

#### TIMELY WARNING.

The editors of the Marshall County Republican, and Marshall County Democrat, have agreed to adopt the advance pay system on all subscriptions, advertising and job-work. The arrangements will be completed during the coming week, when a scale of prices, terms, &c., will be published in both papers. In the meantime let delinquents be making their arrangements for a settlement.

#### Republican Love for Foreigners.

It has been very appropriately charged upon the Republicans that they, or at least a great many of them, are in favor of the "Know-Nothing" doctrine, to a certain extent, in regard to foreigners. In localities where Know-Nothingism is unpopular, they indignantly deny the charge; but evidence, strong as Holy Writ, proves the charge true. Their action in the late Massachusetts Legislature, in reference to the "two years residence resolution," makes their denial appear only ridiculous. That portion of the party really opposed to such an enactment as the one they will soon be called to vote upon in Massachusetts, attempt to apologize for this action of their party, by saying that the Americans put the proposition through the Legislature. This kind of an explanation might possibly do to gull the gudgeons with, but will have no effect on those who are posted relative to the politics of the party which rules that body. There is scarcely a reader but knows that the Republicans have an overwhelming majority in the Legislature, and could easily prevent the passage of any act or resolution that did not meet their approbation.

It is amusing to witness the maneuvering which the Republicans resort to in order to relieve the party of the odium which has been justly attached to it. The New York Tribune, commenting on the Know-Nothing resolution above referred to, says it is premature and ill-timed; that it had better been delayed until after the Presidential election of 1860; and then, if a Republican President should be chosen, it would be proper to extend the period of naturalization to two years.

The Tribune in this, as in many previous instances, has displayed more sagacity relative to matters of party policy than many of its over-zealous co-laborers in the cause of Abolitionism. The greatest blunder it committed was in honestly speaking its sentiments. It has been truthfully stated that the Know-Nothing rule the Republican party as effectually as if they constituted a majority of the party. Every demand which they have made, has been granted with fear and trembling.

The Republican party is not, never has been, and never will be, a distinct, self-sustaining political organization. From the first dawn of its existence, it has depended upon discredits among the Democracy—remnants of defunct parties, and irrelevant issues for success. It has always urged an organization of the incongruous elements opposed to the Democracy, and is now more clamorous for such a plan of operations than ever.

In order to pacify and conciliate the different elements which compose the party, they have so altered and amended their creed that it is now only a wreck of its former self. Within two years they have renounced their opposition to popular sovereignty, and now claim to be its only true advocates and defenders. This great and unexpected change was brought about for the purpose of gulling a few sore-headed Democrats. Soon after this, they began to advocate Negro Equality, and voted to strike out the word "White," in the Minnesota constitution, as a qualification for citizenship. This was done to secure the applause and everlasting gratitude of the Abolitionists. Still later, they advocated the doctrine that foreigners should not be entitled to the elective franchise until the expiration of two years after they have declared their intentions to become citizens. This is for the purpose of gaining the undivided and earnest support of the entire Know-Nothing party, which may possibly enable them to carry Maryland, Delaware, Missouri and Kentucky at the next Presidential election. We suppose the reason why this doctrine was put forth first in Massachusetts, was because it would argue well for their sincerity, as it is well known that Massachusetts is the head-quarters of Black Republicanism. Coming directly from the fountain head, the Know-Nothing will have confidence in a full and unconditional commitment to their principles.

The Republicans are just now in a serious dilemma. If they bid too high for the Know-Nothing, the German Republicans will secede. If they talk too much of the "liberty and intelligence of our German fellow-citizens," they will undoubtedly lose all the Know-Nothing;—without both they cannot succeed. Which horn of the dilemma their destinies will hang upon, is a subject for future development.

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In our review of the exhibit, last week, we did not wish to be understood as censuring the Treasurer, or doubting his honesty; for there is probably not a person in town but what believes that he accounted for every cent that came into his hands. The affairs of the Corporation have become so entangled that we shall not attempt to explain the matter, but suppose those more interested will unravel it. The exhibit shows that they did not fulfill any of their pledges—neither "retrenched" nor "reformed." The expenses were nearly double what they were the previous year. That an increase in the expenses as our town increases in size, is necessary, all will admit; but we think our Republican friends had most too exalted an idea of the prosperity of their fellow-citizens, and increased the expenses a little too fast. The "reforms" which were so exultantly talked of a year ago, have not yet transpired, but in their stead we have dirty streets, filthy alleys, and some of the most outrageous side-walks ever witnessed in the town since it was incorporated. A fair specimen of the condition in which the walks now are, may be found on the east side of Center street, between Laporte and Gano.

