

# Marshall County Democrat

W. J. BURNS, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk, NEWTON R. 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 excluded. The House of Representatives 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.—*Pt. Wayne Republican.*

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 hypercritical 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 could 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 cravenging 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 it 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 did not adopt it. This having failed them, they are now making themselves miserable 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 conservative centre, in which is inseparably organized the unflinching and unfeared Democracy of the country which seems to be moving along in the even tenor 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 popagandism 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. CATHORN.—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 township, 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 Coalspring township, Laporte County, a Mr. Harding shot Ziba W. Palmer, but it did not prove fatal.

NEW PAPER IN LAPORTE.—In our last issue, we noticed the fact that the Westville Herald had been suspended, and that the establishment was to be taken to Laporte, but for what purpose we were not apprised until we received the Laporte Union of the 10th, from which we understand that through the influence of one of the Republicans of that place, Mr. Powell has been induced to remove the Herald from Westville to Laporte 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 aid 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 citizens of Rochester are in earnest about a Plank Road from that town to Plymouth, Logansport or Peru. The business men here will do well to look to it that the profitable trade of that rich county is not drawn from this point.—*Logansport Phoenix.*

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 potato 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 fuss that's all.—*Huntington Democrat.*

Sensible talk, Alec. 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. If any new item which is excitingly interesting, should appear in an exchange, and its particulars are handed from hand to hand until they are neised 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.

POTATOE 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.

GODEY'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.

FIRE AT ROCHESTER.—Our neighboring town of Rochester, was visited by quite a destructive fire on the afternoon of the 7th. The residence of Messrs. Holeman and Hefley were consumed, with a portion of the household furniture. Their losses are estimated at \$1,500 each. No insurance on either.

BROUGHT TO.—McCorkle's Circus which paid us a visit several days ago, was bro't to Chicago last week. On failing to realize enough to pay expenses, including liquor bills, the whole affair—bag and baggage—was attached, and the proprietor had run away. They had quite a jar with the Times office—in fact they attempted on their whole route to get along independent of the press, and treated it rather contemptuously. Well, we suppose they are pretty well satisfied with that experiment, and it required but a brief career to test it. Mr. A. W. Pell, formerly agent for North's circus, is said to have come to the rescue, and to be making arrangements for a more numerous company of performers to give daily exhibitions during the approaching National Fair.

There are two ways that shows and other exhibitions can't get along in this country, which are to treat the press contemptuously, or liberally patronize and then swindle it out of its printing bills.

THE ALIENS.—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 he was getting rather severely pounded by a Louisiana chap—and he blubbered out—"stop, let's argue this question!"

Hon. Samuel Houston has been elected Governor of Texas by about 5,000 majority.

A Convention of Wool Growers is called this fall in Northern Ohio.—*Wesley Times.* We know of no more appropriate place to hold it than at Oberlin. The inhabitants of that neck of woods have done their share in the wool growing business. They seem particularly attached to the business, both in the way of growing and importing it from Kentucky and other southern States. Have the Convention at Oberlin, by all means.

Columbus, O., Aug. 12.

This morning Messrs. Peck, Carpenter and Fairchilds, of Oberlin, who were here attending the anti-slavery convention, were served with a notice of a suit instituted against them by Mr. Lowe, United States Deputy Marshal for false imprisonment, &c. Damages laid at \$20,000.

Two or three fires occurred in Chicago 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. Editor: The gentleman "that peeped thro' a crack," and reported the proceedings of the Democratic Convention at Knox, certainly deserves some notice, and fearing he may be neglected by our selfish community, and his propensity for "writing for the papers" be thus discouraged, 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 don't not a few momentary remarks will be received in a proper spirit. Sarcasm is a dangerous weapon, and I fear the young aspirant for literary laurels has handled it too carelessly—he 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 "Bald pated Irishman," is to be censured for passing whiskey around, and obviously through design, neglecting this inquisitive genius that "peeped through a crack," therefore a portion of his sarcasm is proper; but it seems to me it is very unkind for so trivial an offence to receive so severe a punishment. Mr. Stark County friend should also bear in mind, that exaggeration is dangerous to an author; overdrawn pictures are worse than blanks. I do not for a moment doubt his veracity. 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 high minded, too honorable too susceptible of provocation; I only warn him to beware 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 cap I think he was not troubled to hear what was said. The next fault of the author is—he is not quite explicit enough; some of our readers might not see the point to some of his keenest witings, he shows a day aside his almost maiden 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.

