

THE BANNER.

W. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.
PLEMOUTH, IND.

Thursday Morning, May 18, 1854.

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

Railroad President.—We regret to learn, as we do by the last *Laporte Whig*, that the ill health and professional duties of J. B. Niles, Esq., have induced him to decline serving as President of the Cincinnati, Peru and Chicago Railroad Company, longer than to finish the unexpired year of Gov. Debb, for which he was elected. The Board is to meet at Peru on the 2nd of next month, when his term expires, and we suppose another will be elected to fill his place. We have no doubt but that the Company will do the next best, and substitute a reliable, energetic business man.

The Ward Murder.—The great mass of the people of Kentucky are right in relation to the acquittal of M^r. Ward. In various parts of the State they are still holding meetings and expressing their deep indignation at the result of the trial. Kentucky sees clearly her unfortunate position, as the late universal expressions of indignation emphatically declare. Her citizens see and know that an atrocious murder was committed in their midst—that one of their most estimable citizens was slain, as they believe, without shadow of cause. To these facts all must assent. But we have no disposition to follow up this unfortunate affair. Upon the heads of menial abettors and a perjured jury and witnesses who have voluntarily shown their willingness to sacrifice the peace and happiness of thousands, and the reputation of their State, to save the life of one willful murderer, because he had money—the awful responsibility must rest.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW LAW REGISTER, or, a hand book of useful information, and Guide for every man of business."

This is a new and reliable work of reference, prepared and published by John Livingston, Esq., of N. Y.

Chicago Journal.

We have a copy of the work above alluded to, and a comparison of its contents with our own knowledge of the facts so far as Indiana statistics are concerned, we look upon it as a consummate cheat, and rather than advise our readers to avail themselves out of two dollars for a copy, we recommend them to send for a copy of Mrs. Leslie's Cook Book, or Greeley's Whig Almanac.

Has the *Plymouth Banner* cut our acquaintance? We have not seen a copy since its enlargement, complimentary notices of which event have come to us through sundry exchanges.

Laporte Times.

Before the enlargement, the *Times* cut our acquaintance, and our established custom forbids our begging any paper for an exchange. Its want of capacity to discover any thing in the *Banner*, worthy of "complimentary notices," made it dependent on its exchanges for this bit of intelligence.

The Ward Case.—The prompt and deserved denunciation of the verdict of the jury in this case by the citizens of Kentucky where an expression of opinion has been had, is a redeeming trait we are glad to see manifested, but as soon as a similar occasion occurs, similar results may be anticipated. If correct conclusions are deducible from the past, the people of that State are easily excited and as easily relieved from excitement.

A Good Coon Dog.—A brazen new Jonathan from the county was once endeavoring to sell his dog to some town chaps, and as is fashionable in commercial dicker, manufactured the substantial recommendation—that he was a crack coon dog. Many inquiries were made in relation to other traits, but they were cunningly evaded, and he was finally asked how he knew him to be a good coon dog. "Well," he replied, "I've tried him for everything else, and he's no account, and we all know, that he must be good for that, for he was fit for anything at all, for that's all we haven't tried him at." A dose of "turpentine" was applied behind his ears, and Jonathan was soon on chase of his dog—whistling him back.

Are there not some men in this world down with the same complaint that troubled the dog, and who conclude that they are fit for nothing else but to edit a newspaper, and when the effort is made meet with a similar fate? But who'll whistle after them?

Generosity Rewarded.

A lady belonging in New Orleans, was traveling recently on the New York and Erie Railroad, with her servant and one or two children. Upon arriving at Dunkirk, she found by some mishap or oversight, she was destitute of the necessary funds to enable her to reach home. She was entirely without acquaintances, and her distress was extreme, when the circumstance becoming known to an engineer on the train, feeling it was no case of imposture, he advanced to her, from his own hard earnings, the required amount. A few days since he received a package

by express from the South, upon opening which, he found a letter of thanks from the lady's husband, containing the money he had loaned, and accompanied by a beautiful and valuable gold watch. The circumstance reflects honor upon all the parties concerned.—*Forum.*

How much more such proceedings are calculated to inculcate feelings of attachment and national pride, than if she had been ejected from the train as destitute of friends as she was of money, suspected of unworthiness because she had "her servant" with her. Such generous deeds are often the work of those in moderate circumstances and apparently unknown, than of those who live in what is called "high life," but they do not always remain in obscurity.

