

THE BANNER.

WM. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 22, 1853.

Advertisements to insure insertion, must be handed in by Tuesday preceding the day of publication.

We must ask leave to differ with Pomeroy's Almanac, to which they allude in their advertisement in this paper. The fates are conspiring to avert such a catastrophe. The immense Jewelry establishment of Mr. Barrett of South Bend, is scattering its contradictory northern lights, betokening still better times; and—O, read their advertisements—that's all we want.

The list of Conference appointments, designates Rev. Wm. Graham as Presiding Elder of this district, and Rev. L. Nebecker on the Plymouth circuit—both of whom will locate in this place.

MASONIC REVIEW.—We are under obligations to the proprietors for the October number of this valuable Magazine.

THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL makes its appearance in an entire new dress of copper faced Type. The ability with which the Commercial is edited, and the interesting variety it usually contains, render it the most interesting Dollar Weekly in the west.

THE NATIVE AMERICANS.—That wretched faction have taken the field again in Pennsylvania. They held a State convention in Philadelphia on the 10th ult., adopted an address, violently assaulting the Pierce administration, and nominated a State ticket. Their manifesto is made up chiefly of denunciations of President Pierce's appointments—in precisely the same strain which has constituted the burden of the Whig opposition to the present administration. Of course! And next election we should not be at all surprised to see the native faction and the whig party lovingly coalesce all round. It would only require of the latter the same facility in reputing the "Rich Irish Brogue and sweet German Accent" doctrines of Gen. Scott, which he manifested in recanting his prior Nativism. *Goshen Democrat.*

We deem it totally immaterial what preferences the author of such sentiments may have for either of the political parties, now dividing the opinions of the great men of this nation, as the first and only duty that suggests itself is to inquire if he is an American (?)

"That wretched faction," is an epithet, when attached to any civil and strictly legal moral or political organization of the noble sons of this Republic, creates within us feelings of resentment hard to suppress, even when duty dictates mildness and forbearance. It matters not what administration is denounced by them, if the powers that control it are found truckling and pandering to the influences and dictates of a desperate and maddened priest ridden aristocracy of other countries. The question is—have native born Americans sufficient reason for placing new and well tried sentinels upon the watch-tower? If any of the principles of this country are worthy of being held sacred, one is that of a liberal and well managed system of Common School education. How does Judge Lowry reconcile the recent attacks of foreigners upon this principle, so fully recognized by our Constitutions and laws, with a strict sense of moral or political right? Is it at all astonishing that the "wretched faction" should look to an effectual remedy for the peaceable and successful accomplishment of American doctrines and policy, when the effort is so boldly made to subvert them? Or would it be the better policy to pander to the long established notions of a new population thrust in upon us with no feelings of compromise—nothing to accomplish but to subvert the principles of this Government, and establish the policy that it is better to raise the young and rising generation in total ignorance, rather than they should be taught the principles of true Republicanism and a generous loyalty? If so, let us adopt the sentiments of the Celt, a Roman Catholic organ published at Buffalo, which suggested as follows:

"Better languish and die under the red flag of England, than to live to beget children of perdition, under the flag of a proselytizing Republic."

When we were weaker in numbers and less able to defend our rights, no such sentiments dared be uttered in this country. But the press is free and untrammelled here, and those whose consciences and pent up political notions were subject to the effects of other keepers, before they enjoyed the benefits of Republican institutions, rather abuse its freedom, than properly appreciate its advantages.

We can account for the bold strike now made, in no other way, than that they know they hold the balance of power at the ballot-box. Whichever party will trounce to their notions and prejudices, may have the ascendancy. They have looked well to the material of which both the political parties in this country are composed. They know from which they may expect the most in aid of their purposes, and that party which yields implicit obedience to their wishes, deserves the unequivocal condemnation of "that wretched faction"—THE NATIVE AMERICANS.

