

Plymouth Banner.

W.M. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 28, 1854.

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

THE UNION AND POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY

For Congress—9th District

NOELAN EDDY of St. Jo. County.

The Editor is barely able to be about at this issue. Our readers can't fail out with unavoidable ill health.

We regret to learn that A. L. Wheeler, our candidate for the Legislature, is confined to a sick room.

The next legislature.—So far as the Democratic party is concerned, they have invariably put in the field the most unexpected material out of which to constitute one of the ablest and most effective sessions of the Legislature, that has met at the capitol of our State for many years. It is true.

When we get such men as Judge Blackford of Marion County, Amzi L. Wheeler of Marshall county, John C. Walker of LaPorte county, and many others that we could name, we may look for a term that will reflect credit upon our state and to those composing it, and enable us to do away with the oft repeated stigma, that Indiana is invariably represented by her most ignorant dots. We saw the thing heralded in our newspapers last fall to our great shame, and the most of it was: it was too true.

Our citizens wish their interests faithfully represented, and wish anything done for them, they should send a man to Indianapolis who has the courage and the political reputation to give him the influence to do it, and not send such an one as might accidentally ride up on horseback to the State House gate, hitch his horse, and with saddle bags on arm, walk up to the Speaker in the Hall of the House, and request to be shown which is his room, and order his horse put up.

Not Sold Out!—The Indiana State Journal, the former Whig State paper of Indiana, has sold out to that abolition True Democrat, at Indianapolis. Not sold out! Oh, how readily the Whigs repudiated this when it was hinted to them after their convention at Indianapolis.—Not sold out! Where is the party? Where is its organ? Where are its conventions, its nominees?

Brother National Whigs—go where you can find something reliable to stand upon, and although you may not like all the features of the Nebraska measure, cast your suffrages in favor of the great principle of popular Sovereignty and self government.

We wish we were able to follow this subject further this week.

The rumor that the Hartford Protection insurance company had failed for a very large amount proves true. It was doubtless the oldest, and did the heaviest business of any other company in the United States. Many of our citizens were insured in it.

It is said the Atma company of the same place remains good and reliable.—Look out for your property the coming winter.

Dissolve the Union.—M. R. Hull, an anti-Nebraska abolitionist of Union co. in this State stated in a speech at Newburgh, Decatur county, "that if they, the mongrel party, did not succeed at the ballot box, they would at the point of the bayonet."

If true christian philanthropy is the object of this sect, will any one of them point to the result of a dissolution of Union? It would place the slave "beyond the reach of mercy," so far as those efforts are concerned. Look at it, and its attendant evils.

The New Albany Ledger has been enlarged and otherwise improved. It is one of the best papers in the State.

A Democrat.—Just the half of our remarks in reply to the communication of a Democrat in our last paper, was omitted, by the wretched manner in which a batch printer did up our work for us whilst we were flat on our back in bed. We are again well suited with help in our office, and our readers shall be faithfully served.

Public Speaking.—Dr. N. Eddy and Schuyler Colfax, candidates for Congress in this district, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places:

Medaryville, Pulaski county, Friday, September 29, 1 P. M.

Saltillo, Jasper county, Friday, September 29, 2 P. M.

Rensselaer, Jasper county, Saturday, September 30, 2 P. M.

Oxford, Benton county, Monday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.

Monticello, White county, Wednesday, October 4, 2 P. M.

Norwalk, White county, Wednesday, October 4, 7 P. M.

Brasford, White county, Thursday, October 5, 9 A. M.

Blinn's Mills, Marshall county, Friday, October 6, 3 P. M.

The True Issue.—The difference between the supporters of the Nebraska-Kansas act and those who seek its repeal is narrowed down to this single point—shall the people of the Territories, as well as of the States, manage their own domestic affairs, under the constitution, or shall congress manage them? There is no question of slavery involved, for no sensible man has ever supposed that slavery would or could go to the newly organized Territories. It is the old issue, which has always divided the Democratic party from its opponents—the right and ability of the people everywhere to self-government.