On 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. Beware of peeping through cracks! It is a dangerous business. Suppose the meeting had been in a house with an "up-stairs" 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—unless, 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 brayed? 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 *Republicans*; I commend him only as a powerful writer.

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

Your truly, MANFRED.

## Stark County Democratic Ticket.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—At the Democratic Convention held in Knox, on the 20th of July, the following ticket was nominated:  
For Treasurer—S. O. WHITSON.  
" Recorder—W. M. MCCORMICK.  
For Commissioners—A. J. CONNER, JACOB KEEVER.

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

JAMES O'BRIEN 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.

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, sunk 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 *Kato 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.

## Personal—Politics South.

Within a few days past, several southern gentlemen, eminent for their abilities and sound political principles, have been in this city; among these was Col. Pryor, a distinguished Tennessee editor. There have been Democratic politicians here from Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Texas, and from what we could gather from them—and they conversed freely on the subject of the next Presidency—we are satisfied that the South, if it can be said to be a unit for any body is a unit for Douglas. It is admitted that the recent elections there have settled the question as to platform—the slave code is used up. The triumphant principle is non-intervention; and once again reconciled to the principle, as they were in 1854 and 1856, the

South cannot consistently make any objection to its acknowledged expounder & successful champion. Things are working South; at the North they are right already. *Chicago Times.*

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—James R. Slack, of Huntington, has been spoken of as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, before the January Convention. Mr. Slack has all the necessary qualifications for the office.

## Non-Interference.

If we needed to be convinced of the rightfulness of the democratic doctrine of 'non-interference by Congress with slavery in State and Territory,' the fact that the black republicans of the North, and the opposition of the South are both in favor of Congressional interference,—the one for prohibition and the other for the protection of slavery in the Territories,—would convince us. It has been the policy of the democratic party, since General Jackson's time, to remove the slavery question wholly from the halls of Congress and it was fully to accomplish this policy that the doctrine of the Kansas-Nebraska act was established, in these words: that 'it is the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States.' This was the great doctrine of the act, and it was formally incorporated into the Cincinnati platform as the unchangeable doctrine of the democratic party. By it the whole slavery question was forever removed from the halls of Congress, where it cannot be re-introduced in any shape if the doctrine shall be faithfully adhered to. It followed the adoption of the doctrine that, if any question should arise in a Territory as to whether any action of the local legislature was contrary to the constitution of the United States, such question should be referred to the competent courts for adjudication, just as questions of the constitutionality of State laws are referred to the State supreme courts, and questions of the constitutionality of laws of Congress are referred to the Federal supreme court. This, we say, followed the adoption of the doctrine, and the attitude of the democratic party towards the slavery question in all its forms was thus definitely and finally determined.

## A Characteristic Western Romance.

A great number of witnesses have been summoned to the capital of Missouri to give evidence at the coming trial of a Supreme Court Judge, and the allowance per head is only two dollars and a half with ten cents mileage. It seems this amount is inadequate to cover the necessary expenses at the capital, and the witnesses accordingly came together, June 9th, held a meeting at which Joseph White presided, and adopted the following petition to be presented to the Senate:

