

Marshall County Democrat

W. J. BURNS, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY,

AUGUST - - - 18, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk,
NEWTON B. PACKARD.
For Commissioners,
3d Dist.—WILLIAM HUGHES,
2d Dist.—STEPHEN A. FRANCIS.

Bleeding Kansas.

The Constitution adopted by the Kansas Constitutional convention recently held at Wyandot has been published. It contains the main features of the Constitution of the Northern States. Slavery is forever prohibited, and the Senate of 25. The number, after the first election, is to consist of 75 members and the Senate of 25. The number, after the first election, is to be regulated by law, but never to exceed 100 members for the House and 33 for the Senate. The Democratic members refused to sign the Constitution, but that will not avail. The instrument is considered a good one and will most likely be approved by a vote of the people.—*Fr. Wayne Repub.*

Pending all former efforts—the first particularly—to form a State Constitution for Kansas, we do not suppose there are half a dozen of our readers who have forgotten the great hue and cry raised by the black Republican party from one extreme portion of the country to the other about poor bleeding Kansas. Oh yes! Irretrievably sold and bartered away to the south; freedom and free soil all gone to the devil—our precious territories all sacrificed, and the next thing our own free States will be made to bow at the shrine of the monster evil—slavery, etc., etc. These and greater hypocritical absurdities were belched forth in the abolition sheets all over the country.

When the Democrats and their Press would tell them that Kansas would certainly come in as a free State—that they fully relied upon the wisdom and sagacity of the popular sovereigns themselves to do their own law making and voting without any legislative interference from higher powers, about the only answer they would hear, was *Dough-faces*, and finally pro-slavery Democracy, etc. Don't you recollect it, friend Bailey? We do. This formed then, and does now the very germ and ground-work of the Republican party; and save its devoted adherence to rank abolitionism, gave it vitality as an organized party; and which has in a few instances given a few cravelling aspirants places and a little brief preferment, and sufficient influence to render their new fangled mixture quite a formidable opposition.

But in accordance with the true prediction of the Democracy, Kansas will come into the Union as a free State.

The late Convention, composed as it was of both parties, unanimously—with the exception of a single voice—voted that it should ever be a free State. And now what will the opposition do for a hobby over which to yell during the campaign of 1860? They may console themselves in the hope of a division of the Democracy, in anticipation of which they chuckle at every little jar they can imagine between the different aspirants for the nomination of the Charleston Convention. Let them. This country has well trusted the Democracy. In other instances, as in the Kansas contest for the permanent establishment of the popular sovereignty doctrine, the principles of the Democratic party so justly claim a predominant place in the affections of the American people, that no one but a profound political skeptic can doubt their perpetuity.

We have never for a moment—in all our anxiety for Kansas coming in as a free State—let its political complexion trouble us. When the regulation of its own domestic affairs were submitted to the bona fide voters of the Territory, we were willing to abide the consequences. It has been so, and we are satisfied with the result, but abolitionism is not.

Since writing the above, we have received the Detroit Free Press containing an article upon the subject of admitting Kansas as a State with the Constitution she now presents, provided her people ratify it. The Free Press says:

"This, however, is just what the black republicans are afraid of. They do not want Kansas admitted, but they do want the democratic party to refuse its admittance, for upon this they build all their hopes of political capital next year. It was with this intention that the nullification section was reported, but the scheme was so bold and so quickly exposed that they dare not adopt it. This having failed, they are now seeking to make themselves safe over the alleged failure to comply with the English act, and affirm that the want of the requisite population will keep her out. We venture to predict, however, that, should this objection be raised in Congress, it will be done by the black republicans, just as it has been done now. Indeed, it will be no source of surprise, should the constitution be ratified by the people, and the democrats in Congress manifest a disposition to support it, to see the black republicans array themselves against it, on some such pretext as this."

Chicago and Country Merchants.

