

THE DEMOCRAT.

D. & P. McDONALD, Editors.

PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
DANIEL MCLURE, 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.

FOR CONGRESS, 9TH DISTRICT,
COL. JOHN C. WALKER, of Laporte.
FOR CIRCUIT PROSECUTOR,
J. A. THORNTON, of Laporte county.
FOR STATE SENATOR,
GILSON S. CLEVELAND, of Marshall.
FOR COMMON PLEAS PROSECUTOR,
ANDREW W. PORTER, of Starke Co.

See advertisement of Patent Harrow. The agents are stopping at the Vinde House, where they will be happy to meet any who wish to purchase.

Republican County Convention.

Agreeably to announcement, the Republican Convention met at the Court-house last Saturday, at 11 A. M. A temporary organization was effected, by calling Gen. Bailey to the Chair, and appointing Thos. Newhouse and George H. Thayer Vice Presidents, and A. Johnson, Secretary. A motion was made and carried, to appoint one from each township to apportion the vote, and also one from each township on Resolutions. At this juncture of the proceedings, the editor of the *Republican* might have been seen wading his way through the aisle, toward the Chairman's desk, with surprise and indignation depicted on his countenance. He was informed that he had been appointed Secretary, whereupon he arose and entered his protest against the proceedings. He said that the Convention had been advertised to meet at one o'clock, at which time the delegates previously appointed would meet and make the nominations—that they were taking authority on themselves that did not belong to them, and that this mode of procedure would breed discord and dissatisfaction, which might break up the Convention. He made a motion to adjourn until the hour advertised, which was voted down. Committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned till one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Committee on permanent officers reported George H. Thayer for President, Gen. Bailey for Vice President, and A. Johnson, Secretary.

Committee on Apportionment gave each township one delegate vote for every 12 Republican votes cast for Governor in 1856; which gave Union township 5, Centre 17, Green 9, Tippecanoe 9, Bourbon 10, German 9, North 6, Polk 5, West 7. A motion was then made to adjourn to the grove, near the Seminary—which was agreed to.

After speeches were made by almost every prominent Republican present, as to what would be the most expeditious plan nominate their candidates, it was moved to proceed at once to ballot for Auditor, which resulted as follows:

A Fuller 63; John Coleman, 31; A. C. Elliott 5; I. N. Morris 5. Judge Fuller was declared the unanimous nominee.

N. H. Oglebree received the nomination for Treasurer on the first ballot.

The first ballot for Sheriff resulted as follows: B. Jordan 9; O. M. Barnard 35; R. Schroeder 23; D. Barber 7; Eli Parker 5; No choice.

Second ballot: Jordan 10; Schroeder 18; Barnard 44. Barnard was declared the nominee. The ballot for Commissioner resulted as follows: 30 for George Pomeroy, 3 for R. Schroeder, 44 for Kyser. Kyser was declared the nominee. O. W. Morris for Surveyor, and Gen. Bailey for Coroner, were nominated by acclamation.

The ballot for Representative was made with the following result: J. O. Parks 59; N. E. Manville ("M. E. N.")—correspondent of the *Republican*, 13; Thomas Newhouse 9; W. J. Hand 7. Mr. Parks was declared the nominee for Representative, and was called upon to "make a speech." He appeared on the stand, and stood for some minutes looking over the crowd, as if waiting for an outburst of enthusiasm. No applause was given him. He then proceeded to tell his "constituents" that his "heart was not big enough for to— not large enough for to—was not capable of expressing his thanks for the honor he had received at their hands." He said that he "had been in the Legislature once; he knew how the thing had to be done. He was going to keep a sharp lookout for the Erie and Wabash Canals. He was going to expose the outrageous extravagance of the National Administration, also of the State Administration, and was going to show the frauds perpetrated on the Treasury of Marshall County. [As to this charge of fraud upon our

County Treasury, so recklessly alleged by Mr. Parks, we need only mention that the Receipts and Expenditures of the County are all on Record in the Auditor's office—open to all for examination—and the County Officers are willing to give a certified copy of the same. We suggest, to Mr. Parks, that he, or some of his friends, for him, the propriety of getting a copy before he is "turned loose" in the District.—E. D. M.]

Mr. Parks said that he was "agoing for to stump the counties; he was agoing into every hamlet and neighborhood, and with the Republican banner in his hand, he would lead his party to victory. [A voice: "Jim, when you get down to the Legislature, I want you to make Bright and Fitch resign their seats in the Senate. Laughter.] A second voice: "Who elected B. and F?" Third voice: "M. H. Wier."

