

THE BANNER.

WM. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, March 2, 1854.

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

Distant Subscribers.—After this number, the names of several persons to whom the Banner has been sent to distant post offices in this and other States, will be erased from our books, if no arrangements are made for the payment of their subscription before the issue of our next number.

The Corporation election takes place on Monday next. Those wishing tickets should make application by Saturday noon, as it will be out of our power to do any work of the kind on Monday.

Fatal Accident.—On Thursday last Mr. Thomas Gibson was thrown from his wagon a few miles south of this place, by his horses taking fright at the rattling of some portion of his loading, and his head falling immediately in front of the wheels, was run over and so mashed as to cause his instant death.

Lillie's little favor is quite complimentary, and its sentiments handsomely expressed. For ourself and the worthy patrons of our feeble efforts, we tender the author our best wishes. We have pre-arranged postponing its publication until next week, when it will find a bearer more appropriate to its sentiments—the big Banner—and in the meantime we may be placed in possession of the *real* name of the author. We might vary from our rule in this instance with safety, were it not that another, and another would consider themselves equally entitled to the same privilege. The names of authors submitted to us are kept in perfect confidence, when no undue responsibility rests upon us in the publication of their productions.

Lillie, favor us often—not, however, at such an expense for postage, as you saw proper to tax yourself on your first. Give us thine address, and time—a long time—may determine how many Banners we are already indebted to you.

Foreign.—Our foreign items increase in interest. The time at which we may look for the commencement of a general engagement, is not far distant. We shall endeavor to keep our readers fully posted.

Medical College.—The Spring Session of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati commences on Monday next. This institution is in a prosperous condition at present, and is rapidly winning for itself an enviable reputation. Particulars may be found in the advertisement in this paper.

Pork Up.—Fresh pork was selling in our streets on Saturday last at \$35.25. Deer ...

Flour is now selling in this market at \$3.754.00 per cwt; and we believe as high as \$1.40 per bush. has been paid for wheat. Potatoes from wagons, 31c.

The Question Solved.—Mr. Pettit made a speech in the U. S. Senate in favor of the Nebraska bill, on the 20th ult. We suppose Dr. Fitch will adhere to his former expressed views on this subject, and as there will no doubt be a majority in the next Legislature favorable to the principles of the Nebraska bill, his case is rather a hopeless one. The "old brass piece" is hard to head. John Pettit in the U. S. Senate, is not John Pettit & M. C. from the 5th Congressional district. That constituency generally sustained a Free Soil democrat—such as is now their representative and such as Pettit used to be—but in the election of an U. S. Senator, the Democratic voice of the whole State is to be expressed.

Drowned.—On Friday the 17th ult., two boys, sons of Dr. Blanchard and Mr. G. W. Pigman, ventured too far upon the ice on Deer Creek at Delphi, when it gave way with them, and both were drowned. Their bodies were recovered—one on the same evening and the other on the Sabbath following.

Ohio.—The Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature are again trying to agree upon a caucus nominee for U. S. Senator. They have already agreed upon one thing—that but little other business can be transacted until that election is disposed of.

We wonder that the *naked* truth never shocked Mrs. Partington's modesty.

Hargitt of the Rushville Jacksonian, and Rev. T. A. Goodwin of the Brookville American, we believe are the only Editors in this State who *fancy* Solon Robinson's Hot Corn stories. Well, we suppose it is all right, as one is a preacher and the other ain't.

Gov. Wright of this State recently took his knitting and spent the afternoon, taking tea &c., with Gov. Powell of Ky. We don't see anything extraordinary in this, yet the papers are having a great deal of talk about it. They certainly don't understand the fashions.

J. L. Foster Esq., of South Bend, has been appointed Prosecuting Attorney for this Common Pleas Circuit, in the place of H. Corbin, resigned.

Small Fox.—Our Ohio exchanges notice the prevalence of small pox in several parts of that State.

A Democratic paper in Detroit, the Times, edited by Hon. J. W. Ingersoll, says that Gen. Cass declares that "owing to his peculiar position, he must support the Nebraska bill, but advises the Michigan Representatives to oppose it.

Register.

A very "peculiar position" indeed.—It must be amidst much "noise and confusion."

Further Foreign Advices.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1854. We are precisely in that state in which Mahomet's coffin is said to be—in suspense between heaven and hell—for though we are now in actual rupture with Russia, and Brunow and Kisseloff are eating together *cotelettes aux Dardanelles*, at the Hotel de Russie at Brussels, we are still informed that there is a chance still left—a very small chance, however—of peace.

Count Orloff's mission has, I am happy to say, proved a dead failure at Vienna and Berlin. Why he still keeps lingering at Vienna, and why the English and French governments do not at once resent the insult put upon them by the fact of the mission itself—for the object is no secret—is a matter to be explained by themselves. The terms of the Russian proposal, or rather counter proposal, brought by Count Orloff, were, it is understood, as follows:

First, it was demanded that a Turkish plenipotentiary should be sent either to the headquarters of the army of occupation, or to St. Petersburg, to treat directly with Russia, without seeing or advising with the Ministers of the Four Powers.