The Chicago Times complains that the New York goods jobbers send out runners or drummers into most of the country towns in the west, for the purpose of selling goods to their merchants, when, it contends, that the jobbers in Chicago are entitled to their trade, particularly, where it is done within the range of the Chicago trade.

Wholesale merchants and jobbers of Chicago may very easily remedy this evil by advertising freely in the country newspapers, inviting the country trade to their city, and when they procure customers in this or any other way, trade with them upon such terms as will enable them to retain such country customers.

Our paper has quite an extensive circu-

lation in all the towns in this and the adjoining counties, and some of our merchants occasionally trade at Chicago; yet we have not a single Chicago advertisement in our paper. Will the Times suggest this to its wholesale dealers?

The Recent Elections.

The result of the elections lately held in Kentucky, Tennessee and Texas, so clearly show the fallacy and weakness of the war cry of abolitionism, that we cannot forbear making mention of it for the encouragement of our Democratic friends. In those states their political contests were had almost exclusively upon the questions of non-intervention and popular sovereignty. The glorious prospect of Kansas coming into the Union under such wholesome and well advised principles, rendered the prospects of the Democracy in those States brighter and brighter every day until the election, and finally crowned its advocates with a well deserved triumph.

Some of the fanatics in the South desired Congressional interference for the protection of slavery in the Territories—just as some fanatics in the north desire it to prohibit it, and even to abolish it in the States if they thought such a position tenable. But, in the South—that miserable harbor for the enslaved bodies and souls of men women and children, (as some pretend to believe it,) even there the popular voice is still in favor of allowing the people to settle their own matters in their own way.

The triumphant success of the Democracy in those States so effectually gives the lie to abolition assertions—that the Democracy of the North are sold, stock lock and barrel to the Slave holding South, that any one of ordinary charity might suppose they would never allude to it again.

Thus we see two over-excited and ambitious factions—both on extremes—the fanatics of the South and those of the North; whilst there is a great conservatice centre, which is incomparably organized the unflinching and untarified Democracy of the country which seems to be moving along in the even tenue of its way, carrying all before it. It recognizes that kind of moderation and forbearance which alone can keep the States as a unit, and successfully perpetuate the wholesome institutions of the country in their original purity. It moves along unmindful of the snappings and snarlings of abolitionism on the one hand and slavery propagandism on the other, and whilst these factions charge diametrically opposite to each other—the one that the Democracy is sold to the North and the other that it is sold to the South—yet it is still triumphant. So may it ever be.

HENRY S. CAUTHORN.—We perceive by the Vincennes Sun that this gentleman is the Democratic nominee for Clerk of Knox County. As was clearly evinced in his collegiate days, Mr. C., from his gentlemanly deportment and ample qualifications—is destined to a life of usefulness and popularity whether in an official capacity or in the social circle.

SHOOTING.—A man was shot in Fairfield town, Tippecanoe county, last week by his neighbor, and died in a few moments after. Another—Mr. Dale, the proprietor of the Bramble House in Lafayette, was shot, but is in a fair way to recover.

On Friday afternoon last, in Coolspring township, Lapeorte County, a Mr. Harding shot Ziba W. Palmer, but it did not prove fatal.

NEW PAPER IN LAPERTE.—In our last issue, we noticed the fact that the Westville Herald had been suspended, and that the establishment was to be taken to Lapeorte, but for what purpose we were not apprised until we received the Lapeorte Union of the 10th, from which we understand that through the influence of some of the Republicans of that place, Mr. Powell has been induced to remove the Herald from Westville to Lapeorte and there continue its publication. To this our old and clever friend Milligan of the Union demurs in quite a sensible appeal to his old friends for and with whom he has faithfully labored in the Republican ranks for many years. But it's a family trouble, and we have no occasion to meddle with it.