Who is He.—The *Cincinnati Gazette* has the following notice of Fred Douglass in its report of the proceedings of the Anti Slavery Convention recently held in that city.—*Forum.*

Mr. Douglass made a speech of nearly two hours in length, marked by the singular power in argument, satire, humor and pathos, that has given to this son of a distinguished southerner a name in both hemispheres.

It is rather strange that the *Forum* don't know Fred Douglass. Who is he? Why, he's a Nigger—a plucky smart one, at that. He's no akin to Steve.

Such tributes as the following—unsolicited and unsought—of course have no tendency to flatter our vanity; but because they speak in commendable terms of the liberality of our generous patrons, "rob coase" we copy them for their gratification. The following is from the *Fort Wayne Times* of the 10th inst.:

Plymouth Banner.

Still comes a welcome exchange. Few County towns like Plymouth can boast of so good and able a paper as the *Banner*. Bro Barns make the *Banner* equal to your ability, and the people will patronize you liberally.

A Lem.

A poor woman was arrested in Cincinnati the other day for stealing four potatoes from a barrel in front of a store, to feed her half starved children. The justice fined her a dollar.—*Exchange.*

If Mat Ward's case had been submitted to a jury of such men as the Cincinnati justice, the taters would have cost him more than a dollar.

DENTISTRY.—Next Monday M. N. MANLY will pay a professional visit to Delphi, and will remain for a short time. Those of our friends who wish anything attended to, in his line, should call next week. He is a good dentist.

Delphi Times, 12th.

In New York, furniture is manufactured now on purpose to be sold as having belonged to some of the first families—it goes off well.

Plymouth, May 12, 1854.

ENOCH BELANGER.—SIR: You are hereby notified that liquor must not be sold at your house now occupied by Tommy. The moral sense of this community will not be outraged much longer. A hint to the wise we hope will be sufficient.

FROM SEVERAL FRIENDS.

MR. EDITOR:—I received the above from the Post Office. The "moral sense" of any community ought to have courage enough to sign its name, and an anonymous threat like the above is cowardly. True moral reform don't work that way. So much for the communication.

Now as to the "whiskey"—I don't want any sold there, and shall try to stop it; but if I can't do it, I'm ready to help the "moral sense" of the community stop it, even if it is necessary to tip the whole thing into the river. Of course the whole community will be benefited in the last event. I shall expect my many friends to bear a pro-rata share of my loss in proportion to the number benefited, I being only one.

ENOCH BELANGER.

Some time ago, we saw a wager in the New Orleans papers, that some celebrated pistol shooter couldn't find any man within a certain distance of the city, who would let him shoot an apple, not larger than five inches in circumference, off his head, and if he could he couldn't hit the apple. The following from the *Louisville Times* shows that the challenged pistol man found a man, and hit as good a substitute for the apple as he could find:

Pistol Shooting.—The New Orleans *Picayune*, of May 4th, says: The great match and bet of one thousand to eight hundred dollars, has at last been decided. Mr. Travis winning the money upon the first shot. The affair came off on May day, at the private residence of Mr. C. A. Babbitt, at Bayou Ramos, on Tiger Island, parish of St. Mary's, in this State. It being difficult to procure an apple, a small orange was substituted. After the shooting distance of thirty-six feet measured, and all parties agreed, the orange was placed by the Judges, upon the head of a gentleman, a friend of both parties. Mr. J. P. O., and no object intervening, the first shot told the story, hitting the orange, half of the bullet going through.

Both gentlemen displaying great nerve upon the exciting occasion. Some of the best sportsmen and acknowledged best shots in the country were present, and all express themselves fully satisfied that Mr. Travis is the best pistol shot in the world. The orange was seen at Travis's pistol gallery, 65, Gravier Street.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.—The state of public sentiment in Louisville in relation to the verdict of the jury in the *Mat. Ward* case, may be inferred from the fact, communicated to the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* by a gentleman from Louisville, that, on Thursday week, about one hundred of the merchants of that city discontinued the *Journal*—the only paper in the country which has defended the course of that jury.

ry—and stopped their advertising; on Friday two hundred and fifty more ordered its discontinuance; and on Saturday, as many as three hundred more. Monday morning there was not a boy in Louisville who would carry the paper about the streets.

