

THE DEMOCRAT.

M. A. O. PACKARD, : : : : : Editor.

PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY,
April 8, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.
SECRETARY OF STATE,
DANIEL MCCLURE, of Morgan.
AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
TREASURER OF STATE,
NATHL. F. 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.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

With the commencement of the last half of the present volume of THE DEMOCRAT, the Publishers intend to enlarge it to the former size—twenty-eight columns. In order to do this, it will be necessary to have the co-operation of the Democrats of Marshall county, and all who are favorable to the paper and the principles it advocates. It will be the aim of the editor and publishers to present a paper which may be read with propriety among the family hearthstone—not a paper filled with billingsgate and falsehood, but that which will be pleasing and of value to the general reader. All their time and best energies will be given to the paper, in order to make it a welcome visitor to the citizens of Marshall county. THE DEMOCRAT—as its name indicates, and as it ever has been—will be devoted to the building up and perpetuation of Democratic doctrine—to heralding forth that which will be for the best interest of the community in which are live. An important election is to be held in October. State officers, Supreme Judges, Representatives, County Treasurer, Auditor, &c., are to be elected. Every Democrat, who is desirous of the success of the Democratic party, should be "up and doing while it is yet day," and in no better way can they work than by circulating the organ of the party. Let every Democrat go to work, with the determination to win, and victory will be the reward.

The terms will remain as they are at present—\$1 in advance, or within three months; \$1.50 at the end of six months; and \$2 at the end of the year.

To the person getting up the largest list of responsible subscribers, by the commencement of the last half of this volume, we will present a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, with the name of the owner neatly printed in it. It is a work that every man should have, and sells, at retail, for \$6. To the person who will get us up the second largest list of subscribers, we will present a copy of THE DEMOCRAT and HARPER'S MAGAZINE for one year; others who work for us will be suitably rewarded.

All communications relative to the business department, should be addressed to
McDONALD & BROTH, Plymouth, Ind.

The Election.

In the absence of the editor, the "Democrat" boys are happy to announce to the world the success of the entire Democratic ticket in Center township. The opposition, animated by a hope (alas, how vain!) of success, marshaled their forces, but it was "no go." There were about 415 votes polled, of which the following is an official statement:

Constables:
A. Vinsedge, dem., 243—53
F. Burch, rep., 190
D. How, dem., 224—55
Baltzer Mowen, rep., 169
M. H. Tibbits, dem., 224—53
Chas. H. Logan, rep., 165
Trustee:
A. Hume, dem., 225—39
G. O. Pomeroy, rep., 166
Clark:
M. A. O. Packard, dem., 212—22
H. G. Thayer, rep., 190
Treasurer:
A. C. Staley, dem., 225—35
H. R. Pershing, rep., 190

The Lecompton Constitution Defeated.

As we have frequently predicted, Lecompton has fallen. The Crittenden substitute, as amended, which virtually defeats the bill, has passed the House, on a close vote, by eight majority. This triumph of the rights of the people is hailed by the firing of cannon and the acclamations of millions of freemen throughout our land. Let all honor, we say, be accorded to those fearless heroes who have achieved us the victory. The bill, as amended and passed, was immediately referred to the Senate, where it may possibly be further agitated. The Administration may, however, accept it as it now stands, and thus end the long-fought contest.

This, we believe, would be for the interests of all concerned. The amended bill, as passed, cannot certainly be very objectionable, even to the friends of Lecompton: since it is the mildest measure that could possibly be adopted to defeat the constitution. Moreover, it gives the Lecomptonites a second trial whether or not the constitution is the will of the people, as many have asserted. We would advise to let the contest end here, and let

the vote, as directed in the amended bill, be taken, and the people themselves decide, as is their right, whether or not they will be a State under that constitution. This will end all difficulty from that quarter,—unless fraud should again creep into the ballot-box,—and that interminable discussion of Kansas matters, which has afflicted the people for the past two years, will cease, the wings of the Democracy, now divided on a measure of policy, will be reunited, and that ancient harmony, in the future as in the past, preserve intact the power and glory of our party, and protect it from the shambles of political hypocrisy and division.