THE ALICKS.—Alick Thompson and Alick Delong—we want you to behave yourselves, and it will not matter much which of you are subjected to the fate of the unlucky youth from the Sucker State, when they dare not adopt it. This having failed, then the next step is to make themselves safe over the alleged failure to comply with the English act, and affirm that the want of the requisite population will keep her out. We venture to predict, however, that, should this objection be raised in Congress, it will be done by the black republicans, just as it has been done now. Indeed, it will be no source of surprise, should the constitution be ratified by the people, and the democrats in Congress manifest a disposition to support it, to see the black republicans array themselves against it, on some such pretext as this."

As a timely suggestion, we invite our business men to look to this, and that too, before it is too late. The trade of Fulton county is worth contending for, and a continuation of the friendly social intercourse with her citizens is desirable. There are many good and worthy men within her borders.

The entire south part of Marshall county and the northern portion of Fulton are deeply interested, and should be on the lookout for the benefits a plank road to this place would confer upon them.

Our Railroad facilities for both eastern and western outlets should be considered by the citizens of Rochester in consulting upon this subject.

LATE advices from New Brunswick report serious effects of the potatoe rot throughout the Province.

"We, individually want the first reading of our exchanges and if folks don't quit carrying them away without our consent, there will be a bust that's all.—*Huntington Democrat.*

Sensible talk, Alce. To keep the Editor of a newspaper thoroughly posted over the left, in relation to the passing events of the times, scatter his exchanges, before he gets a peep at them, and when he does get at the pile, subject him to the necessity of looking over the same ones two or three times before he can recollect that he has looked them over once. We too, want the first reading of our exchanges—it is what we get them for—and afterwards we give ourselves no concern about them. It may be a new item which is excitingly interesting, should appear in an exchange, and its particulars are handed from hand to hand until they are noised all over creation and every body had become familiar with them, how strictly interesting they would render our paper to contain them! After we are through with the exchanges, pitch in friends.

Gov. Wise of Virginia is certainly rendering himself quite ridiculous before the whole country, and is becoming obnoxious to a large portion of the Democratic party, by the simple and injudicious letters he has lately written. He would succeed much better in strengthening his claims for the Presidential nomination—if he has any—by saving the paper upon which they are written to light his pipe with.

POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—By quite recent dates from Ireland, we learn that the potatoes in that country promise a large and healthy yield. It is said that the time for them to be affected by the blight is passed, and fortunately as yet, there has not been even rumors of disease in the growing crop from any quarter, with the exception of one or two Western districts.

J. M. EDWARDS, one of our old and most reliable hands in our office for several months, is concerned in the publication of a neat and spicy little paper at Columbus City, Iowa. He is also the Editor. Success, Ed.

GODET'S LADY'S BOOK.—This excellent and well established Magazine for September is already upon our table. It is well filled with its usual amount of interesting matter.

SICKLES TO RESIGN.—The New York Post, of the 13th inst., says that it is understood that upon certain conditions, which have been duly considered by personal friends, Sickles will voluntarily surrender his claims to represent the third Congressional district. The plan is to hold a special election, the contracting parties agreeing to nominate an anti-Lecompton democrat.

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Yours truly.

MANFRED.

Starke County Democratic Ticket.

EDISON DEMOCRATS.—At the Democratic Convention held in Knox on the 30th of July, the following ticket was nominated:

For Treasurer—S. O. WHITSON,
Recorder—W. M. MCGOWAN,
For Commissioners—A. J. CONNER,
JACOB KELVER.

The above ticket was unanimously confirmed. They are all Democrats of known ability and integrity, and will be triumphantly elected.

JAMES O'BRIAN Esq. was chosen delegate to the State Convention.

Yours, DEMOCRAT.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.

A special dispatch to the Republican contains dates from Denver city to the 31st instant.

A convention of 166 delegates was in session for the purpose of taking the steps necessary to form the country adjacent to the mines into a territory, to be called Jefferson, with the intention of applying next session of Congress for reorganization and a territorial government.

The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 25th ult, arrived at Independence to-day.

Another treaty has been concluded with the Navajos.

