

Marshall County Democrat

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

D. & P. McDONALD, Editors

PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY,

MAY - - - 5, 1859.

Messrs ROUNDS & LANGDON are our only authorized advertising Agents for Chicago.

TIMELY WARNING.

The editors of the Marshall County *Republican*, and Marshall County *Democrat*, have agreed to adopt the advanced 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 mean time 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-Nothings 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 dissects among the Democracy—remnants of defunct parties, and irreverent 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 operation 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 intention 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-Nothings 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-Nothings, the German Republicans will secede. If they talk too much of the "liberality and intelligence of our German fellow-citizens," they will undoubtedly lose all the Know-Nothings; without both they cannot succeed. Which horn of the dilemma their destinies will hang upon, is a subject for future development.

Financial.
In our review of the exhibit, last week, we did not wish to be understood as censuring the Treasurer, or dubbing 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 Lapeyre 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.

A Hat.
That enterprising Dry Goods firm Messrs RICE & SMITH, presented us with one of those broad-brimmed summer hats, 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 rid 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

to 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 Tues-

day last, for Sewerage Commissioner, re-

sulted in favor of Phillip Conley, Demo-

crat, 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 facili-

ties for executing all kinds of plain and

fancy printing are such as enable us to

give entire satisfaction.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. George Uppold Bishop of the Episcopalian 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 Bre-

men and North Briton.

New York May 2

The steamship Bremen arrived yesterday

from Bremen and Southampton, 19th ult.

The aspect of European political affairs

is unchanged. The ministerial state-

ment in relation thereto was made in both houses

of Parliament on the 18th. All parties in

England had agreed to take 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.

Counsels 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 Mait-

land 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 re-

sult 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 gov-

ernment 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 commis-

sion of army officers than to the congress,

that the congress might only have poli-

tical subjects to consider.

Sardinia had also been invited to disarm,

but refused on the ground of her non-ad-

mission to the congress.

CORRECTION.—Last week, in the hurry

consequent upon being a little behind, sev-

eral errors escaped notice, two of which

we wish to correct. In our article in re-

lation to Bourbœuf, the typo made us say

that Cozen knew nothing of the destruc-

tion 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."

Some remarks were made by Lords

Clarendon and Derby, the former stating

that Cozen knew nothing of the destruc-

tion of the liquor except what he heard from

"women;" instead of women read

"rumor."

Without both they cannot succeed. Which

horn of the dilemma their destinies will

hang upon, is a subject for future devel-

opments.

It is to be regretted that Cozen is now

dead, and that we know not what has hap-

pened to him.

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