GOD FUR NIX.—The Sheriff of the Tippecanoe Common Pleas court, was arranging his jury to try a State case at its late term, and the prosecuting Attorney being a raw Irishman, and the counsel for the defense of German descent; a dutiful juryman wished to be excused, alledging—"Please de kurt—I shu no fute for jurymans—I nix fer sta godt inglish."

Judge Huff.—"Take your seat in the jury box, Mr. —, we don't expect to have any good English in this case."

TYPOGRAPHICAL.—The omission of a letter, or the insertion of an additional or wrong one, very often produces serious consequences. In the whole life of an individual, after summing up the entire catalogue of his various blunders, he would most likely escape such fatal consequences as resulted from the printer boy's oversight, whilst putting in type the jeweller's explanation, upon which depended his future reputation as a merchant and safety as a citizen. He was charged with smuggling, and in his defense alledged that he procured his goods from the importers. In lieu of the first, the little s was accidentally inserted.

FOREIGN.

THIS AGE.—On Saturday last we received Liverpool dates of September 2nd fourteen and a half days, and yet American enterprise is not satisfied with this. The watch word of the age is still onward, and onward let it be.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2. *Per Niagara.*

BREADSTUFFS.—Market continues very feverish and excited, and settled quotations cannot be given. Brown, Shipley & Co. quote white wheat at \$8.51—wheat canal flour 29s.6d—Philadelphia Baltimore and Ohio 30s.6d.

Indian corn more active at advanced prices.

The weather has been unfavorable for agricultural purposes, and is still unsettled.

Accounts from the French agricultural districts are favorable.

The latest intelligence from the East is less favorable for an adjustment of the war question.

The price of breadstuffs in the foreign markets seems to be the most exciting topic at this time, and is most calculated to interest our readers. It will be perceived that the foregoing and following items corroborate the statement heretofore made in relation to the excitement heretofore prevalent in the English market.

Per Franklin.

The following is from Richardson & Bro's circular of August 29: On the evening of our last market day, Friday, a good deal of rain fell, which circumstance, together with a continued demand for France, caused a very active demand for wheat and flour, at an improvement of 1s.2d on the former, and 1s. per bbl on the latter. Having in the meantime become more settled, the activity Saturday was not general. Holders were firm in demanding extreme rates, and when sales were made, they were obtained. On Monday, the flour market was as excited as ever; but, on Tuesday the 30th, the high prices had begun to check business—nominally advance 6d.10s.

August 30.—We had a full attendance of the trade at this A. M. The speculative feeling noticed above rather subsided to day, and the trade generally operated with more caution, however a fair demand was experienced in wheat at the advance noticed above. Flour met with only a consumptive demand, large buyers being unwilling to follow up the full advance required.

Western canal flour 29s.6d; Philadelphia 30s.6d; Baltimore 30s.6d.

Indian corn had improved 1s.6d. Yell. sold at 32.6d.

London MARKETS, 29 and 31st—Considerable business has been done. Flour was firm at 30s.6d/31s. Money had suddenly become tight, and a further rise in rates of interest was expected. Tea steady and better. Tallow dull. Cornsols 97s.97s.

LIVERPOOL, 31st.

The last intelligence from Constantinople was to the 22d. Col. Buffet yesterday with an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Emperor of Austria for procuring the evacuation of the provinces.

We are indebted to Mr. JAMES BULL for a copy of an extra issued by the Michigan City News dated the 17th, giving intelligence of a destructive fire at that place. We learn from the extra that the fire broke out on Friday morning between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, in the building belonging to Messrs. Sherman & Peck, on the corner of Franklin and Michigan streets, which destroyed fourteen buildings in the most business portion of the place. The buildings were of wood, and valued at six thousand dollars, and about ten thousand dollars worth of goods were consumed and injured.