As the election is now past, all can see that we have not made these statements for "electioneering purposes," but merely to place the facts before the people.

The Bourbon affair seems to be gaining more notoriety than was at first anticipated. Matingly is still fearful that some may not believe his statements in regard to the affair, and therefore reiterates them with every issue of his paper. In regard to the occurrences which took place at the riot, and the individuals concerned in it, we have already published a full statement. About the time this breach of the peace occurred, we stated that we believed that the "great temperance movement" was gotten up for political purposes, and was designed to subvert political ends. For entertaining these sentiments we were characterized as rummies, &c.—But the Bourbon has clearly proved that so far as the temperance society of that place is concerned, it is an exclusive political organization; no better,—probably worse—than the Know Nothing lodges of '55 and '66.

Early in the spring, or the latter part of winter, the Good Templars organized a lodge in Bourbon, and of course invited all good, honest citizens to join. Propositions were handed in at different times, and among them the names of seven Democrats, against whom not a word could be said; yet they were every one black ball!

And not a Republican has been black balled since the organization of the lodge.—The names of the Democrats who were black balled, are Omar Davis, David Boyer, Wm. Brown, L. F. Chamberlain, L. Hamilton, J. W. Davis, and Wm. Carter. This was the case up to the 25th of April. The number that have been admitted or rejected since then, we know nothing about.

There is scarcely a person in the vicinity of Bourbon but knows that the riot was concocted in the Templars lodge; and that the object in excluding Democrats, was to enable them to concoct such political schemes as would best aid the Republican cause. The great temperance movements which we have witnessed heretofore have been made the vehicle for political hacks to ride into office; and the present movement in Bourbon is following in the beaten track of its predecessors.

#### MAY PARTY.

A committee of arrangements met at the M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of appointing a time and place of holding a Sunday School Pic-Nic, or May Party. Thursday, the 12th of May, was designated as the time, and the Fair Ground selected as the place.

The following are those who were appointed to fill the "high places": Miss AL. M. WHEELER, May Queen; Miss Eva Westervelt, Queen-Dowager; Miss Jenny E. Hawley, Bishop; Miss Kate A. Westervelt, Arch-Bishop; Misses L. Cleveland, Julia Patterson, Oly Woodrow, Adelia Sherman, Bertie Locke and Nettie Coffey, Maids-of-Honor. D. Ed. Van and J. S. Reeve, Knights; D. Brown, Marshal, and A. Johnson and E. Hutchinson, Assistant Marshals.

The following programme was adopted: I.—Forming of the procession at the M. E. Church—10 o'clock A. M.  
II.—Music by the Band.  
III.—Crowning of the May-Queen.  
IV.—Oration, by H. E. May.  
V.—Music by the Band.  
All are earnestly and respectfully invited to attend.

Last October, when the Republicans were successful, Matingly said the people had endorsed him. Since the election last Monday, we suppose he don't feel endorsed so much as he did.

CORRECTION.—Last week, in the hurry consequent upon being a little behind, several errors escaped notice, two of which we wish to correct. In our article in relation to Bourbon, the typo made us say that Cozen knew nothing of the destruction of the liquor except what he heard from "women;" instead of women read "rumor." Also, in the first line of the last paragraph of our review of the exhibit, or "The," read "In."

#### Financial.

Those of our subscribers who settled their accounts with the Democrat office last summer, by giving their notes, will find them in the hands of J. BROWNLEE. Stern necessity compelled us to part with them, and the probabilities are, that unless they are paid *instantly*, they will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection. Fork over and save cost.

#### A Hat.

That enterprising Dry Goods firm Messrs RICE & SMITH, presented us with one of those broad-brimmed summer hats, so becoming to tall individuals. They advertise liberally, and as a natural result sell an "awful pile goods" every year at low figures. They keep a full assortment of every article in the Dry Goods line, and will do the "fair thing" by you if you will give them a call.

The Firemen's parade, last Saturday, was the finest exhibition of the kind we have had in our town. The Fire Company contains some as fine boys as there are in town, and make a fine appearance on parade. They should be encouraged by our citizens, and such aid and comfort extended to them as will render the company happy and prosperous.