Secondly, the former treaties between Russia and the Porte were to be renewed.

Thirdly, Turkey was to enter into an engagement with respect to political refugees, to the effect, it is supposed, that they should not henceforth be harbored in the Ottoman dominions.

And lastly the Czar insisted on a declaration from the Porte, couched in similar terms to the Menchikoff ultimatum, with reference to the protection of the Greek Christians.

The project was communicated to the Conference by Count Buol, and was at once rejected as totally inadmissible.—All negotiations are, therefore, brought to a close, and there is no probability that they will be renewed.

To the above I may add that Count Orloff offered to sign a treaty with Austria and Prussia, in the name of Russia, offensive and defensive, against England and France, to send a fleet to protect the Prussian coast, &c. The young Emperor of Austria has formally declined all the Czar's propositions. How far the instinct of self preservation may have induced him to do so, little matters. Both Austria and Prussia have also refused to promise neutrality. In fact, neutrality by them would be nothing less than to act as a barrier or shield against the Western Powers in favor of Russia.

The last advices from Constantinople, of the 25th ult., announce the return of the fleet to their old anchorage at Beycos, in the Bosphorus. This return has caused great astonishment; but it is presumed that they will be out again in a day or two. It is said that they never once got a glimpse of the Russians the whole time they were out. The Fury, an English war steamer, has been sent to Sabastopol on a mission similar to that of the Retribution. After the feast of the Retribution, her mission is an awkward one. There has been no more fighting on the Danube.

Preparations for war are going on, on an immense scale, both here & in France. A body of troops were shortly to be sent to Turkey.

Q.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

Yesterday, the steward of the steamship *Africa* was arrested on charge of smuggling large quantities of lace goods, which were seized in the store of an importing firm in this city.

A dispatch from Washington states that Gen. Armstrong, proprietor of the Union, died last evening.

Letters from San Francisco report the failure of Otis & Farnham, grain & flour dealers, and Ogden & Haynes. The liabilities of each are \$200,000.

A meeting last night of the German democrats, called to endorse the Nebraska bill, broke up in a row.

The ship *Cornelius Grinnell*, from Liverpool, brought the officers and crew of the ship *Columbian*, of New York.

which was fallen in with Jan. 26th, with decks swept, masts gone, and men lashed to the pumps. The sea was running so high that it was impossible to board her. The *Cornelius Grinnell* laid by until the next day, when all the sufferers were rescued, and the ship abandoned.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Cass spoke briefly in reference to securing to American citizens abroad full enjoyment of the religious privileges they enjoy at home. In the course of his remarks, he intimated an intention to reply to some animadversions of Archbishop Hughes on the same subject.

The Nebraska bill was afterwards taken up, and advocated by Mr. Toombs, of Ga.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.

A large and influential meeting was held at Faneuil Hall last evening, in opposition to Judge Douglass' Nebraska bill. Hon. Sam'l. A. Elliott presided.—The speakers were I. Thomas Stevens, Geo. S. Hilliard, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Abbott Lawrence, and others. A series of resolutions hostile to the bill, were unanimously adopted.

A large meeting was held yesterday at Concord, N. H., in opposition to the Nebraska bill. Speeches were made by several influential gentlemen, and resolutions adopted opposing the bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

The Naval committee of the Senate will recommend three sloops-of-war in addition to the six frigates, all to be provided as auxiliary screw steamers.

The Senate special committee on the Pacific Railroad, met this morning, and are prepared to report a bill immediately.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.

The Martha Washington conspirators, including Kissane, Cummings, Old and Chapin, were arrested on a requisition from the Governor of Arkansas, and taken away immediately, heavily ironed.

A destructive fire occurred last night on Fourth street, between Maine and Syracuse. Loss \$75,000. Kever's furniture establishment, Meekin & Pickering's fancy goods store, and Pierson's store were destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Elections made a report declaring Jose Manuel Gallegos entitled to the contested seat of delegate from New Mexico. Adopted.

SENATE.—Several petitions and remonstrances against the Nebraska bill were presented, including resolutions of the Massachusetts legislature.

The Nebraska bill was subsequently taken up. Mr. Hunter is now speaking in its favor.

There is a rumor current that Mr. Buchanan will return home soon, disgusted by British officials in the matter of his refusal to appear in court costume.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

Flour—Prices suffer, but not quite so high, sales at \$35.25 75; wheat quiet; corn opened heavy, but improved at close, with sales at \$22.94 12; pork—prices easier, but not quite so low, with sales at \$13.75 15 37; beef firm at 14.00; lard firm at 10.12; prison whiskey easier at 31c; sugar dull at 5c, molasses; iron firm.

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CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARTFORD, Feb. 23.

