

THE BANNER.

W. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 29, 1853.

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

A laboring hand may find a profitable situation for a few weeks, by calling at this office. The work is easy and the pay prompt.

Belange & Elliott have a few words in this paper, to those wishing good wagons. This old and reliable firm have long since proven themselves worthy of the most liberal patronage.

TRESPASSING AND PILFERING.—During the past week, we have heard of several little misdemeanors being perpetrated in different localities in this country. One or two were investigated, and others escaped. The most daring theft that has occurred in this county for some time past, was committed about twelve miles west of this place, on the La Poste road, on Friday night last. One of the teams engaged in hauling goods for Brownlee & Co., of this place, was robbed of a portion of its load. The villains cut the canvas from a bale of sheeting and took the entire bale except two bolts—their prize containing about eight hundred yards.

Upon search for the goods and thieves, the greater part of the goods were recovered and two of the rogues—Jack Johnson, and Geo. Miller—the latter of whom turned States' evidence, and was permitted to escape about the time Johnson was to undergo an investigation before Justice Piatt, on Monday evening last. From Miller's statements, others are implicated in the theft, but have not been seen or heard of since it was committed. The officers, we believe, are in pursuit of Miller, and if he is taken, he will not easily affect his escape a second time, as the sticking kind of grabbers will be upon him, if he gets into Ford. Burch's hands.

NEW FIRM.—Barnard & How have formed a copartnership in the Saddle & Harness business, and will make it win.

The final adjustment of the three percent fund yet due this State from the National Government, has resulted in placing \$100,000 to the credit of this State.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Our latest foreign arrivals bring intelligence of a slight decline in breadstuffs. The steps taken by the French Government to keep down the prices of grain until their own crop should get fully into market, seem to have contributed to the decline. The efforts of foreigners to prevent our selling immense amounts of breadstuffs amongst them, and the consequent return of money in its stead, may prove successful to some little extent; but to check our trade to any great extent, will more effectually be accomplished by their immigration to this country. We have the soil, and our resources for its full and ample development are rapidly increasing, and they may as well attempt to hide the glorious light of day from the entire face of the earth, as to prevent, by governmental enactments, our selling to our foreign neighbors a large portion of their provisions.

Our Editorial speculations were knocked into the middle of next month, a few evenings since, by a lot of the most delicious Catawbas we ever tasted. Our good friend D. S. Conger is to blame for it. Everything he brings to market, however, is of the same stripe. If he was a single man, what a fluttering there would be amongst the Kaliker.

And Gen. Bailey, ever remembering, and ever to be remembered, comes with a basket full of those large yellow peaches—good enough without cream.

We have already received Godey's and Peterson's Magazines for October. Both good numbers.

TEMPERANCE IN FT. WAYNE.—The Times of the 21st inst., in noticing the murder of one of their citizens, Frederick Garber, boldly and unequivocally denounces the miserable pursuit of the liquor dealers, in that place, justly attaching the commission of the bloody deed to its influence. As a natural consequence, those engaged in the traffic are promptly proscribing the paper and withdrawing their patronage, thereby affording an opportunity to test the sincerity and liberality of temperance men in doubling the number thus lost with better and sober patrons.

We see by a list of appointments in the State Sentinel, that Prof. LARRABEE, the Superintendent of public instruction, will meet and address our citizens at the Court house in this place, on the 21st of October.

NO SABBATH.—We have heard it intimated on several occasions, and many of the papers of this State have seemed to sanction that there is no provision for the observance of the Sabbath in our late revised code. This is altogether a mistake, and whether we shall realize anything for our legal opinion or not, we shall advise all of our good friends not to violate the Sabbath any quicker now than they would have done two or five years ago, for the same law exists now that did then. A Statute when once enacted by constitutional authority remains in full force until repealed or supplanted by some subsequent enactment. By reference to Vol. 1, of the new code, page 351, enough will be seen to settle the fact, that upon this subject, the Statutes of 1843, would be very apt to punish Sabbath breaking as effectually now as the day after it was approved and enforced.

The State Fair is to be held at Lafayette on the 12th, 13th and 14th days of October. We understand great preparations are making, and that a tremendous gathering of the people will be seen. We have a map of the fair grounds at our office, for the gratification of those wishing to see it.

PROMPT PAY.—The Democrats have given Thos. D. Walpole a nomination for the Judgeship in the 5th judicial circuit in this State, as his pay for changing from Whig to Democrat. That's plenty. When there existed considerable difference between the two parties, the price was higher; but there is now so little difference, that in many instances the sacrifice of principle is considered worth nothing at all.

A fat woman weighing 750 lbs., is now on exhibition in New York. She is certainly entitled to more than her thirds.

We see by our exchanges that the Madison and Indianapolis, and Indianapolis and Peru Railroads, have made arrangements to consolidate their stock, and under a new name—Madison and Northern Indiana Road—make a continuous route to the Lake.