Mr J. D. Clark has taken charge of the Bender House at Knox, as will be seen by reference to his card in to-day's paper, and has refitted it throughout. Any of our readers visiting Knox, will find this House the place to stop at.

TOM PATTERSON says he has the nicest lot of smoked Hams, Shoulders and side meat in town. If you would know whether this is so, go and see.

A few loads of wood wanted at this office immediately.

The Southern Bank of Illinois, at Shawneetown, has been put in liquidation, and the Auditor of State has given notice that all circulating notes on this bank will be redeemed in specie, at his office, in Springfield.

The election in Chicago on Tuesday last, for Sewerage Commissioner, resulted in favor of Phillip Conley, Democrat, by 1165.

Dick Baxter, formerly of the firm Brown & Baxter, has started a Tin-Shop in the room lately occupied by A. Boyd & Co. Dick is well known to the people, and will undoubtedly make his shop a paying institution.

We never brag on our Job-Work, but we challenge any office north of the Wabash to get up a better specimen of plain card printing than the Edwards House cards. For a specimen of pocket business cards, we refer to those printed at this office for Mr. A. Myers. Our facilities for executing all kinds of plain and fancy printing are such as enable us to give entire satisfaction.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. GEORGE UPHOL Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the State of Indiana will preach at the Presbyterian Church in this place on next Wednesday, (May 11th) at 2 o'clock p.m.

#### Arrival of the Steamers Bremen and North Briton.

The steamship Bremen arrived yesterday from Bremen and Southampton, 19th ult. The aspect of European political affairs is unchanged. The ministerial statement in relation thereto was made in both houses of Parliament on the 18th. All parties in England had agreed to take their stand on the treaties of 1815.

The prorogation of Parliament was to take place on the 19th.

Prussia was about to raise a loan of £9,500,000.

Consuls closed on the 18th and 19th at 94½ for money and 94½ for account.—The discount market was inactive and transaction had been effected at a fraction below the bank minimum.

The statement made by Lord Malmesbury says that it was a matter of regret that Lord Cowley had not been allowed a longer time to mediate, as there would have been more chance of a successful result than at present. The Ministry could not however, refuse the proposal made by Russia for a congress. The five powers agreed to the stipulations that the treaties of 1815 should be left undisturbed, but subsequently collateral questions arose as to the composition of the congress, and the disarmament of the powers antagonistic to each other. The latter, he regretted to say, had not been settled.

It was the opinion of her majesty's government that a disarmament was necessary previous to the assembling of the congress. It was his opinion that it would be much better to submit this point to a commission of army officers than to the congress, that the congress might only have political subjects to consider.

Sardinia had also been invited to disarm, but refused on the ground of her non-alien to the congress.

Some remarks were made by Lord Clarendon and Derby, the former stating that no party spirit would prevent him from making every allowance for the difficulties of the subject, and that he should only be too glad to hear of its success, and the latter stating that in case of war, which God

forbid, the position of England must be one of armed neutrality.

In the Commons D'Iserli made a similar statement to that of Lord Malmesbury. Lord Palmerston thought the congress might meet at once and settle what real questions upon which the peace of Europe depended. Let France and Austria withdraw their troops from Central Italy, and pledge themselves that at no future time shall they return. The congress might then, if it pleased, go into the question of the amelioration of Italy in general.

Lord John Russell coincided with Palmerston. He thought it would be conducive to the interests of peace to admit Sardinia to the congress.

QUEBEC, May 2.—The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool April 20, arrived this morning. Her advices are one day later than those by the Bremen at New York.

GREY AT BRITAIN.—Parliament was prorogued on the 19th.

The Lord Chancellor read the Queen's speech, which merely says that a dissolution has been resolved on to give an opportunity for an expression of opinion on public affairs, and give to the government the confidence of the House of Commons.—The dissolution was to take place on the 23d, and the elections in a few days afterwards.

The English funds on the 15th fell ½ per cent under the ministerial statement, but the decline was subsequently all recovered, owing to a pacific article in the Monitor.

FRANCE.—The article in the Monitor, after explaining the present position of the negotiations, says France has even a disposition to assent to a disarmament before the congress meets, and thinks a definite understanding for the meeting of the congress must soon be established.

The French 3's opened buoyant on the 19th, but closed flat at 67½ Cts.

A rumor was circulated in London on the 19th that the Emperor Napoleon's life had been attempted, but obtained little credence, and was wholly unfounded.