It is due to Mr. Parks to say, that at the close of his speech two and a half dozen men near the stand clapped their hands—an unmistakable sign that they were pleased with his speech!

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS.—We received, two weeks ago, three communications unaccompanied with the real name of the authors. The author's name must, in every instance, accompany articles intended for insertion in the *Democrat*, or no notice will be taken of them. We are responsible for all articles written by ourselves, and we expect those writing for our Paper, to be responsible for their articles. If contributors are ashamed to let their names be known, or are afraid we will tell on them, we would advise them not to write for our Paper, at all. If they cannot place confidence enough in us to let their names be known, we can't place confidence enough in them to publish their articles. The articles above referred to are worthy of publication, and will appear as soon as the author sends his or her name. They are signed "S."

We failed to state in our last issue that the notorious Jim Lane, of "Bleeding Kansas" notoriety, has been acquitted of the murder of Jenkins, on the ground of justifiable homicide. Although he has been acquitted by a jury of his countrymen, the stain of this cold blooded murder will follow him to his grave.

Owing to an unexpected amount of advertisements and other matter necessary to appear in this issue, we are compelled to omit the proceedings of the Congressional Convention. As we gave an extended synopsis of the proceedings last week, it is not imperatively necessary that we publish the official report, at this late day. Several editorial articles, intended for this number, are deferred until next week.

The *Ladies' Home Magazine*, edited by T. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

The August number of this valuable Monthly is on our table. This number fully sustains the high reputation which the Magazine has attained. We can recommend it to our Lady friends, as being one of the best Periodicals of the day.

Godey's *Lady's Book*, for August, has been received. A hasty perusal of it brings us to the conclusion that this number is one among the best ever issued from the Press of L. A. Godey. The engraving—"Summer"—a beautiful Landscape in gemograph, seems to be almost the perfection of Art. Every Lady should have Godey's "Lady's Book."

Democratic Meeting—Tippecanoe Township.

Pursuant to notice, the Democracy of Tippecanoe township met in convention at Tippecanoe town, on Saturday, July 24th, 1858, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the County Convention to be held at Plymouth, August 6th, 1858. The following named persons were chosen as such delegates: Sam'l. McDonald, John Vantrees, Arthur Bland, and P. S. Allen. S. G. Gordon, Joseph Humes, Martin Horn and Wm. Goodman were appointed as contingent delegates.

On motion it was Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Tippecanoe township greet the Democracy of the different townships of Marshall county, and the pledge ourselves to redeem, at the coming election, this township, from the stigma so long attached to her, as being the stronghold of Republicanism.

Resolved, That we have abiding faith in the principles that have ever been upheld by the National Democratic party, recognizing the principle that to the people of every organized State or Territory, belong the prerogative of regulating their domestic and local affairs in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States.

And on motion, the meeting adjourned. J. B. SELLERS, Pres't. S. G. GORDON, Sec'y.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held at the M. E. Church in the town of Plymouth, Ind., on the 9th day of August, 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing Trustees for said Church to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of G. P. Cherry, H. Dennis and Joseph Jacoby.—All interested will please take notice. W. P. WATKINS, Pastor. Plymouth, July 29th.

Washington, July 29. There is good reason to believe, from recently received information, that our government is in a fair way to acquire the possession of Cuba. This is derived from an unquestionable source.

Free Lecture.

Prof. JASPER PACKARD, of the LaPorte Commercial and Collegiate Institute, will lecture to the citizens of Plymouth, on Wednesday evening of next week, at the M. E. Church. The subject of the lecture will be one of public interest, and all are invited to attend.

To the Editors of the Marshall County Democrat.

Sirs:—I see in your paper of the 22d inst., that my name has been announced as a candidate for Representative. I am obliged to the friends who announced it, whoever they may be—for the compliment; but I desire to avoid being placed in a false position, and by your leave I will endeavor to avoid it by a few words to the people through your paper.

I have no desire for office and am no office seeker. I have no longings for political place, power or fame, for reasons good to me; therefore I will not become a self-nominated or self-announced candidate for any office. If my services are desired by the people, and they so express themselves without compromising me, I will render the services; but I do not recognize even their right to compromise me.

I have been urgently solicited by friends of all parties to become a candidate. I was often requested to become a candidate for Congress. I entirely refused, and would accept of such a nomination only on condition that the matter was settled in caucus outside of a convention, and the nomination, when made, made unanimous in the first instance.

The use of my name before the late Congressional convention here, was wholly unauthorized by me, and against my expressed wishes and desire, and without my knowledge at the time. I am grateful to the friends who voted for me, as it was purely voluntary on their part.