The Democratic State convention assembled yesterday. Hon. Jos'l W. White, of Norwich, presided, assisted by eight vice Presidents and three Secretaries. The following State ticket was nominated:

For Governor, Samuel Ingham; Lieut. Governor, John T. Waite; Treasurer, Roger Averill; Secretary, Talcott Busby; Comptroller, Julius Hotchkiss. After a lengthy discussion, the convention passed resolutions against the Missouri compromise—the vote being nearly unanimous.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

Ex Senator Clemens and M. T. Harris had a very serious fight here yesterday. Harris was badly beaten.

Nothing of importance was done in the House.

In the Senate, Mr. Fessenden, the new Senator from Maine, was sworn in.

BURGLARY AND MURDER.

Syracuse, Feb. 23.

The house of Alfred Tyler, of Oneida, was entered this morning, and while Mr. Tyler was gone out to obtain help to secure the thieves, his wife was shot dead, and \$400 carried off. A discharged hired man is suspected, and our police have gone out to arrest him. A violent storm was raging all night, and covered the flight of the escaping burglars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—SENATE.—Petitions against the Nebraska bill were presented by Messrs. Seward, Everett, Wade, Chase, and Foote from New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Illinois and Vermont.

Mr. Fish presented resolutions of a meeting held in Dutchess county, New York, on the same subject.

WHEAT AT TWO DOLLARS A BUSHEL.—

Three times in the present century has wheat reached the high figure of two dollars a bushel in the valley of Genesee—in 1816, by reason of a remarkably cold summer and a very short corn crop; in 1836 by a somewhat unpropitious season, and neglect of agriculture for the purposes of trade and speculation; compelling the large importation of breadstuffs from Europe; and in 1854, by reason of short crops in Western and Central Europe and the war between Russia and Turkey.—*Rochester American.*

The War Question.

The details of the foreign advices by the last steamer, which we publish today, must be regarded as settling the question of war. There can be no doubt that the Czar has replied to the note of the Four Powers, and that the substance of the reply was that he could not permit of no interference between himself and Turkey, and that if Turkey wishes to negotiate she must do so directly with his representatives. Still, it was asserted that "the Emperor who is fully aware of the position in which he is placed, will endeavor to avoid a general conflagration, if he can only preserve his honor and his rights." And it was further reported that he would write an auto-graph letter to the Queen of England, and show that he had not acted aggressively!

The only possible chance of peace is an entire change of tactics on the part of Russia. England and France are apparently acting not only vigorously, but earnestly. The sketch of a debate in the House of Lords, which we give, reveals this much in regard to England, and the disposition of Louis Napoleon has at no time been doubtful. Both governments are preparing for war.

We have no expectation that an accommodation will take place. The ultimatum of Turkey and the Four Powers is the unconditional evacuation by the Russian troops of the Danubian principalities. There is no likelihood that it will be complied with; and if insisted on, as it must of course be, general hostilities immediately ensue as the inevitable consequence.

The recall of the Plenipotentiaries of the several Powers from the capitals of each, is of itself decisive. The official refusal of the Czar to evacuate the Provinces, requires of England and France at once a declaration of war, which doubtless before this has been promulgated—Thenceforth the cannon must be the biter of events.

Russia has now no allies, and the present complexion of things is that she will have none. The question then occurs, whether she can prevail against the immense combination opposed to her: for a solution of which, we must be content to wait.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The following point was submitted by the Post Master at this place to the Post Office Department for decision:

A paper sent from the publication office to a subscriber, his name being written upon it, is re-mailed to another person, the name as written in the publication office remaining on the paper. Is the paper subject to letter postage?

The reply is as follows:

Democratic Pharos.
P. O. DEPARTMENT.
APPOINTMENT OFFICE, Jan. 25, 1854.

SIR—In answer to yours of the 13th inst., I have to say that you do right to charge letter postage on newspapers which contain a name in manuscript—it being immaterial whose name, or by whom written—excepting of course, the name of the person to whom it is last directed. The 2d section of the Act of August 30, 1852, covers the case.

Respectfully, your ob't servant,
St. Jno. B. L. SKINNER.

For 1st Assistant P. M. G.

Post Master, Logansport, Cass Co., Ind.

ANOTHER KOSKA CASE.—Our Vienna correspondent in another column brings to public notice the case of an unoffending man, travelling under the protection of a United States passport, who is now incarcerated in an Austrian Prison. His name is Simon Tassig, and he has a wife in New Jersey, where he has been settled as a shoemaker, and where he had taken the necessary steps to become an American citizen. He returned to Austria on business the present year, and was on the point of leaving the country to return hither, when he was arrested by the Austrian police, his passport taken from him, and he sent to prison. The American Minister has interfered in his case, but the Austrian authorities refused his liberation. After the Saracan shall have landed Messrs. Spence and McLane, will not our hero Secretary of the Navy order her up to Trieste?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BUTIAL OUTRAGE.—The Port Gibson

Revielle learns that a few days ago, the steamer Huntsville put a man off at Yucatan wood-yard, about six miles above Grand Gulf, and after he was landed, the mate and some of the deck hands fell upon him, and beat him in such a manner that he died in a few