Messrs. Peck & Sherman were the heaviest losers, their loss was \$3,000; no insurance; W. Peck lost \$3,000 in goods; fully insured; T. Jernegan, \$1,400; no insurance; C. Chen, Patterson & Phelps, about \$1,000, insured; Mrs. N. Fairbanks, Drs. Sherman & Farrand, Messrs. Hopkins & Miller, G. & F. Ames, Mr. S. A. Smith, J. H. Forbes, J. J. H. Durand, S. Colfax, [publisher of the Transcript, who loses about \$25 only]; C. E. S. Leck, C. Mertz, and others, and estate of C. S. Roberts, lose from \$800 each.

The News lost its press, about half its type, account books, &c., in consequence of which it is suspended for the present.

The cholera is spreading over the north of Europe.

The overland mail from India and China arrived on the 29th.

PARIS, 31st.

Extraordinary activity reigns in the Odessa grain market. Stores are inadequate to contain the arrivals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.

It is rumored that Mr. Cushing will go to France, and that Mr. Dallas will become Attorney General, but I put no faith in it.

The rumor that Secretaries Guthrie and Davis are about to retire, is wholly without foundation.

PORLTAND, Sept. 13—9 P. M.

Further returns of the election yesterday render it certain that there has been no choice of Governor by the people. As between whigs and democrats, the House of Representatives will stand about the same as last year, but the friends of Mr. Morrill (dem.) will hold the balance of power. A plurality of Senators elected are probably whigs, but the final complexion of the Senate will depend upon the selections hereafter to be made by the House of Representatives.

EUROPEAN CROPS.—The late accounts from Europe are of a character to awaken much interest. The circular of Joseph Sturge & Co. states that crops are worse than in any year since 1816. That potato will be shorter than since 1816. That the wants of England will equal 15,000,000 qrs. of grain, a quantity larger than ever before. France will also want a large quantity, although the government has made arrangements to have flour quoted less in August in order to allay fears. The effect that the large import of grain into England may have upon exchanges excites fears. But England has exported 8,000,000 lbs. more of her products the first six months of 1853 than last year in the same period, and those are to be paid for from all quarters, and continental exports are depended upon to sustain the exchanges under the corn imports.—*New York Tribune.*

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 9.

Shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, what was left of Table rock fell with a tremendous crash. The projecting rock is now all gone. No one is supposed to have been under it.

Gov. Poinsett, Ex Governor of Mississippi, died at Jackson, in that State on the 5th inst.

For the Banner.

MR. BURNS.—While stepping about your town, I observed to the Doctor that much might be added to the improvements of the place, were all the waste and refuse lumber, old logs, stumps, manure, litter, &c., which might be found in the streets and alleys, removed; and that the corporation should increase the tax, so as to have such nuisances taken away, and cause occupants of lots to keep them clear of like encumbrance. "My dear sir," said he, "don't talk of increasing our tax, as we are already taxed beyond endurance. Why everything is taxed—every little whiff. Our council act as though they should say—"We are oracle sir, and when we speak, or open our mouths, let no dog bark." Our corporation tax is already the enormous sum of \$—." What becomes of so much money in your town? "Can't tell, unless the officers make it up into fees and salaries. "It is getting to be quite a dear place to live, in Plymouth. Everything of the produce kind is up—cash demand for all we buy—even a few ploughs of Jeema River must be dim'd, &c." Doctor, you can dispense with the tobacco. "I know it is a useless, and might say, a filthy practice; but I can't break off now—my wife gives me certain lectures on this subject, so you need say no more." A little further on I met with Sam, and said him, can't we get a jug and obtain some of the "O be joyful," and conceal it in the bushes near town—then we can occasionally go out and take horn. "No," said he, "we would be found out—then we would be pointed at, and said that we were on the "off side," or that we were "carrying bricks in our bats," and by Ned, I don't take such hints."

In my next walk, I will visit your School House, in order to please Philo SENEK.

Fire at Michigan City.

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MESSRS. PECK & SHERMAN.

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