Ornament Your Village.
The many fine compliments paid to our beautiful little town—by strangers, ought to induce a genuine spirit of pride among our citizens. Not a pride that is satisfied with itself, but a pride that would lead to the improvement of our village, until we had—
"A rural city most exquisitely formed."

Plymouth has a good location, and many advantages, which give it a pleasing appearance; but, a little timely care and cultivation will lend to these a double charm. Nature often does much for a place; but, unless the people cultivate taste and elegance with their streets, gardens and dwellings, it will never have any special attractions; on the other hand, a place destitute of almost every natural feature, that might be pleasing, is often made really interesting and delightful. But this cultivation of the beautiful, in outside ornaments, ends not with the external elegance it gives a place, nor the wealth and character it brings; it has higher claims than these; it is the development of that in man's nature which enhances his happiness as much as the cultivation of any other of his attributes. The development of our lives is like the growth of a river, flowing on from its source, growing wider and deeper with the constant accession of little streams. In the human soul, fresh channels may be constantly opened to pour in the waters of a new and higher life, or they may forever remain as sealed fountains.

In aesthetic culture we open one of these channels, and the great current of life sweeps on with a sweeter, softer motion. Not less important than the increase of the sum of human happiness, is the moral and refining influences of this culture. It softens the harshness of man's nature, subdues and chastens his passions, and bridges a thousand evil propensities of his nature, by directing the mind to other and nobler things.

Who does not admire beautiful trees, tasteful door-yards, neat fences and handsome gardens, where the useful and the beautiful blend in Nature's own harmony? All these may be had at a trifling cost—Shall we not have them and our fair village be made a little Eden of taste and elegance? It is but rational to believe, that if it was only properly understood what real and lasting benefits might be enjoyed from a little outlay in this direction, we would in a few years, see wonders wrought in the way of beautifying our town. With strangers this would be a type of good society—the out-growth of intelligence and refinement, and the inducements to settle among us be enhanced two-fold.

We make these suggestions at this time because we deem them seasonable. Now is the time for making all these improvements we propose. Some, we see, have been engaged in the good work, in the way of setting out shade trees. Let this progress, until every street shall be lined with beautiful maple, and "majestic Elm." Imagine how Plymouth would look thus adorned—
"A jewel town of shade and bower,"
and if this is not sufficient inducement then is there no virtue in reward.

Who does not feel grateful, while stroll in along that beautiful avenue of trees on Wheeler's addition, for the liberal and generous spirit that planted them, and who has not often remarked upon the value it has added to that part of our town? Let us then, cultivate neatness and taste in the surroundings of our streets and dwellings and thus render our village and homes doubly dear.

"The South Bend Forum" is issued now semi-weekly and weekly. We hope the Forum is prospering pecuniarily, and that it will continue to grow in knowledge and truth, until the scales fall entirely off its eyes. It has made step in the right direction, and we are not entirely without hope of its ultimate redemption. As strange things as that are occurring daily. Who would have dared to prophesy four or five months ago that so many Democrats would at this time be shedding such copious showers of tears over "bleeding Kansas?"

The Forum claims that its weekly issue is the largest paper in Northern Indiana. If so it must be more than twice the size of its semi-weekly.—Marshall County Democrat.

We would inform friend Draper that the above never appeared in our columns; and if, for the future, he wishes to credit any

bastard slips to us, let them be a little more respectable than the above, and from a little more respectable source.

The Cabinet.
A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post says there is a rumor of a change in the Cabinet. He says: Messrs Cobb, Thompson and Brown will consider the defeat of Lecompton a sufficient cause for their resignation, and I learn from reliable democratic authority that Mr. Cobb is particularly sensitive on that point. He is a southern candidate for the Presidency, and must make some demonstration to save himself. Mr. Buchanan is understood to be a little jealous of Mr. Cobb, and does not regret the rumored intention of the latter.