To the Honorable the Senate of Missouri:  
Whereas, *Fiat justia cælum ruat.*—(Let justice be done though the devil's to pay.) Your humble petitioners are men of law passions with yourselves, having left our homes, wives and little ones, our oxen and asses, and all our household furniture and goods defenceless and unprotected in a distant and dangerous region of this mighty country, and have come to the capital of our great and glorious Commonwealth, to fulfil the requirements of this honorable body; and whereas, the peas, poultry and potatoes of this famous city empty our purses faster than they fill our hungry stomachs; and whereas, juleps and cocktails are not to be counted upon, and we have to satisfy the cravings of nature with lager beer and strychnine whiskey; and whereas, as we said before, *Justitia ruat cælum.*—the sinews of justice, like those of war, are money; therefore, we pray and earnestly entreat your honorable body, that the per diem and mileage of this "cloud of witnesses" may be increased, that we shall eat of the "fat of the land," and not be suffered to go shivering about at second class houses, cutting wood and hoping potatoes for our bread. Therefore for the reasons above mentioned, we beseech your honorable body to grant the prayer of your humble petitioners.

LIVE WHILE YOU LIVE.—Thousands of men breathe, move, and live, pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more.—Why? They do not partake of good in the world, and none were blessed by them; none could point to them as the means of their redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke, could be recalled; and so they perished; their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, O man immortal? Live for some thing. Do good, and leave behind you a moment of virtue.—*Chalmers.*

## New York Market.

New York, August 16.  
FLOUR—More active, unsettled. 60c for the lower. Sales 6000 bbls \$3 75/4 25 for super state; \$4 22/4 50 for extra state; \$4 20/4 50 for fresh ground round hoop Ohio—closing heavy. Rye flour dull at \$3 15/4 37.

GRAIN—Wheat—dull and in favor of the buyer. Sales 50000 bushels including unsound Illinois at 70c/78c; new white Kentucky at \$1 40; new white Michigan at \$1 40; new red Southern at \$1 25; new white Southern at \$1 32/4 10; and new red state at \$1 10.

## Buffalo Market.

Buffalo, Aug. 16.  
FLOUR—Steady, 6000 bbls at \$4 75/4 55 for the whole range of extras and double extras.

GRAIN—Spring wheat in fair demand, and winter quiet. Sales 30,000 bush at 60c for old standard spring; 60c for Rye, about; 57c for No. 1 Chicago spring; and \$1 02/4 50 for old Ohio Corn. Sales 5000 bush prime Illinois at 65c; 17,000 bush do on private terms.

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred at Cincinnati on the 11th, destroying \$200,000 worth of property.

## MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. B. New of Indianapolis, Ind., Mr. CHARLES E. DRAPIER, of the St. Joseph, Mo. Forum, and Miss JOSEPHINE GROSS, both of South Bend.

On the same day, by Rev. N. E. Manville, Mr. JACOB BARNES and Mrs. NANCY MARTIN, all of this county.

## New Advertisements.

**Cash For Wheat.**  
I will pay the highest Plymouth Market price in cash, for Wheat delivered to me at Bourbon, Aug 18—20.  
J. W. HOUGHTON.

## NO CREDIT.

Will be given after the 5th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT  
G. S. CLEVELAND & BROTHER,  
WILL SELL  
CHEAP FOR CASH,  
Or its Equivalent,  
**New Goods!**

Of the best market, Nice and Substantial, at the  
**CHEAP CASH STORE!**

We invite the Trading Public to purchase of us, as we are determined to sell at

## Great Bargains!

Those indebted to us will please call and pay without delay, as we need the cash very much.

aug 18-20. G. S. C. & BRO.

## ONE PRICE ONLY.

CHARLES PALMER, DEALER IN

**DRY GOODS,**  
CROCKERY-WARE,  
Clothing, and Yankee Notions.

Laporte Street, Plymouth Ind.

Aug 18-20.

## Paints, Oils and Varnish.

**PERSHING & CO.**

WE HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Cincinnati, the largest Stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes ever brought into this market, consisting in part of

White Lead, Dry and in Oil,  
Snow White Zinc Dry and in Oil,  
Prussian Blue do do  
Chrome Yellow, do do  
Chrome Green, do do  
Vermilion

Mixed Paints of all colors ready for use.