The Indians State Fair is to be held in Madison on the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th days of October next. The grounds selected for the occasion are just below the city in a fine grove, and they are being fitted up with every convenience necessary for the accommodation of visitors. The people of Madison are awake to the importance of the occasion, and intend to acquit themselves in a manner worthy of themselves and the State.

We are fully persuaded, says the National Intelligencer, that there is more apprehension expressed about a deficiency in the grain crops of the season than is well founded. There has been more than an average crop of wheat, rye and oats throughout the country, and at least half an average crop of Indian corn.

Healthy Places.—Hinsdale, Mass., has a population of 1,200, and since the first of January last, only one American has died; and in Pittsfield, Mass., with a population of about 4,000, only two deaths have occurred since the fourth of July, and one of these was a person 88 years of age.

The Rail Road.—Quite a large number of hands have arrived within the last few days, and been placed upon this end of the work between here and La Porte, and it seems that no fears are now entertained, as to its early completion between the two places. We also understand that arrangements have been made by which the southern end to Peru, will be pushed ahead more rapidly than was anticipated a month or two ago.

New Counterfeits.—Among other new counterfeits noticed in our late New York Detectives, is noticed 3s, altered from 1s, on the Bank of Indiana at Michigan City, Vig. Man and two horses; farm house and cars in the distance; man felling a tree in lower right corner, and drover and cattle in lower left.

The Cholera.—The scourge is raging with great violence in many parts of the country. In Pittsburgh, on the 14th, there were 55 deaths, on the 15th, 40 deaths. At Columbian, Penn., up to the 15th, there had been 84 deaths—the town was nearly depopulated, and railroad operations had been suspended.

The yellow fever still prevails as an epidemic in New Orleans and Savannah, in the latter place, all business has ceased on account of the disease.

One Thousand Lives Lost.—The clipper barque Mermaid, arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong, brought news that two ships, bound for California with Chinese emigrants, had been lost in the China Sea, together with one thousand of their passengers.

Large shipments of vegetables are being daily made from Cincinnati, to supply the Indianapolis markets.

Now or Never.—The 20 acres and lots which we advertise for sale on the east side of the river, has been materially reduced in price. Come on—it must be sold now.

Awful Ravages of the Cholera in Pittsburgh.—Ninety-five deaths in Thirty-six hours.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—The cholera has broken out with great violence in various parts of this city and vicinity, and frightfully fatal. It is impossible to say how many cases have occurred, but there have been ninety-five deaths reported during the last thirty-six hours. Some well known citizens have been carried off within three or four hours after being attacked. The number of deaths reported to day is forty. The weather is now cooler and more favorable, and the new cases are said to be of milder type.

Cholera at Pittsburgh.—PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—To-day, up to this evening, there were sixty deaths from cholera, but the number of new cases has diminished. The rain which has fallen, it is hoped, will prove salutary. It now appears that there were eighty deaths by cholera yesterday, instead of sixty as reported, which makes the total number of deaths for the two days at least one hundred and forty.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20.—There have been fifty-six deaths by cholera since 8 o'clock last night.

CANADA.—The Montreal Herald, one of the oldest and most influential papers in the British Province scouts the idea that Canada is to be legalized in other words erected into a vice royalty, with a prince of the royal blood to fill the vice regal throne. The Herald says—"If Canada ceases to be a colony she will become a republic—whether as a member of the United States confederation or not, must depend upon events over which she has no control.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Arabia arrived at 5 o'clock. Flour advanced 1s, on the week; Western 2s 6d. Wheat advanced 3d. White Corn declined 6d.

Consols closed firm, 954.

The Morning Chronicle says that by this time the allies must have landed on the Crimea, and we shall soon hear of important events. The Turks are taking the field vigorously in Bessarabia, and Schmuel has commenced operations in earnest, having arrested the tide of Russian success beyond the Caucasus.

The Sebastopol expedition will consist of 25,000 each of French and English, and 20,000 Turks.

Australia does not consider the refusal of Russia a *cassa belga*.

The Frienden Blat has advised from Galatz of the 1st, according to which a considerable number of French and English gun boats entered the Sulina mouth of the Danube on the 31st August. Another flotilla of gun boats will try another mouth of the Danube.