My views are these: if the people think my abilities are such that they should require me to exercise them in office for their benefit, and see fit to place me there, I have no right to decline; while, if they do not call upon me unsolicited on my part, I have no right to force myself upon them. Therefore, if I ever become a public servant in any civil capacity, I must be announced, nominated and elected, if at all, by those who desire my services, without solicitation from me. Nor will I suffer, even then, to have my name go into a convention in a scramble with self-seeking candidates, for even a nomination, and have it bandied about, carrying charges, true or false, and then receive a nomination by a bare majority.

The people or their delegates should settle these matters among themselves, by conference, before they proceed to the final act of nomination. They should talk matters over, have an understanding, settle upon some one person whom they desire to present, and when the convention proceeds to the final act of nominating, let it be as near unanimous as possible on the first vote. It elevates the candidate, creates and keeps up harmony, clothes the party with dignity, commands the respect of even the dissatisfied and the inimical, stops the mouth of slander, sends forth the candidate endowed by a full expression of the public opinion of his party, stops men from saying that he is either a demagogue or an interloper, and compels them to say that the people of his party have confidence in him.

Although it will be a pecuniary loss to attend a session of the Legislature, and to me, no particular gratification of pride—except so far as it expresses the confidence of my fellow-citizens, yet, if I am nominated and elected, I will consent to serve and will endeavor to discharge my duties for the benefit of the whole people of the district and of the State, to the best of my abilities. The Senate having confirmed the election of two years ago, there will be no U. S. Senators elected by the coming Legislature.

I know of no political questions that need occupy the time. Our laws need revision if laws ever did. Every dead man's estate becomes insolvent, no matter how much it is worth; taxes are oppressive; Road and School laws impracticable; men are elected to offices and the acceptance is forced upon them by penalties for refusal, and no one receives a reasonable compensation for services demanded. Important trusts are placed in the hands of officers and they are not guarded by sufficient securities.

It is high time that some legislation was done for the people and the State of Indiana, as there has been enough for "Buncomb." It requires some practical knowledge of business to do it, and it behooves the people to act prudently, if they would subserve their own interests. If they wish me to act for them, they will now know my views; and if they claim my services, they should give me the equivalent of at least, expressing their wishes with some unanimity and cordiality, and not make a target of me for enemies to shoot at against my will, nor require me to assume a position as a candidate for their benefit, in such a manner as to cause me to be viewed under a false estimate.

It is hardly necessary for me to say more. Begging your indulgence for the space I have occupied in your columns, I am, respectfully yours, C. H. REEVE.

Pittsburg, July 24. George W. Cass has resigned the Presidency of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R., and Edgar Thompson appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mansfield, O., July 24.

At seven o'clock, this morning, at J. H. Cook, proprietor of the Wier House in this City, was standing in the public room in his house, conversing with Mr. A. T. Bates, Mr. Samuel Bullett, daguerrean artist, stepped into the doorway unperceived and discharged a revolver at Mr. Cook, the shot taking effect in the right side, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. Mr. Bullett is under arrest, and will have his trial on Monday next. Mr. Cook is one of our most respectable and enterprising citizens.

Meeting of the Candidates for Congress.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 22, 1858. COL. WALKER and Mr. COLFAX, having met together, with mutual friends, for purposes of consultation in regard to the Congressional Campaign in the 9th District, there were present with Mr. C. Messrs. G. B. Roberts and W. H. H. Whitehead, and with Col. W. Messrs. John Eason and John B. Frazer.

Mr. Colfax, being invited by Col. Walker to make such propositions as he saw fit, proffered to him for acceptance either one of the following:

1. To make a joint canvass of the District in a thorough manner, as has been done in previous campaigns.
2. For each to canvass the county appointments separately, and to unite in a joint canvass of the county seats.
3. For each to canvass the whole District separately.

To which Mr. Walker objected. 1st. Because a canvass of the District by Townships would be inconsistent with the condition of his health, which is not good.

2d. Because it seemed to him improper that the canvass should be made in any manner other than jointly by the candidates.

Mr. Walker modified the propositions of Mr. Colfax as follows:

That the canvass be made jointly, and that it be confined to the county seats of the several counties of the Congressional District.

To which Mr. Colfax responded—That such a canvass, so limited in its extent, would not be satisfactory to the people of the District, and that therefore he could not assent to it.

Whereupon it was agreed that the respective propositions be reduced to writing, and signed by the conferees; and the meeting adjourned.