SARDINIA.—Sardinia on the 19th assented to the principle of general disarmament, leaving the details to the congress.

AUSTRIA.—Final propositions from England to Austria were sent to Vienna on the 19.

ITALY.—A seditious riot had occurred among the students at Bologna. The troops were ordered to fire upon them, and several persons were wounded.

The King of Naples had taken leave of his family and received the sacrament.

INDIA.—The Bombay mail of March 29th had been telegraphed.

Tranquillity prevailed in India.

There was a great opposition to the increase of the import duties.

St. Louis, May 2. The Salt Lake correspondent of the Republican, under date of April 30th, says the excitement has somewhat abated. This is attributed in part to the knowledge the Mormons now have of the practical working of the jury law passed by the last Legislature, it being a complete breastwork to the punishment of any crime committed by Mormons.

The rupture between the Judiciary and the Executive is stated to be open and irreconcilable, unless Governor Cumming yields, which he won't do, and if the Administration moves in the matter detrimental to the Judges, they will resign and publish a manifesto, disclosing darker and bloodier scenes than any heretofore exposed.

Judge Cradleburgh adjourned court at Provo sine die, being unable to accomplish anything.

Brigham Young delivered a temperate discourse in the Tabernacle on the 7th.

New Orleans, May 2.

President Foukes published a report of the proceedings of the Board of Stockholders of the Pacific Railway company.—The stock is to be reduced to a million and a quarter. Stockholders will be required to surrender half the present issue.

Foukes has gone to Memphis and will hold a meeting there. He will also proceed to Louisville and elsewhere.

New Bedford, May 2. The great trotting match between the Benicia Boy and Lady Mack, came off this afternoon on the Point Road. Large amounts were betting on this trial of speed. The odds on the Benicia Boy, Distance 4 miles. It was won by the Benicia Boy in 11 minutes and 4 seconds, by a length and a half.

#### Whining.

There is a class of persons in this world who are all the time whining. Now, I would like to say a word to these whining persons.

1st, Stop whining! It is of no use—this everlasting complaining, fretting, seething, fault-finding and whining. Why, you are the most deluded set of creatures that ever lived. Do you know that it is a well-settled principle of physiology and common sense, that these habits are more exhaustive of nervous vitality than almost any other violation of physiological law? And do you know, too, that life is pretty much as you take it and make it. You can make it bright, sunny, or you can make it dark and shadowy. This life is meant only to be disciplinary—to fit us for a higher and purer state of being. Then stop whining and fretting, and go on your way rejoicing.

2d, Sing the song of life cheerily. Hark! Do you hear yonder bird singing joyously its merry carols, as it hops from bough to bough in its native forest-home? Imitate it! Take up your song of life, using it joyously and bravely. Sing on, though you feel it not.

You are miserable, nervous, dyspeptic, in wrong relations to yourselves and all God's universe, and that is all that ails you. Then stop short, take up the song of life, and leave off forever that whine of death!

#### Massacre of Chinese Emigrants by Savages.

From the N. Y. Courier des Etats Unis. We learn that the city of Havre is profoundly affected by the news which had just been received of the loss of the ship St. Paul, and the massacre of more than three hundred persons, passengers and crew, by the savages of one of the islands of the Lousiade Archipelago. The St. Paul, commanded by Capt. Pinard, was a staunch vessel of 620 tons, and belongs to the house of Marzion & Co. of Havre and was making at the same time of her loss a voyage from China to Australia, with Chinese emigrants. The vessel was on one of the numerous islands of the archipelago above named, which were discovered by Bougainville, and are at the southwest of New Guinea, and between that island and New Caledonia. From the letters of Captain Pinard, it appears that the ship stuck on the night of the 11th of September, and was a complete wreck. The crew and passengers were saved, but only to experience a more cruel fate than death by shipwreck. The Captain set sail in a boat with eleven men and a boy for the coast of Australia, in the hope of finding assistance.—After having endured great sufferings they were taken prisoners by one of the Australian tribes, who detained them until the 11th of October. On that day Capt. Pinard, with eight of his men, got on board a small English coaster, and were carried by them to Fort de France, in New Caledonia, where they were kindly received by the French authorities in command. From the Fort de France, a steamer was dispatched to the scene of the wreck. This brought back the melancholy intelligence that of the three hundred persons left on the island, one only, a Chinese, was alive. The rest had been massacred with refinements of torture of which the very thought was fearful.