NEXT SPEAKER IN CONGRESS.—Hon. D. T. Desney, of Ohio, Judge Bayly of Virginia, and Orr of South Carolina, are the principal candidates for the Speakership of the next Congress. Brown, of the State Sentinel, recommends Desney for the post. He ought to know something of the qualifications of a speaker.

APPRaisal LAWS.—Some persons are under the impression, or pretend to be, that a note providing for the collection of a stated amount, without relief from valuation or exemption laws, cannot be collected under our present Statute, without relief. We have only to say to such persons, that they had better not sign any note waiving valuation and exemption laws unless they expect to liquidate them without the aid of any such relief. The 2nd Vol. of the new revised code, page 123, shows the mode of collection.

EASILY ENCOURAGED.—The Free Democrat, published at Indianapolis, in speaking of the past and future prospects of that paper, says:

"Though when the year closes, we shall probably find that we have sustained a pecuniary loss of from \$200 to \$500, besides our own time, yet we do not feel that we have any cause for discouragement."

Really, this is taking it easy. If there is no cause for discouragement in such sacrifices, we think the Editor of the Democrat should look for the "good time coming" with considerable reluctance.

COURT-HOUSE BURNED.—On Monday morning, at about four o'clock, the tolling of the bells announced an alarm of fire, and it was soon discovered that the court-house was in flames. The fire was put out, but in a very short time it was again announced that the building was on fire. The second fire was more destructive than the first, burning the roof rafters and upper floor, and rendering the house wholly unfit for use. The contents were all, we believe, saved. There is no doubt but the fire was the work of evilly disposed persons, and such is the prevailing impression.—Mad. Banner.

Don't grieve about it friend Banner, as it was a disgrace to Jefferson County. A new one should have occupied its place years ago. When we was a printer's boy twenty-five years ago, scattering the old Republicans in every direction in the little town of Madison, it was an old courthouse then. Take our handkerchief, wipe your nose and hush.

We see it intimated that G. W. Terrell, of Madison, has purchased the Lafayette Journal printing establishment.

When we take the trouble to prepare anything sufficiently interesting to induce other papers to copy entire for the benefit of their readers, we want credit for it. That's all.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

New York, Sept. 18.

The Arctic from Liverpool, Sept. 7, arrived this A. M. She brings 200 passengers, among whom are Harriet Beecher Stowe and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beecher.

Turkish affairs are unchanged, and nothing yet known of the Czar's intention of accepting the amended note. Turkey had sent to the Powers an explanatory manifesto. It is reported that France had informed the Sultan that if any further steps were taken it would be at his own peril.

Nothing important from Great Britain.

The harvest was progressing favorably. The French Government having fixed the low prices of bread was using every means to keep down the grain market, and prices of all were reported lower.

The Russian Government had not agreed to interfere with the price of grain in Russia.

There was an immense accumulation of corn at Odessa awaiting shipment.

AUSTRIA.—Lieut. Swartz, notorious in the Koszta affair, is promoted. Nothing else noticeable.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton dull, favoring buyers. Sales for three days 14,000.

Breadstuffs—Owing to the weather and a decline in France, prices are irregular at 4d decline on wheat and 1s on flour since Niagara's sailing. Indian corn, moderate demand and little variation in price.

Provisions—Beef and Pork were quiet. Fallow sides and shoulders unchanged. Lard is lower and dull.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.

The interments for the 24 hours ending yesterday morning were 49; of which 35 were from yellow fever.

The epidemic is still raging along the river, and in the interior, at Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Baton Rouge, Yazoo, Jackson, Miss., and on many plantations.

The number of interments reported this morning was only 34, including 24 from yellow fever. This is a large decrease.

Suilema Gardetta, mother of Mrs. Gen. Gaines, died yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.

Interments reported this morning, 37—including 17 by yellow fever.

MOBILE, Sept. 19.

The total number of deaths in this city on Saturday was 30, including 26 from yellow fever.

Yesterday (Sunday) the interments were 20, 18 being yellow fever cases.

MOBILE, Sept. 20.

The interments reported to-day were 15—including 12 from yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.

The fever continues to be less destructive in its ravages, and many who have been absent from the city during the Summer are returning.

The total number of deaths as reported to the board of health for the nine days ending this morning, were four hundred and forty-six—of which two hundred and eighty-nine were from fever.

The spread of the epidemic in other portions of the State continues unabated.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.

Late advices from New Mexico have been received. Gov. Merriweather has been inaugurated. The Mexican Troops continue to arrive on the Rio Grande, while the American troops were being concentrated on the American Frontier. Five companies, which left New York in July had reached Santa Fe, under Gen. Garland. An engagement was reported to have taken place between a party of 200 Indians and a company of frontier Americans, on a mountain near El Paso, in which 11 of the former were killed.