She's the Sort.—As an evidence of what the girls can do if they have a mind a Cincinnati press states that three years ago a poor orphan girl applied and was admitted to set type for that paper. She worked two years, during which time she earned \$200; and availing herself of the facilities which the printing office afforded, acquired a good education.—She is now an associate editress of a popular paper, and is engaged to be married to one of the smartest lawyers in Ohio. Such a girl is bound to shine and eclipse tens of thousands who are educated in the lap of luxury and taught all the "accomplishments" of a boarding school.—Such a wife will be a jewel to her husband, an ornament to society, and an honor to her sex and her country.

WHAT POST MASTERS MAY FRANK THEIR OWN PRIVATE LETTERS.—Each postmaster who does not exceed \$200, may send through the mail all letters written by himself on his private business, which shall not exceed one half ounce in weight, free of postage. If the compensation exceed \$200 then he has the right to frank only such letters as relate exclusively to the business of his office or of the Post Office Department. No postmaster can receive or send free any printed matter; and in every instance where a postmaster receives a communication addressed to him as postmaster which is of a private character and designed to promote private interests, without paying postage, he will return the same to the person who sent it, under a new envelope, with the charge of letter postage endorsed thereon.

Washington Star.

THE POWER OF JOURNALISM.—One of the highest duties of an independent press is to represent and hold forth to the people whatever directly or indirectly strikes at or affects the public morality—the principles by which society is protected and advanced—and the sentiments as well as the principles by which the Constitution of the United States is maintained in vigor and health. This duty was well discharged in the recent case of the appearance of an article in the *Washington Union* favorable to Russia, the power of journalism was shown in the fact that the author of this article was thrown overboard, and the administration promptly relieved of any share of responsibility for its sentiments. In spite of all that may be urged by the shallow or the envious, the public will look to the independent press, not only for information, but for the inculcation of just and true American doctrines; and whenever it shrinks from its duty in this respect, it will deserve to be neglected and despised.

Cin. Commercial.

PROMISSORY NOTES.—It was held in a decision of the supreme court, rendered at the last December term in the case of Ayres vs. McConnell, that under the statute of Illinois a purchaser of a promissory note by delivery only, (not indorsed in writing) cannot set off the amount due on such note in a suit brought by the maker of the note against such holder.—The owner of a promissory note not indorsed to him in writing cannot sue for and recover the same in an action in his own name. Neither is such note a subject matter of set off against the maker of said note.

One of the Signers.

We yesterday published an account, taken from the *Rockester Advertiser*, of the performance of a Reverend G. N. Adams, who, after seducing a young girl, the daughter of a Congregational minister in New Hampshire, and embezzling five thousand dollars from a widow lady whose husband was killed by the New York bridge disaster—this amount having been awarded to her by the railroad company as compensation in damages—left for parts unknown.

Well—it occurred to us whether this same Reverend G. N. Adams might not be one of the three thousand and fifty New England clergymen who protested, "in the name of almighty God," against the passage of the Nebraska bill. Our curiosity having been excited, and the *Washington Sentinel* having published a list of the three thousand and fifty protesters, we have taken pains to make an examination. And sure enough the Rev. "G. N. ADAMS" is one of the signers of the famous New England memorial!

That will do. This is one of the instruments of proclaiming God's will to the Senate of the United States. This is one of the ministers who assume to regulate temporal and spiritual affairs with "all authority and doctrine." This is one of the three thousand and fifty New England anti-Nebraska clergymen. This is "one of the signers."—*Det. Free Press.*

COMICAL MARRIAGE CEREMONY.—Among the Brahmins the marriage ceremony is one of the most singular of their many customs. It is in this way: The man and woman go into the water with a cow and a calf and a priest. The man doth hold his hand by the old man's hand and the wife's hand by the husband's and all have the cow by the tail; and they pour water out of a brass pot on the cow's tail; and then the old man ties him and her together by their clothes; they give to the Brahmins the cow and calf. Then they go to divers other idols and give money, and they go their way. It is needless to add that the money given to the idols at the conclusion of this marriage ceremony is "taken by the priest."

A Board.—In an exclusive boarding house the boards, many of whom were new, had assembled in the parlor that evening, on an awkward silence prevailed, until a gentleman, anxious to relieve the embarrassment, rang the bell for the servant, who shortly appeared, and being asked by the gentleman to "bring a hatchet," s. i. l. "Sure, sir, what will you do with a hatchet?"