Washington Items.
Washington, April 6.
The appointment of Persifer F. Smith as first commander of the Utah Expedition, has exasperated Gen. Harney.—The war department was besieged by Harney's friends today, who wish him appointed to a separate command elsewhere.—There is great excitement on the subject.
Mr. Colt, it is understood, has made a contract with the War Department for \$100,000 worth of his arms.
Messrs Foley and English authorize a contradiction of any reported change on their part in favor of Lecompton.
A bill is soon to be introduced for the raising of five additional regiment of regulars.

The War Department has already been offered ten regiments of volunteers.
It is intended to reinforce General Johnston with six thousand men, including two regiments of volunteers.

Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico and Kansas are to furnish the main body of the regulars.
Gen. Smith will leave on Wednesday, en route for Utah, to assume command.
Negotiations are again entertained here for the purchase of Sonora and other Mexican territories. Overtures for this purpose by Commodore's government were declined on account of the high price demanded, but it is believed now that better terms are to be had.

The special messenger sent here by General G. will not be received by the administration in consequence of Mr. Forsyth's action in recognizing Zuloaga's government. This will retain Robles, the present minister.

Foreign News by the Indian.

New York, April 6.
The Duke of Malakoff, Pelissier, succeeds Count Persigny as Ambassador in England.

A new division of gun-boats is fitting out in France for China.

Attaching through France continue greatly depressed. The railway receipts for the week were worse than they had ever been. The goods trains had absolutely nothing to carry.

The municipal Commission of Paris has resolved on commencing the public works on a large scale, so as to give employment to the operatives.

The Daily News' correspondent says it was rumored that Count de Chambord had resolved to abdicate all his right and claim in favor of Count de Paris.

SWITZERLAND.
The affair of the refugees is nearly terminated, it is proposed to the Federal council to give a fixed residence in the interior, and to expel 41 persons.

RUSSIA.
A dispatch from St. Petersburg says, Russia is watching with great interest the relations of France and England.
The Russian navy is to be manned fully, and ship building increased.
Russia has no intention of accepting English and French Consuls at the Black Sea.
All suspicious vessels on the Circasian coast will be seized.

TURKEY.
The Alexandria correspondent of the London Times says:
Mr. DeLeon, the U. S. Consul at that place has returned from the mission he undertook to Syria, in consequence of the outrage on the missionary near Jaffa.

The Turkish authorities had yielded to the indignation remonstrance of Mr. DeLeon and arrested four of the parties to the outrage, and they had all been convicted, and were lying in irons awaiting confirmation of their sentence from the authorities at Constantinople.

Hartford Conn, April 6.
Buckingham, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by from 3000 to 5000 majority over Pratt, Democrat.—Thus far the Republicans have fifty five and the Democrats thirty-five Representatives in the House. The Republicans gain two to four Senators, and are sure of both houses by a large majority.

Cincinnati, April 6.
The municipal election yesterday resulted in the election of the entire Anti-Lecompton ticket by majorities varying from 2,200 to 3,900; 12 out of 17 councilmen.

Adrian, Mich., April 6.
The municipal election yesterday resulted in the election of a Democratic Mayor, Street Commissioner, and two out of four aldermen. A Republican Magistrate, Treasurer, Recorder and Marshal.

Brown wants to know if there is not a little irony in Commodore Paulling's letter to Gen. Walker, commanding him to surrender and then subscribing himself "your obedient servant?" Brown is impatient, and shouldn't be answered.

WOMAN.—An article manufactured by milliners and dressmakers,

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Thirty-Fifth Congress—First Session.

Washington, April 1.
SENATE.—Nothing of interest transpired up to 1 o'clock.

HOUSE.—The galleries of the House were densely crowded to-day, and great anxiety was evinced respecting legislative movements on the Kansas bill. The members assembled earlier than usual, and before the House was called to order were engaged in conversation in groups in various parts of the hall, relative to the great question soon to be acted upon by them.