DANTZIC, Thursday.—The Fulton, with Gens. Baraguay, d'Hilliers and Neil on board, arrived here last night. The Bomarsund fort had been destroyed, and the troops embarked. Some troops re-

According to the *Press*, the Russian forces in Asia had fallen back as far as Erivan, after sacking Bayazid.

Russian agents, disguised as Bedouins

From Athens we learn that the King positively refuses any indemnity to Turkey.

There is nothing of moment from the Baltic.

The fire engines at Odessa have been ordered to be destroyed by the Russians. Gen. Buboff has evacuated Bayazid, and blown up the fortress.

A Constantinople dispatch says: Schmuel has surprised the Russian army in Georgia, near Gori, and destroyed 200 villages.

The Duke of Cambridge, Prince Napoleon, and the rifle and other regiments have left Constantinople for Varna.—Lord Raglan would embark at Varna in the Caradoc, on the 2d, and the expedition was to rendezvous at Baltschik.—The troops are represented as full of enthusiasm.

The French troops in the Baltic are to return immediately to France.

SPAIN.—Mr. Soule is charged by French and Spanish papers with countering against the tranquility of Spain. It is said he is identified in a cabal against Gen. Espartero, and is connected with sundry recent attempts at insurrection.—The London Times correspondent thinks that the proof against him is so strong that he will not venture back to Madrid.

Maxwell's circular reports that the weather has been very favorable for agricultural purposes. Flour advanced 1s, on the week; western canal 2s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 2s 6d; Ohio 32s 3d; Wheat 3d higher; white 2s. Meal declined 6d.

BEEF firm. Pork dull. Bacon and lard firm. Tallow declined.

Particulars of the New Orleans Blot.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.

Our city has been the scene of some terrible riots between the Americans and Irish in which several lives were lost and many injured.

There are many rumors and exaggerated reports in circulation in regard to the cause of it. From the best information I can obtain, I learn that the first outbreak occurred on Sunday evening, growing out of a political discussion between a party of Americans and Irish. A savage fight ensued in which Americans and clubs were used. A number of the participants in the riot were badly wounded before it could be quelled by the police. On the following day one of the wounded died, and much excitement followed in consequence.

The excitement continued on the increase throughout Monday, and as soon as night set in the riot was renewed with greater violence—each party apparently being prepared for it. The news spread rapidly through the city, and it was reported that several had been killed, but this proved to be premature. Pistols and guns were fired into the crowds, and many of the rioters received serious injuries. The police again succeeded in making several arrests and restoring order.

The rioters again assembled on Tuesday evening, when the struggle was renewed with redoubled ferocity. Two of the rioters were killed on the ground, and quite a number were carried off—some of them shockingly wounded.

The riotous fever continued to increase during Monday.

The Mayor ordered out the National Guard and the entire police force.

This had the effect of intimidating the rioters, and up to the time of sending this dispatch no further outbreak had taken place.

The military, however, are still held under arms, to be ready in the event of a renewal of the disgraceful riots.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Flour has further declined, sales of 3,500 bbls at \$8.37s 8.75 for State and Ohio, and \$8.62s 9 for Southern. Wheat is dull and nominal. Corn advanced one cent, with a fair demand; sales of 60,000 bushels at \$2s 8d. Pork is unscolded; 450 bbls sold at \$14. 37 for Mess, and \$12 for Prime. Beef is firm; Cut meats are stiffer. Lard is firm at 10s 11s.

Money is easy—stocks are dull and lower—New York Central, 914; Reading, 742, and Erie 48c.

UNANIMITY.—A Scotch person in his prayer said, "Laid bless the parliament and grand counsel, and grant that they may all hang together." A country fellow standing by replied:—"Yes, sir, with all my heart, and the sooner the better—and I am sure it is the prayer of all good people." "But friends," said the person, "I don't mean as that fellow does, but pray that they may hang together in accord and concord." The other, "so 'tis but a strong word."

A little boy had a colt and dog, and his generosity was often tried by visitors asking him—just to see what he would do.