Coch Varnish, Furniture Varnish, Japan and Zinc Dyes, Turpentine, Paint, Varnish and Shell Brushes, a very large assortment. Linseed Oil boiled and raw. All of which will be sold very low for cash.

aug 18-20.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Marshall Circuit court I will offer for sale as the law directs, at the court House door in the town of Plymouth Marshall County Indiana on Saturday the 10th of September 1859, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of said day, the following described real estate situate in Marshall County Indiana, to-wit:

The south-half of the east-half of the south-east-quarter of section 19 township 33 north of range 1 east—40 acres; also one other piece containing 60 acres except 20 acres from the west side thereof, commencing at the north-east corner of section 20 running 60 rods west on section line, thence 160 rods south thence 60 rods east thence 160 rods to the place of beginning containing 60 acres, in Marshall Co., north of range 1 east township 33 in the north-east quarter of said section.

Taken as the property of Christopher McQuistin at the suit of Joseph Vancamp.  
aug 18-20. O. M. BARNARD Sheriff.

## LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Plymouth, Indiana, on the 15th day of August, 1859.

Asper Martin	Field H K
Archer Geo W	Fisher Catherine
Allen Alfred	Gibson Levi
Branton James	Graham Wm S
Bright C	Green Richard
Barber Mary M	Horn William
Brown George	Hinkle Jacob
Bartholomew Noah	Humes Charles
Baldwin F G	Ives Eliza
Becker John	Johnson James
Bushy Benj	Knowlton Levi
Brown John	Kennedy Wm M
Brown Nancy	Kennedy Minerva
Bigger Ella	Lawrence Harry
Bird Wm	Linz John
Beringer John	McQuistin Sally Ann
Curtis Wm	Miller G S
Clayton E	Marville John
Cooper J	Packer George
Campbell J S	Post John
Conkin Thomas P	Quinn Lydia Ann
Cowle Mrs	Ransford Elizabeth
Carpenter Abigail	Rose William
Camp Jonathan	Smith Maria
Davis D B	Spear Crawford
Duffin Henry	Sarge Joseph
Debles Thomas	Snyder A
Edwards John	Senior John
Edson Mary	Stallard Wm
Esler J J	Straw James H
Ellinger Jacob	Trustor George
Frank F	Wills Joseph
Frazier Geo	Williams David
Fryer Wm	Wiley Lettie
Fuller D B	

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. C. EDWARDS P M.

## STATE OF INDIANA.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

In Marshall Common Pleas Court, September Term, 1859.

## ESTATE OF DANIEL ANDREWS.

NOTICE is hereby given at accounts will be filed in said estate, at the next term of said court, for final settlement of the estate of said decedent.

Attest:  
N. R. PACKARD, CLK.

aug 11-14.

## RESOLUTIONS.

PASSED OVER THE

## Governor's Veto!

WHEREAS, having on hand a very large assortment of Fresh Groceries that MUST BE SOLD; and having recently made arrangements to purchase any quantity more, in Cincinnati, New York, New Orleans, and other markets, on better terms than we have ever been able to do before; Therefore,

Resolved:

- 1 That we can sell more SUGAR for one dollar, than any other establishment in town.
- 2 That we can sell more COFFEE for one dollar, than any other establishment in town.
- 3 That we can sell more TEA for one dollar, than any other establishment in town.
- 4 That we can sell more RICE for one dollar, than any other establishment in town.
- 5 That we can sell more TOBACCO for one dollar, than any other establishment in town.
- 6 That we can sell more OIL for one dollar, than any other establishment in town.
- 7 That we can sell more WHITE LEAD for one dollar, than any other establishment in town.
- 8 That we can sell MANY other articles too numerous to mention, cheaper than any other establishment in town.
- 9 That we can pay more for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, than any other establishment in town.
- 10 That we invite every person in Marshall county to call and examine our GOODS.

## PRICES

Before purchasing elsewhere. All of which is respectfully submitted to the community at large.

aug. 11-14m.

## MEAT MARKET.