J. C. WALKER, SCHUYLER COLFAX, GEO. B. ROBERTS, WM. H. H. WHITEHEAD, JOHN EASON, JNO. B. FRAZER.

NOTE.—It is but just and proper that the attention of the reader should be directed to the character of the propositions above published. The first in order—viewed in connection with the poor health of the Democratic nominee—could not be taken into consideration. It is out of the question for him to commence the canvass in a few days, and continue it in the manner proposed by Mr. Colfax, until the day of the election. A part of proposition No. 2,—"for each [candidate] to canvass the county appointments separately, and to unite in a joint canvass at the county seats"—like proposition No. 3, is what would be termed in the code, irregular and out of order. The question to be determined by the candidates was, "will they make a joint canvass, under rules mutually agreed upon?" If not, it only remains for each to follow the direction of his own judgment without any arrangement with the other. That part of the proposition of Mr. Colfax which was *regular*, and in order, was actually accepted by his competitor, in this modification: "that the canvass be made jointly, and that it be confined to the county seats of the several counties of the Congressional District." If there was any advantage in this, it would accrue to the Republican candidate, inasmuch as he has canvassed the district three times, and has his sentiments broadcast among his constituents, through the instrumentality of speeches delivered and published at the National Capitol. He dissents, however, from the modification of his proposition, on the ground that "a canvass, so limited in its extent, would not be satisfactory to the people." Upon this point, it is only necessary to remark, that, in most of the States, a canvass of the county seats, by candidates for Congress, is all that is expected or desired by the people. The custom prevailing in some parts of the country, requiring candidates for Congress to stump the townships of a large district, is reprehensible, and the people distinctly appreciate the fact. It is an unnecessary tax upon the health, strength and the time of the candidates, and results in no practical good. Candidates for office should meet face to face, and discuss the issues between them, as frequently as is necessary to enable them to be heard and judged by the people.—This much the Democratic candidate was anxious to do, and thus the Republican candidate declines, and the question between them rests. *Laporte Times.*

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Sandy Hook, July 23.

The steamship *America*, from Liverpool, has arrived, with three days later news than that already received.

The House of Commons had passed the bill for the government of India.

The British Government will immediately withdraw their cruisers from Cuban waters, but the blockade of the African coast is to be continued.

It is said that Spain is preparing an armed expedition of 10,000 men to send to Mexico.

The British Government will not prohibit foreigners from the Fraser river gold fields, but the national right to navigate the river is reserved.

FRANCE.

The new Minister of the Interior has permitted 120 persons who had been exiled to return to their homes.

The tobacco crop in Algeria had been almost destroyed by the worms.

The potato blight has appeared in many parts of France.

It is positively denied that Austria has bound herself to give assistance to Turkey in case of need.

Arrival of the Indian.

Quebec, July 24.

The Indian left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 14th inst. and arrived here this afternoon. The final break in the Atlantic cable was just below the stern of the *Agamemnon*, after 144 miles had been paid out.

The *Agamemnon* then returned to mid ocean, and cruised there for five or six days in anticipation of meeting with the *Niagara*. She took to coal at Queenstown, and started for the final attempt on Sunday, the 17th, there being still 3,500 miles of cable left.

There had been an important debate in Parliament on the Slave trade, during which the Government stated that the difficulties with America had been satisfactorily arranged.

There had been a terrible massacre of Christians at Jeddo by the Mohammedans; 29 persons were murdered.

Nothing important from India or China.

Albany, July 24.

The baggage and mail car, on the down train on the Central Road, was destroyed by fire at St. Johnsville. The contents of the car were nearly destroyed, and the mails from Buffalo and some intermediate stations, were lost.

Mrs. Webb, while going from her residence in West Rush, New York, to that of her son, was stabbed by her drunken husband, and died next day. The murderer was secured, but not until he had inflicted several dangerous wounds upon himself, from which it is thought he cannot recover.

On the 10th inst. the Santa Rita Silver Mining Company dispatched from Cincinnati, for Arizona, some twelve persons, with tools, machinery, and a printing office, with which it is designed to start a paper at Tubao, to be called the *Arizona Messenger*.

John Adwell, of Hart County, Ky., has been sentenced to be hung on the 3d of September next. He is only 25 years of age. His brother was hung a short time since, in Warren Co. Ky.

The report that four prominent citizens of Tampa, Florida, had been hung by a mob, is incorrect.

Preston S. Turley, the ex-clergyman, who murdered his wife, in Kanawha county, Virginia, will be executed Sept. 7th.

The premises of Mrs. Givens, in Brunswick, Maine, have been struck with lightning 27 times within the last six years.