Mr. Stephens would not now discuss the bill, having heard that a substitute was to be submitted.

He gave away to Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., who offered the Crittenden substitute, as amended by the Anti-Lecompton Democratic Conference, proposing to admit Kansas into the Union, and refer the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people; in the event of its negation by them, a convention to be called to form a new constitution. It also allows one member of the House of Representatives until the next federal census.

Mr. Montgomery said he had no remarks to make; the substitute was his best interpreter. He had furnished copies to some members, and was ready to supply the press.

Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, offered a substitute, which is the same as the Senate bill, with the omission of the declaratory clause that the people shall have the right at all times to alter or amend the Constitution in such a manner as they think proper, &c.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall wished to amend the original Senate bill by striking out the same clause which was proposed to be omitted in Mr. Quitman's substitute.

Mr. Stephens refused to yield the floor for that purpose, and demanded the previous question.

Mr. Marshall wanted Mr. Stephens' refusal to be borne in mind; and entered on the record.

The question was taken on the adoption of Mr. Quitman's substitute, which was negatived, yeas 72 yeas 150.

Mr. Montgomery's substitute was then adopted, yeas 120 yeas 112.

Not voting—Samuel Carothers, Mo., J. L. Orr, S. C. Speaker.

The vote on this passage of the bill, as amended by Mr. Montgomery's substitute, is precisely similar to the above.

The announcement of the result was greeted with applause from the gentleman's gallery.

Mr. Keitt moved that the gallery be cleared, and insisted upon the enforcement of the rule.

Much confusion ensued.
The Speaker reminded the applauders that they were not in the gallery of a theatre, and said that if the indecorum was repeated, the galleries should be cleared.

A member—Except the ladies.

Another—Certainly.
The House then proceeded to vote on the Senate bill as amended by Mr. Montgomery's substitute. Yeas 120, yeas 112.

The House immediately adjourned.

Later from Utah.

St. Louis, April 5.
Utah mails, which left Camp Scott on March 1st, have arrived.

The troops continue in fine health, and were anxiously waiting the determination of the commander to proceed to Salt Lake. Johnston had a regular force of eighteen hundred men and one thousand soldiers in good condition, together with a large volunteer force, and the general impression was; that he would not wait for reinforcements before making an attack.

Communications with Salt Lake City is entirely prohibited, and little or nothing is known of the intentions or preparations of the Mormons to resist an entrance of the troops.

Johnston despatch will be sent to immediately to Washington.

The names of the persons known to have been lost by the burning of the Sultan are as follows:
James Pogue, Albert Pogue, Mrs. Julia Pogue, Leverage, Mo.; Mrs. Cheatham, Baron Bogue; S. B. Walfolk, Scottsville, Illinois; Henry Ely, D. D. Moore, Joseph Blackburn, Dennis Cullinan, Augustus Padden, St. Louis; three cabin boys; three firemen; four deck passengers, names unknown. About thirty of the persons on board are yet to be heard from, among whom are several cabin passengers.

In the Constitutional Convention on the 30th, the committee of schedule made a report. The schedule provides that the Constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people on the third Tuesday in May, the election of members of the Legislature, judges and State officers to be held at the same time. It also provides that all laws now of force, not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in full force until they expire by their own limitation.

A bill of rights, identical with the Topeka bill, presenting a remonstrance to Congress against admission under the Lecompton Constitution, was read, and a copy ordered to be immediately forwarded to Washington.

Teachers' Association.

The Northern Indiana Teachers' Institute will hold its next session at South Bend, commencing on Monday P. M., April 26, and closing on Friday of the same week. Let the Teachers of Northern Indiana attend. Ample provisions will be made for the free entertainment of Teachers from abroad.

Let all come and enjoy this happy reunion of Teachers.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Papers of the North please copy.

New Advertisements.

NEXT WEEK

THE LOW PRICE STORE will be filled from floor to ceiling with
SPRING GOODS.

We have bought a TREMENDOUS STOCK at a very low figure, which we will sell in these hard times for a small profit.

