it will be our object to elect and sustain.

The Sentinel will pay especial attention to commercial news, the agricultural interests of the State and all miscellaneous intelligence.

We have made arrangements for the news by telegraph as full as the Cincinnati papers. This will add largely to our expenses, for which we hope to be remunerated by an increased circulation. We will also, send the Daily Express to all the principal points in the State.

TERMS.—Strictly in advance.
Daily Sentinel per annum.....\$6 00
Daily Sentinel per month.....50
Weekly Sentinel, single subscribers, per year 1 50
Weekly Sentinel, clubs of five.....6 25
do do ten.....10 00
And the same rate for over that number. Those who send clubs of twenty or more, will be entitled to one copy of the paper without charge. To those who get the three largest clubs for the Sentinel, we will present with suitable premiums. Address: BINGHAM & DOUGHTY, Proprietors.