Another riot had occurred at Panama, but, fortunately, it was not as disastrous as that of 1856, when the California emigrants were massacred. That outrage has never been atoned for, and the isthmian population of half breeds and negroes have been emboldened in consequence. These riots and popular excesses all seem to be directed against the citizens and property of the United States. Both the Nicaragua and Panama routes have become dangerous, and both required a military force to protect the California passengers from outrage and insult.

The New York Herald says that its books will show advertising receipts of over \$300,000 a year.

A marriage broker's office is about to be established in Louisville, Kentucky. Country orders solicited.

John Lehman has been sentenced to imprisonment for life, at Urbana Mo., for violating the person of Miss Delilah Wilderman. The prisoner was a day or two afterwards convicted of horse stealing, and sentenced to an additional eight years!

Col Lockridge, in consequence of Gen. Twiggs' proclamation, has suspended operations until he learns the intentions of the government in relation to the Arizona expedition. His agent has gone to Washington.

A fine stone store hotel is about to be built at St. Paul, Minnesota, which will cost about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It will be completed by June 1860.

There are forty-two master brick makers in and about Cincinnati who expect to manufacture between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 brick during the current year.

The lottery dealers in Louisville Ky. were badly swindled, a few days since, by a stranger who managed to elude several prizes by ingeniously pasting on his tickets the drawn numbers.

An eccentric clergyman of Cincinnati recently stated from his pulpit that the operatic season at the opera house in that city had been productive of more good to the community than all the prayer meetings that had been held during the last twelve months.

The colored people of Chicago, at a formal meeting on Monday evening, which was very numerously attended, adopted resolutions declaring it to be the imperative duty of every free colored man in the United States to emigrate to Hayti, and appointed a committee to open a correspondence on the subject with that Republic.

ENLARGING.—The large number of students in attendance at the Iron City College has made it necessary for the managers of that popular institution to open separate rooms for the several departments of the College. One Hall, capable of seating two hundred and fifty students, is now appropriated exclusively to those engaged in book-keeping; another with a capacity for one hundred and fifty, is devoted to the writing department; a third, with accommodations for two hundred, is occupied by those engaged in mathematical studies, while the fourth, used as a lecture room, is occupied from four to six hours each day, by some of the Professors and their classes. The capabilities of the College are ample for the accommodation of six hundred students; but should its patronage increase for the year to come as it has during the past, the College rooms will be far too limited for those seeking admission.

Notice. Is hereby given that the undersigned will at the next regular session of the board of Commissioners of Marshall County, to be held on the first Monday of June next, apply for license to retail spirituous and malt liquors, in accordance with the License Act of the late General Assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on the north part of lot forty-one, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana.

ADAM SENCE.

Notice. Is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the board of Commissioners of Marshall County, to be held on the first Monday of June next, apply for license to retail spirituous and malt liquors, in accordance with the License Act of the late General Assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on lot No 2 on east side of Michigan street, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana. JOHN L. WELLER.

#### New Advertisements.

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#### BENDER HOUSE.

J. D. CLARK, Proprietor.  
KNOX, STARK CO. IND.  
Has refitted the same, and is now prepared to give satisfaction to all those who may give him a call.—Persons visiting Knox call and see for yourselves. 23m3.

#### THE PEOPLE.

Of Marshall County and Vicinity,  
ARE respectfully informed that E. PAUL continues in the

#### Boot & Shoe Business,

And attends manufacturing and keeping on hand a supply of Boots, Shoes, Leather, &c. This advertisement now will show The Plymouth people where to go, For Boots and Shoes of every kind, To suit the most fastidious mind, For those who bow at Fashion's shrine, Please call at Paul's—he does design To keep what cannot fail to suit, The latest style of Shoe or Boot, If Ladies wish for slippers neat, To suit their minds and fit their feet—Or Gaiters of the latest fashion, When dressed to make a splendid dash in; Or Bottoes, Shoes, or anything to wear, Then call at Paul's for they are there—Of every size and various hue, Made at the East and Westward too, For walking—which the Fair should buy, For the sake of health and comfort, too; Then call and buy our Boston shoe, Now Farmers, you will please to call At Paul's—his stock will please you all; His stock is good and can't be beat, By any house on any street. A better Boot cannot be made, Than those we keep for country trade; Our thick Brogans are also stout, They'll wear till they are all worn out, But if you want a finer shoe, Then call at Paul's he'll give you such, With Calfs, Morocco, or with Kips, With kinds the best, that will not rip, Young Misses, too, we fondly greet! Come let us beautify your feet, With Gaiters, Slippers or Bottoes, Of any kind that you may please, We also have for ladies that creep, A little shoe that's very cheap—"Is pleable and also neat, And will protect their little feet, Shoemakers here can be supplied With Ticks and Bredas and Ales and Lasts—With Knives and Thimbles, Pegs and Raps, Come one, come all give us a try, And we are sure that you will buy—At the sign of the Golden Boot. 42ct.