HOLD ON
a few days and you shall see a SIGHT worth looking over at the LOW PRICE STORE, two doors south of the Edwards' House.

RICE, SMITH, & Co.
These fond of a good CIGAR, cannot fail to find an article to suit them at
june 18-31
BROOKE & BRO'S.

BALM Thousand Flowers, at
(June 18-31) BROOKE & BRO'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Sooy Belong, late of Marshall county, Indiana, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are notified to file them, duly authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
april-20-4 JAMES HAZLETON, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
The undersigned Administrator of the estate of Sooy Belong, late of Marshall county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises of the deceased, on Saturday, the 1st day of May, 1858, all the personal property of said estate, not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, farming utensils, wheat in the ground, household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.
Terms of Sale.—On all sums over \$3.00 a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security waiving valuation or appraisement laws. Sums under that amount will be required in hand.
april-20-4 JAMES HAZLETON, Adm'r.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Plymouth, on the 1st day of April, 1858. Persons calling for letters will please say "advertiser," and name date of list.

Ash Adam C	Lewellyn Ellen
Armstrong Wm	Mowyer Mary
Armstrong Wm B	Montgomery John
Armstrong Mrs M A	Miller Sarah E
Bradley Mr James	Marion Aaron
Bowman Mr Peter	Mappals Willid
Bunkfield R I	McArdie Patrick
Beeber George	Magery Michael
Babington Wm	Maunall Danl
Benger Valentine	McGunnell Henry
Brooks & Wiggands	Mishler Margaret
Battell B	Miller Sarah E
Bullin James	Miller Martha
Busber Louis	McGee Wm
Baker Eliza Ann	Miller Wm
Barber L C	McKinas Thomas
Barber Angeline	Moore John
Benner Michael	McMullen Huldah
Comorian Jonathan	May Thomas P
Cutler David	Miller Jonathan
Campbell J S	McElvain Robert
Campbell J C	McCormick George
Collins Miss M A	Nicely Catharine
Campbell John A	Owens W W
Clark C D	Phillips Edwin G
Campbell J S	Patterson Samuel C
Comorian John	Peckham John C
Chancy Mrs Sarah	Plummer R M
Crum John	Park L D
Davis Caleb	Palmer James
Dawson Wm	Porter & Holges
Davis Mrs Amy	Pay L C
Dunn D D	Parker Wm
Duff Jacob	Ryerson Geo H
French Jacob	Rowley Geo H
Fish Bessie	Rowley Geo A
Ferris Joseph	Rolsel Eli
French Isaac	Rongan Mary
Ferris Lucinda	Richards Jacob
Fifer George	Rose R H
Frank & Pekar	Rahman Jas Harvey
Fink Mrs S C	Reed Julia E
Gibson James M	Snodgrass Wm
Giddes Norman	Strauss Isidore
Griffith Fillmore	St Clair Lucinda
Gier Joseph	Starkey Nancy
Guard Jesse B	Siple Jacob
Gordon Lavina	Smith Sarah H
Garrison Susanah	Spencer William
Gunn Isaac	Strauss Isidore
Gongwer Simon	Simon Adolph
Gibson Elizabeth	Schench Philip
Graham A R	Stevenson Thomas
Giedelhausen Ludwig	Snyder David
Haman Martin	Stack Maurice
Hughes Wm H	Scatterfield & Co
Hutchinson Joseph	Stephens Peter
Henrich Henrich	Street John
Hoover J	Snyder John
Harvey James	Saeger Adam
Hedden Alex	Skels Wm
Hubbell Lydia	Smith Sarah H
Herris Lydia	Silery John T
Hendrix James	Stafford George
Hinkely H B	Shalton Haywood
Harris Joseph	Seconey Alfred
Johnson Martin V	Starkey Nancy
Johnson Mattie	Silverli Eli
Johnson Mrs M	Mrs Tribbett Wm H
James Wm H	Thayer B
Karnes Jeremiah	Teln Farry
Kine Cornelius	Titus D V
Ketty Andy	Thavis Louisa
Kinney Jacob A	Van Camp Savanah
Kinnel Lewis	Van Vaeor Hiram
Kaufman T	Updiks Isaac 2
Ketune James	Vinson & Jewett
Kulp Samuel	Van Camp Lydia
Kulabar Cornelius	Whited Wm H
Klopy Daniel	White Lanch
Loehr Timothy	Whitman Geo
Lalmaugh J T	Whiten Whildren
Lyon J T	Wright Emilia
Lowes James	Worran Maurice
Leak Thomas	Wittry William
Lowry Matilda	Webbet S P
Lolamow Mrs	Wherley David
Lolamow Mdam	Wayne Michal