Heavy rains have fallen throughout New Mexico.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.

The steamer Mariner, bound from St. Louis to Cincinnati, sank last night on the flats, 20 miles above here. Her guards are under water. The boat will be raised.

No lives lost.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.

The steamer Kate Howard, with a valuable cargo and 150 passengers, sunk in the Missouri river, below Jefferson City, yesterday evening. The boat and cargo are almost a total loss. No lives lost.

As a timely suggestion, we invite our business men to look to this, and that too,

before it is too late. The trade of Fulton county is worth contending for, and a continuation of the friendly social intercourse with her citizens is desirable. There are many good and worthy men within her borders.

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Two or three fires occurred in Chicago on last Monday morning, between two and three o'clock, said to be the work of incendiaries, for the purpose of affording opportunities for robbery and plunder.

For the Marshall County Democrat.

MR. BURTON: The gentleman "that peeped that's a crack," and reported the proceedings of the Democratic Convention at Knox, certainly deserves some notice, and fearing he may be neglected for "writing for the paper" be thus disengaged, I will briefly commend his production, and assure him that a number of my friends have pronounced it decidedly good, and were rather incredulous when informed that said production was from the pen of a Stark County *Republican*. I say this for his encouragement; and as he must now be convinced that I am a friend of his, I doubt not a few monitor remarks will be received in a proper spirit. Sarcasm is a dangerous weapon, and I fear the young aspirant for literary laurels has indeed hit too carelessly—refers with most too much bitterness to the "rot gut" that escaped through other channels than his own moral, pure and unexceptionable, but somewhat parched throat. Mack whom he so decently styles a "Faled patriot Irishman," is to be censured for passing whiskey around, and obviously through *design*, neglecting this inquisitive genius that "peeped through a crack;" there fore a portion of his sarcasm is proper; but it seems to me it is very unlikely for so trivial a fence to receive so severe a punishment. My Stark County friend should also bear in mind, that exaggeration is dangerous to an author; overdrawn pictures are worse than blanks. A man that will do what he has done for the good of his party, and for the sake of a little newspaper popularity, is certainly too highminded, too honorable to suspect of prevarication; I only warn him to *beare* of exaggeration. No doubt his report of the proceedings of the Convention is perfectly correct—literally true; I was not there and he was. He had a good chance to see, and from the size of his ears I think he was not troubled to *hear* what was said.

The next fault of the author is—it is not quite explicit enough; some oblique reader might not see the *point* to some of his keenest witshisms, he shouly asise his malitiously modesty, and when he wants to joke, just *come right out*, and he will be appreciated. He should always regard the *status*, and keep up a connection between the text and context.

Of the whole, the production is praiseworthy, and the author is undoubtedly a *genius*, if a youth (and we judge he is,) and if well matured, he is a man of mind.

A word of friendly advice and I am done. Be wary of peeping through cracks! It is a dangerous business. Suppose the meeting had been in a house with an "up-stair" to it, and you had been peeping through a crack from above; suppose the crack had been a couple of inches in breadth, and you had endeavored to place yourself directly over it, you must inevitably have fallen through;—fortunately, one of your ears had caught fast, and saved you! I shudder when I contemplate what *might* have been your fate; for even in the last contingency—if your ear had saved you, it would have been forever disfigured, and then how could strangers have discovered that you were a jackass—unless you bayed? Again I entreat you to preserve yourself; do not run any risks; there is a bright future before you. Your Republican friends say that you are mean enough to be their next candidate for the Legislature. Write again soon, and, if necessary, I will give you further instructions.

Mr. Editor, do not understand me as endorsing the sentiments of the correspondent of the *Republican*; I command him only as a powerful writer.

The Convention, I understand, was well attended, and the nominations gave such general satisfaction that the untried Democracy of the Stark propose to elect their entire ticket, by an increased majority of fifty.

Yours truly.

CHARLES PALMER,

DEALERIN

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