One day he told a gentleman present he might have his colt—reserving the dog, much to the surprise of his mother who asked:

"Why, Jacky, why didn't you give him the dog?"

"Say nothing, say nothing," mother when he goes to get the colt, "I'll set the dog on him."

A New Orleans editor, recording the career of a mad dog, says: "We are grieved to say that the rabid animal, before he could be killed, severely bit Dr. Hart and several other dogs."

General Cass will address his fellow-citizens at Laporte on to-morrow, the 29th. Who'll go?

The old line whigs of Tippecanoe county have nominated a full county ticket.

Col. William H. Bissell, of Illinois, now at B-ridge Spring, is regarded by his friends as past recovery.

COL. BENTON—His Wife.—The following we have no doubt is strictly true in relation to this old and respected Statesman.

The wife of Col. BENTON of Missouri, died in this city on the 11th inst. For many years she has been an invalid from paralysis, which quite destroyed her mental faculties, and left her a child, and a most helpless one at that. With all his exterior coldness, his relentless hate and persevering warfare against his enemies, personal or political, Col. BENTON, in his family was always one of the kindest, most affectionate and indulgent of men. It would seem as though the finer emotions of the heart have been sealed against the world, only that their treasures might be poured out the more lavishly in the bosom of his home. Here he laid aside the rancor of the politician and the ill-humor of his appointed ambition, sank the asperities of his public out-door character, and became the kindest of husbands and the gentlest and most affectionate of fathers. I have seldom witnessed a more enchanting spectacle than this veteran statesman surrounded by the charmed circle of his family.

Since the occurrence of the attack of paralysis which destroyed in so great a degree the physical and mental capacities of the mother of his children, she has seemed to know, or care to know little else of life than that he—the partner of her earlier years—was well at her side. She ever moved noiselessly about the house, taking her seat by his side when engaged in reading or writing, if she could rest her hand upon his knee, or look up in his face and receive an occasional glance of the eye, to her so dear. That he was kind to her is saying but little; no invalid infant, whose helpless condition had excited the depths of a mother's exhaustless sympathy and love, ever was treated with a tenderness surpassing that the strong man bestowed upon the stricken wife. He seemed ever to see her with the eyes of his youth, while all the strength of mature years was concentrated in the affection he bestowed upon this relief of brighter days. There is no man now out of danger and fast recovering. The woman was immediately arrested and is now confined in jail at Warrenton.—Troy (Mo.) Gazette.

POETRY.—What is poetry? A smile, a tear, a glory, a longing after the things of earth. It lives in all created existences—in man and every object that surrounds him. There is poetry in the gentle influences of love and affection; in the quiet broodings of the soul over the memories of early years, and in the thoughts of glory that chain our spirits to the gates of paradise. There is poetry in the harmonies of Nature. It glitters in the wave and in the rainbow; in the lightning and in the star. It scatters its rays over the earth and in the thunder and the cataract; its softer tones gush sweetly up from the thousand-voiced harps of wind and rivel and forest; the clouds and the sky go, floating over us to the music of its melodies, and it ministers to heaven from the mountains of the earth and the untroubled seas of Ocean.

There is not a moonlit night that comes down upon a stream or hill; not a breeze calling from its blue air throne to the birds of the summer valleys, or sounding through midnight rains its low and mournful dirge over the perishing flowers of Spring; not a cloud basking itself like an angel vision in the rosy gushes of autumn twilight, nor a glowing in the early starlight as if dreaming of the Eastern land, but is full of the beautiful influences of poetry. Earth and heaven are quickened by its spirit, and the heavings of the great deep, in tempest and in calm, are but its secret and mysterious breathings.

BRITISH CORN CROPS.—Col. Webb writing from London to the Courier and Enquirer, under date of August 21th, says the British Wheat Crop is bountiful beyond all precedent and predicts that Wheat, now worth sixty-five shillings per quarter in London, equal to \$1.67 per bushel, will be selling before Christmas for less than forty-five shillings, or hardly \$1.15 per bushel. The advice received by the Niagara yesterday look very much as if this prediction was to be fulfilled.

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