"Break the ice," was the reply. A conversation ensued.—*Phil. Com.*

Eastern & War News.

Arrival of the Canada.

Halifax, May 10.

The Canada from Liverpool, Saturday, April 29th, arrived at this port at seven o'clock this evening, with 250 passengers. She brings no intelligence of the City of Glasgow.

The news from the seat of war indicates increased vigor on the part of the allies, 20,000 French and 50,000 English had landed at Gallipoli. No event of importance had occurred. An engagement had taken place near Kalsat without decisive results. It was reported that the Russians had been defeated at Tschernowoda.

Sir Charles Napier was at Stockholm on the 27th of April. His fleet was about 50 miles off.

The allied fleets on the Black Sea were at anchor off Odessa, April 26th. The Russian force was withdrawing.

Liverpool, April 29.

GRAIN MARKETS.—Dundee and Co. quote dull market for all kinds, and prices lower and tend downwards. Decline on flour during the week 6 1/2; on wheat 4 1/2, and on corn 1 1/2. Western corn quoted at 35 3/4 to 36 1/4; Bittern and Philadelphia 37 1/2 to 38 1/4; White wheat 11 1/2 to 12 1/4; red and mixed 10 1/2 to 11 1/4. White corn 30 1/2 to 31 1/4; yellow 40s.

PROVISIONS.—Gardiner & Co. quote limited business in beef at unchanged prices, and deficit in the imports of 17,000. Pork firm at previous rates. Bacon—large transactions at lower prices, and holders are demanding further advance. Lard lower. Sales at 51 1/2 to 52; spot; 53 to arrive.

Bell & Son report American securities unchanged, with moderate business and firm markets. London money market easy for short periods; closed on the 28th ult. at 87 1/2 to 88.

Boston May 11.

Owing to the bad working of the eastern line the whole of the news by the Canada has not yet been received here. A Russian decree gives the English and French vessels six weeks from the 19th of April to escape from Russian ports in the Black Sea, and six weeks from the 19th of May to leave the Baltic ports. Property in neutral bottoms will be regarded as inviolable.

The Washington sailed from Southampton on the 26th inst. with 200 passengers.

Washington, May 11.

The Union of this morning says that if ample satisfaction be not awarded for the seizure of the Black Warrior, it will advocate the immediate blockade of Cuba.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution that the debate on the Nebraska bill be terminated at 12 o'clock to-morrow.—The resolution was discussed, and much confusion ensued. Mace moved to lay the resolution on the table. English moved a call of the House—refused.

The excitement in the House is tremendous. The yeas and nays are being called constantly on Richardson's motion to terminate the debate to-morrow; so far, without result. The prospect is that nothing will be done to-day, and the House will adjourn when it is wearied out.

New York, May 11.

The caloric ship *Ericsson* has been raised and moved into shallow water.—Two thirds of the diameter of the wheels are out of water, and she will probably float at high tide.

ANSWERED.—The *Sandusky Register* of the 6th inst. states that great excitement was created in that city on the day previous by the discovery that one of its business men had absconded, leaving an indebtedness of nearly \$40,000, deducting from which his assets, a deficit of nearly \$32,000 remains. Of this amount much falls upon men of small means, who had loaned their little sums to the delinquent, in perfect confidence in his integrity. Says the *Register*:

"One person has to sell his house and lot to meet a claim for which he is bail; Another placed all he had in the merchant's hands, about \$2,000 and must lose it; another has \$500 due for board of hands in employ of the man, and so in numerous instances, hard laboring men have been defrauded of their all. Truly a hard case. The New York indebtedness amounts to about \$25,000 or \$30,000 all of which is, of course, lost. No clue was had to the whereabouts of the gentlemen to Saturday night."

The Wheat Crop.

From information received through the local papers and other sources, we are of opinion that the prospect is now fair for at least an average wheat crop in this State. In the early part of the season in some sections, the appearance was forbidding, the root of the wheat seemed to be winter-killed; but in most instances these fields have recovered, and are now promising. With no intervening calamity before harvest time, the wheat crop of Michigan will be a fair one.

Det. Free Press.

Tit for Tat.