Mark Henley, a farmer, residing near Morrisville, Pa., was thrown from the seat of a plowing machine, last week, and so dreadfully mangled by the cutters that he died in a few moments.

The Chicago Tribune says that the trade between that city and Lake Superior, has greatly diminished.

Col. John C. Walker.

We observe that this gentleman was nominated, on the 20th by the Democracy of the Ninth District of Indiana, as a candidate for Congress. A more gallant standard-bearer the party could not have. Young WALKER is the very soul of honor, and is highly esteemed by all that know him. He was chairman of the Committee on Education in the Legislature of 1853: was long the proprietor and editor of the *Laporte Times*, and for a considerable period of the *Indianapolis Sentinel*; was nominated two years ago for Lieut. Gov., but declined contesting the prize. He will have to make the race against a very likely and a very strong man—Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Col. WALKER is well known to the Democracy of the State, and especially to the readers of the *Sentinel*, of which he was for a time editor and proprietor. He is one of the most talented, honorable and valiant of the young men of Indiana.—He is in a district that gave over a thousand and Republican majority two years ago—great odds against him—but which we hope to see overcome, and it will be, if the Democracy of the "bloody Ninth" rally to support their gallant leader, as in the days of yore, when triumphant over the opposition.—*State Sentinel.*

New Orleans, July 24.

The steamship *Gen. Rush*, from Rio Grande 21st, has arrived at Galveston.

San Louis Potosi is captured by the Constitutionists, under Vidaurri.

It is rumored that Zuloaga has abandoned the city of Mexico. The Liberals are about to unite against the city.

Washington, July 26.

Alf. M. Lam, esq., has been appointed by the President, U. S. Attorney for Western Missouri.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided against the request of the Collins Line to make Portland the western terminus.

New York, July 29.

The Times' Washington correspondence says that as soon as Santana was restored to power in St. Domingo, our government took the initiatory steps toward securing a foothold in that island which may lead to the establishment of a permanent government by the whites.

From Utah.

Washington, July 23. Dispatches from Utah to the 25th of June, were received at the Department to-day.

Among the documents received is Gov. Cumming's pardon and peace proclamation to the inhabitants of Utah.

An officer of the Army, writing from Washington Territory, the scene of Col. Steptoe's defeat, says that Snake River is bloated by the Indians, and that it will require a force ten times as large as that now there before, peace can be restored.

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The Chicago Tribune says that the trade between that city and Lake Superior, has greatly diminished.

Charles Letcher, the printer of the Free Love paper, printed at Berlin Heights, Ohio, committed suicide a week or two since.

Some families in New Jersey are averaging \$20 a week in gathering blackberries for the New York and Philadelphia markets.

The streets in Salem, Massachusetts, are now sprinkled with hot water; it is prepared for the purpose in tanner's tanks, and is found to be best in laying the dust.

The shaft for the Artesian well, at Columbus, Ohio, has already penetrated 1,750 feet, but as yet water has not been reached.

Sheers, the noted counterfeiter, is to be tried in New York for counterfeiting. If acquitted in that State, he will be brought to Indiana for trial.

For the past year, up to July 1st, \$42,000,000 were received by the General Government for imports.

A type-setting machine has recently been invented in New York.

An immense tent is now used for public worship, in Cincinnati.

Gen. John A. Quitman, died at his residence in Natchez, Miss., on the 16th inst.

The amount received from tavern licenses, this year, in Philadelphia, is \$107,000.

A rich widow belonging to the "upper ten," in Chicago, has been detected in stealing at a dry goods store in that city. She compromised the matter by paying \$300.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Traveling Public.

SOUTH BEND, May 27.

Whereas A. B. MERRITT, proprietor of the "St. Joseph Hotel," has in a respectable and contemptible manner endeavored to obtain a lease of the "American Hotel" in order to close it up and give him the monopoly of the Hotel business in this town, and circulated reports that the "American" would be "locked up" in a few days, I deem it my duty to inform my friends and the traveling public generally that I will keep the "American" and intend to do so for some time to come. When I cannot live by fair competition, I will sell out to some one that can. My prices are as usual—\$1 per day—and I trust that those who wish a comfortable home, good fare, and good treatment, will still continue to give me a call.

F. G. GAYLORD, Proprietor of the American Hotel South Bend, Ind. July 29.

New Advertisements.

Look Here!

For sale cheap, or exchange for a span of Horses and Wagon—a House and Lot. House new and in a pleasant location. Apply to G. W. BOYD, July 29th—36th.