The Roman territories were in a very disturbed state, the nominal cause being the scarcity of food.

Commodore Vanderbilt had arrived in the Bosphorus with his yacht.

The following is the latest from the second edition of the London Times of Friday: "It is rumored from Paris, on the authority of the Russian Ambassador, that the Czar will refuse to accept the modification coming directly from the Porte."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.

New Orleans papers of Thursday last are received, also the missing mails of the 9th and 10th inst.

The papers contain details of Texas news to the 9th inst. The ordering of troops to the Rio Grande frontier had occasioned much speculation in Texas.

The San Antonio *Ledger* says that "a number of strange Mexicans, just arrived, are busy buying up six-shooters, and there is a rumor that a body of eight hundred Mexicans are stationed on the Rio Grande, opposite Laredo."

Further advices from Mexico, confirming the insecurity of Santa Anna's government, are published.

The papers have further accounts of the ravages of the yellow fever, along the Gulf coast and the river. The sixth child of the late Capt. Smith, U. S. Engineers, being the last of the family, had died.

A letter from Pensacola, dated 12th, inst. mentions the continued fatality of the epidemic there.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

The steamship Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst., arrived at her dock at half past 8 this evening. She brings 124 passengers. The Humboldt arrived out on the 8th.

Liverpool cotton dull; prices favor buyers, but quotations are about the same; sales of the week 32,500 bales.

Breadstuffs market was lower in the early part of the week, but had partially rallied since the Arctic sailed, but closed with a decline on the week of 3 pence on wheat, and 6dals on flour, with fair sales—Indian corn 6d dearer, and free inquiry.

Richardson & Bros. quote white wheat at 8s4d8s8d, red, 7s10d8s8d; Canadian, 8s4d8s6d; Western canal flour 2s8a29s; Baltimore, 2s9d29s9d; Philadelphia, 2s8a29s6d; Ohio, 2s6d1s; sour, 2s5d6a26s6d. Indian corn—yellow, 3s2d6a33s; white scarce, and held at 3s.

Denniston & Co. quote 6d per bbl. over the above rates.

Beef without improvement; sales of the week moderate, at previous rates.

More doing in pork at former quotations; bacon unchanged and inanimate; stock small. Shoulders unchanged. Lard—small business done; stock in hands of few holders, who demand extreme rates, 5s6a6s.

Nothing decisive in the Turkish question; the Czar's reply could not arrive by courier for some days, say the 15th, but the fact that he hesitated to telegraph his reply had awakened symptoms of renewed anxiety, and had depressed the British and French funds. The answer many think will be peaceful.

The French Government is anxiously laboring to make it seem that it is not interfering with the legitimate trade of buying up breadstuffs.

The *Moniteur* publishes an announcement that the government is not buying up corn—a most extraordinary statement, it being notoriously known that it was buying immensely.

All was quiet in France, except some insignificant bread riots. The Emperor was still at Dieppe. Navigation dues were repealed till December on all vessels passing the French river or canals with corn.

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THE GO AHEAD

PRINCIPLES.

HAVING determined to abandon the "rotary motion" principle, and adopt the go ahead motto,

Belange & Elliott are endeavoring to keep pace with the improvements of the age. They are no doctors—but to the Farmers and others of Marshall and adjoining counties they would say a few words about

Wagons & Carriages.

Such wrought Iron axle wagons as have heretofore been selling in this and other markets for \$100, are now offered at \$85—those with Cast arms at the lowest possible rates, and all other work in proportion.

They are determined not to be undersold or outdone in either price or workmanship, by any other workmen in Northern Indiana, and brought here for sale. They are always on the hill, and ready to witness and be responsible for the durability of their work; but wagons brought here from a distance and sold, if they do not prove good, the maker has your money, and places his thumb and finger to his nose, and you may whistle for a better wagon.

They now have a superior lot of seasoned timber selected by themselves, which they expect to make up for their customers, and be responsible for its doing good service.

Orders from other counties promptly attended to.

BELANGE & ELLIOTT.

Sept. 29, 1853.

30s.

PLYMOUTH FOUNDRY.

BELANGE & ELLIOTT and JAMES

MITCHELL are still prepared at the above establishment, to furnish castings of all kinds to order, and of the most durable material. The principal management of the concern will be under the control of Jas. Mitchell, who will at all times promptly attend to the calls of customers.

They are still prepared to furnish to order, Plows of the various patterns.

Old metal will at all times find ready sale for plows, old accounts, or any work in our line.

Sept. 15 1853

28s.

Shingles and Sash for sale by

J. BROWNLEE & Co.

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE!

BY Wm. D. THOMPSON, at his residence in Union Township, four miles south-west of the Wolf Creek Mills, Marshall County, Indiana. His Bricks are of a superior quality, and will be sold on reasonable terms. In exchange for Bricks, he will take Wheat, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, Beans, &c., and some money.

September 23rd, 1853.