Some few years since, in the County of Penobscot, there lived a man by the name of H—, whose greatest pleasure was in tormenting others. His own family were generally the butt of his sport. One cold and blustering night he retired to bed at an early hour, his wife being absent at a neighbor's. Some time after, she, on returning finding the door closed, demanded admittance.

"Who are you?" cried Mr. H.—
"You know who I am; let me in, it's very cold."
"Be-gone, you strolling vagabond! I want nothing of you here."
"But I must come in."
"What is your name?"
"You know my name—it is Mrs. H—."
"Be-gone! Mrs. H— is a very likely woman; she never keeps such late hours as this."

Mrs. H— replied:
"If you don't let me in, I will drown myself in the well."
"Do, if you please," he replied.

She then took a log, and plunged it into

the well, and returned to the side of the door.

Mr. H— hearing the noise, rushed from the house, to save, as he supposed, his drowning wife. She, at the same time slipped in, and closed the door after her. Mr. H—, almost naked, in turn demanded admittance.

"Who are you?" he demanded.
"You know who I am; let me in, or I shall freeze!"
"Be-gone, you thievish rogue! I want nothing of you here."

"But I must come in."
"What is your name?"
"You know my name—it is Mr. H—."
"Mr. H— is a very likely man; he don't keep such late hours."

Suffice to say, she, after keeping him in the cold until she was satisfied, opened the door and let him in.

The "Adventists" in Salem, Massachusetts have appointed June 10th of the present year as the "finality" of this earth.

The jurors in the Ward case don't appear to fare better at home than elsewhere. The *Louisville Democrat* says:

One of the jurors in the Ward trial took his plow to Mr. Mercer, a blacksmith of Stephensburg, and offered him the money to do the work needed on them; but the latter refused to work for him at all. One of the merchants of the town refused to sell one of the jurors goods for cash.

At a meeting held in Hardin county, the place of Ward's trial, on last Saturday, the jury were requested to leave the county, previous to the next term of Court, and the following among other resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the association of the Louisville *Journal*, as to the "honesty and respectability" of the jury, is a base calumny, and so far from being "honest and respectable," a portion are "from the lowest dregs of humanity, being composed of men in debt, bankrupts, habitual drunkards, and Sabbath breaking gumbles."

Resolved, that we are heartily ashamed of our High Sheriff, Thomas S. Geoghegan, and request him to resign his office and leave the county at his earliest possible convenience, as utterly unworthy that high and honorable trust which we have reposed in him.—*Lou. Dem.*

It can hardly be said, after such and so many manifestations of indignation at the result of this case, that the people of Kentucky are disposed to perpetuate the stigma that has so long stuck to her character for impartiality.

SHARP.—A numerous fellow subpoenaed as a witness on a trial for an assault, one of the counsel who was notorious for browbeating witnesses, asked him at what distance he was from the parties when the assault happened; he answered:

"Just four feet five inches and a half."
"How came you to be so exact, fellow?" said the counsel.

"Because I expected some fool or other would ask me, and so I measured it."

CIN. PERU AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—If the work on this line continues to be pushed with the same energy that has marked its progress thus far it will be completed within the period specified in the contract, and no mistake. On the high grounds north of the prairie where the heaviest cutting is, a large force is employed and a large amount of excavation is already done. A steam excavator will be on in a few days when the cutting will proceed with increased speed.

Peru Sentinel.

The editor of the Newark Herald is evidently short of "phuns," and is stirring up his patrons, he says:

"We cannot help thinking how much easier an editor's life might be made, if his generous patrons could only hear his 'better half' scraping the bottom of the flour barrel! A man that can write editorials with such music sounding in his ears, can easily walk the telegraph wires and turn summerbells in the branches of a thorn bush."

The whole amount of corn shipped at Chicago during the month of April, was 482,550 bushels.

A letter writer in Canada West, says "You can't knock down a farmer in the whole Province, and find less than two hundred pounds in his pocket!"

TERRIFIC ELOQUENCE.—At a country debating school, where the question was, "Which exerts the most influence, love of country, or love of France?" the leader on the "country" side, arose and delivered himself as follows:

"When Washington, with his invincible urchins, was preparing to cross the Delaware to attack the preposterous Hessians, was it not he, with one hand on his heart, and pointing his flashing blade at the malignant enemy, and reining in his fiery steed, and blowing his fingers to keep them from freezing, for it was very cold, that cried out 'E Pluribus Unum' forever?"