#### To Non-residents.

The undersigned with the County Surveyor will on the 30th day of May, 1859, proceed to survey and locate the corners of their land in section 12, township 32, range 1, west, in Stark County, Indiana, to meet at the subscribers' residence from day to day till all is surveyed. Non residents who fail to meet the Surveyor at the time appointed and delay or provide for defraying their portion of the expense, will be returned to the County Auditor and such delinquency placed on the tax duplicate and collected according to law. DAVID C. CASTLEMAN, WM. CASTLEMAN.

#### BOARDING.

Pleasant rooms and board may be obtained at the residence of W. F. SHERWOOD, on the corner of Third and West streets, Cleveland & Co's store. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. (Plymouth Ind. Jan 29 '59)

#### Notice.

Is hereby given, that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the board of Commissioners of Marshall County, to be held on the first Monday of June next, apply for a license to retail spirituous and malt liquors, in accordance with the License Act of the late General Assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is in the building known as the "Shanghai Saloon" on the south part of lot number forty-one, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana. JOHN S. ALLEMAN, Applicant.

#### To Non-residents.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned with the county Surveyor will, on the 23d day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m., proceed to survey and locate the corners of his land in section 26, town 34, range 2, west, in Stark County, Indiana, to meet on the premises and continue from day to day till all is surveyed. Non residents who fail to meet the Surveyor at the time appointed and delay or provide for defraying their portion of the expense, will be returned to the county Auditor, and such delinquency placed on the tax duplicate and collected according to law. H. H. COLE.

#### Notice.

THERE will be a petition presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Marshall County, State of Indiana, at their next session, praying the formation of a new township, bounded as follows: Commencing on the south line of the County, at the south west corner of section 26, town 32, range 2, east, thence along the west line of said lands to the south line of Center township, thence east on the section line to north east corner of section 34, town 32, range 3, east, thence south to the south east corner of section 34, town 32, range 3, east, thence west to the place of beginning. APR 18, 1859. MERRILL WILLIAMS.

#### NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the citizens of the proposed new Township, at the School House, near Smith's Tavern, on the 21st day of May next, at 1 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of selecting a person to be appointed by the County Commissioners, as Trustee, and also selecting a suitable name for the said new township, subject to the approval of the County Commissioners.

#### Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John P. Weaver, late of Marshall County, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale on the premises, on the 28th day of May 1859, (and thereafter at private sale, if not sold on the day above mentioned) between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m. of said day, the following described real estate situated in Marshall County, Indiana, to wit:

The north west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirteen (13) township thirty-three (33) north, of range one (1) east; the undivided half of two-thirds of the east half of the north east quarter of section thirteen (13) township thirty-three (33) north, of range one (1) east. TERMS OF SALE.—Said land not to sell for less than two-thirds of the appraised value; one third cash in hand, and the balance in six and twelve months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, waiting valuation and appraisement, with interest from date. CASPER GRUBE, ap28w4n22 Administrator.

#### State of Indiana.

Marshall County. In the Marshall Circuit Court August Term 1859. Daniel O. Beaman, vs. James Wilde and Obed M. Barnard. Obed M. Barnard. { and for an injunction.

This gives notice that Daniel O. Beaman has filed his complaint in No. 11 Circuit Court, against James Wilde and Obed M. Barnard, for taxation of costs, &c. and for an injunction, and it appearing by the affidavit of a disinterested person that James Wilde is a non resident of the State of Indiana, the defendant James Wilde is hereby notified that unless he be and appear before the said court to be held in Plymouth in Marshall County Indiana, on the second Monday of August 1859, and plead answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest N. R. PACKARD Clerk.

BEST quality of Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black TEAS, at

VINNEDGE & BROS'S.