J. K. BROOKE, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Washington Smith, late of Marshall county, Indiana, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are notified to file them, duly authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

JAMES F. EDWARDS, Adm'r.

mar25-22-31

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.

The following 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.

THE MARKETS.

PLYMOUTH RETAIL PRICES

ARTICLES.	PRICES.
APPLES—Green.....	50
Dry.....	25
BARRELS—Pork.....	1 00
Flour.....	35
BACON—Ham.....	10
Sugar Cured.....	15
Shoulders.....	18
Sides.....	
BEER—Fresh.....	4 50
Dry.....	12
BUTTER.....	12 1/2
CANDY—Box.....	6 00
CHICKENS.....	15
CRACKERS—Soda.....	12
Butter.....	8
CHEESE.....	12
CAYLIES—Tallow.....	15 20
Star.....	30
COFFEE—Rio.....	14
Java.....	16 1/2
Mocha.....	20
CORN.....	20
Meal.....	38
EGGS.....	8
Flour.....	4 50 @ 5 00
FISH—Whitefish.....	7 00
Cod.....	8
HERRING—Pickled.....	75 @ 1 00
GLASS—X 1/2.....	2 50
HAY—Timothy.....	5 00
Clover.....	4 00
Potatoes.....	3 00
HIDES—Dry.....	8 @ 10
Green.....	3 1/2
HONEY.....	12
IRON.....	5 @ 10
LEAD.....	10
LIME.....	25
LEAD—White.....	2 40 @ 2 50
Bar.....	10
MOLASSES—Sugar House.....	1 00
New Orleans.....	80
Syrup.....	1 25
NALES.....	5 @ 6 1/2
OATS.....	25
OLDS—Lard.....	1 50
Fish.....	1 00
Lard.....	1 20
PORK.....	4 00
POTATOES.....	25
RAGS.....	3
RICE.....	8
SALADATES.....	8 @ 10
SALT—Barrel.....	2 50
Salt Sticks.....	25
SOAP.....	8
SUGAR—New Orleans.....	12
Crushed.....	16
Loaf.....	16 1/2
TALLOW.....	12
Tea.....	50 @ 1 00
WHEAT.....	50 @ 61

STATE OF INDIANA.

MARSHALL COUNTY, SS:

In Marshall Circuit Court, August Term, 1858.
Amelia Bigley, and Edward Bigley,
vs.
Alfred Fisher, Orange Fisher, Nan-

cy Cowan, Joseph Cowan, Mary Walcott, Susanah Hay, David Hay, adults, and William Peoples, George Peoples and John Peoples, minors.
The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, by C. H. Reeve, their attorney, have filed in my office their complaint, and it appearing by affidavit that Orange Fisher, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, 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 holden at the court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of August, 1858, and unless he appear, plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

ATTEST: N. R. PACKARD, Clerk.

April 13th 1858 Marshall circuit court.

TO NON-RESIDENTS.

The undersigned, with the county Surveyor, will, on the 13th day of April, 1858, at ten o'clock a m on said day, proceed to survey and locate the corners of his land in section 30, township 25 north of 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 defray, or provide for defraying 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.
mar11-16-63 JAMES SNYDER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Washington Smith, late of Marshall county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale, at the late residence of the dec