He had demolished his opponents in one sentence. The audience was convinced, and "country" was declared victorious by a unanimous vote.

The Madison and Milwaukee Railroad will be open to Madison on the 20th inst.

Love, like the measles, is rather a juvenile complaint, who for instance, ever knew a widower to die from mixing a broken heart with a sixpence worth of arsenic.

A very absent minded gentleman being upset by a boat into the river sunk twice before he remembered he could swim.

There are in Paris eight thousand Free Masons. The Grand Master is Prince Murat.

Obituary.

Died in this town of Consumption on the evening of the 3d inst. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. T. K. Houghton of Plymouth, and daughter of John Fowler of this place, in the 23d year of her age.—S. B. Reg.

A woman in Wisconsin, who was lately attacked by a bear in the woods, so abused the poor animal with her tongue, that it died at her feet.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, Which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."
"And there is a tide in the affairs of women, Which, taken at the flood, leads—God knows where!"

There is a tide in the affairs of J. BROWNLEE & Co.

Which has led to the results predicted by them two years ago, and has made our assurance doubly sure, that

"Honest Corner"

Is like the things we love to see."

FROM the first, we spoke to you candidly and fairly, stamped our house with honesty, made that principle our motto in business—from our statements through sales, credit, account, note and collections, to the end and the results are evident—

We have made Money!

And so have our customers. We are encouraged to persevere and get rich, if we can, but also doing we intend to do it by fair trade.

Reasonable Profits.

And the increase of business that fair dealing will always insure. By our making money, you are not poorer; for you have got an equivalent for your cash and produce, and we have been enabled to make

More Extensive Purchases.

Than heretofore, have enlarged our room, and are

NOW RECEIVING

And offering a larger, better and more desirable

STOCK OF GOODS

Than have ever been brought to this market before, by us or any other house.

It is useless to enumerate. We have a general assortment for Town and Country Trade, and if you call and see us, you are welcome to price elsewhere, and then come back—know you will do—send day of us.

We pay for our goods, and sell accordingly, and if some man who don't pay, sells cheap, we shall not try to compete with him.—The government might as well try to compete with being made. If you deal with us, you deal with legitimate traders, who adhere to business rules, and you can always rely on us. If you deal with illegitimate houses, you never know how or where you stand.

We have no objections to write at, or large pictures to show you, but we have got the

Goods You Want!

And will sell them to you on terms consistent with the name of "Honest Corner," and so that you will speak well of

J. BROWNLEE & Co.

May 18, 1854.

Farm for Sale.

280 ACRES, about 70 well improved, a good house and large barn and other buildings with a good orchard, 12 miles north west of Plymouth, one mile south of the Lapeer road, and two miles from a good Grist Mill. The above will be sold low for cash. Call and see the premises.

EDWARD SMITH.

May 16, 1854.

Ditching.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioned Engineer of the County of Stark will offer for sale as the law directs, the contract of Ditching as follows, to wit: Ditch No. 8, town 34, range 1 west, 49 rods. Do 6, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. On the 1st day of June, 1854, at the Court House in the town of Russ, at one o'clock p. m., on said day.

Specifications of said Ditches, given on the day of sale, or at the County Clerk's office at any time.

C. S. THIBT'S Com.

J. S. BENDER Engineer.

May 18, 1854.

For Sale.

THE North half of Lot 1 in Plymouth, occupied as Stores, &c.—A valuable property.

West half of lot 167 and dwelling, on the best business block in town—opposite Cougle's.

160 acres of Land, 5 miles south of Plymouth; small improvement, running water and good timber.

50 acres of fine timbered land 2 1/2 miles south of Plymouth.

West half of Lot 74, and N E quarter of Lot 73, in one; making Lot 63 feet on centre street, and 120 feet deep; with large fine dwelling.

Improved farm of 217 acres, on Bur oak flats—valuable, and to be sold cheap.

Improved farm, 230 acres, at North Bend in Starke county—beautiful location.

Improved farm, 160 acres, 6 miles west of Plymouth.

Cincinnati, Peru & Chicago Railroad Stocks—Bonds drawing ten per cent. interest, payable in cash every six months.

Property is rising rapidly, and you can get better trades out of me now than you can find with any other man.