

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

A. C. THOMPSON, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24.

FOR GOVERNOR
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Shelby.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
DAVID TURPIE, of White.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
W. L. H. SCHLATER, of Wayne.
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOSEPH RISTINE, of Vigo.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
NATHAN F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
OSCAR B. HORD, of Decatur.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.
FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT,
CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, of Dearborn.
FOR REPORTER SUPREME COURT,
M. C. KERR, of Floyd.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Abe Lincoln Nominated.

The Chicago Convention assembled in the Wigwam prepared for that body, on the 16th inst. The Convention was called to order by Governor Morgan of New York, who read, what in print proved to be, rather a common document, of speech. In this he said he hoped the action of the Convention would be such that it would prove to the people of this country that the Republican was the only National party now in existence. On retiring he nominated David Willmott, of "Wilmet Proviso" notoriety, as temporary Chairman of the Convention, who was unanimously chosen. On taking the chair he made a very ordinary address to the vast assembly, which was delivered in a slow, hesitating manner—one that would have done poor credit to one of our country orators. His real ability has not won him the reputation he enjoys in the nation, as a talented man and statesman.

Before selecting permanent officers, or, before the Convention was organized, the Committees were appointed. To this movement many of the delegates objected strongly, but the Chair decided in favor of the motion to appoint, because those who voted for it hollowed louder than those who voted against it. So the Committees were appointed.

This was supposed to be done for the purpose of having some, who were supposed to not be entitled to seats as delegates, on the Committees, upon which devolved almost the entire work of the Convention.

When the States were called that were known to be represented by delegates, a motion was made to have all the States called, and the Chair proceeded to call those Southern States that were not represented. During the time of this calling we heard laughs of derision and hisses of contempt all around us. After the whole number was called, Cuba was called by some fanatic, when all the brawlers in the assembly took it up, and one general yell of applause went up, during which time the Chair shook his head, smiled approvingly, and took his seat. We wondered to ourselves if this was one of the manifestations that were to convince this community that the Republican was the only NATIONAL PARTY now in existence in this Confederacy! It all went to prove that the Republican party did not regard the Southern States that were not in their Convention, with any more *national feeling* than they do the island of Cuba. At about 2 o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet at 5 p. m. for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization.

After the adjournment at 2 o'clock, we busied ourselves listening to the delegates and other prominent Republicans quarrel about the entire host of aspirants for the favors of the Convention, and the only question to be decided was, whether he had more friends in the Convention than all the rest. We heard at least a dozen well informed men, who had the word "Pennsylvania" labelled on their coats, say that if Seward was nominated they would not support him; and, on the other hand, an equal number of men who talked Seward, say they would support no other candidate. We thought then as we still think, that they were, most of them, telling what was not so; for they will now go for the nominee, notwithstanding they called Lincoln an "upstart" and "numskull" in comparison to Seward.

At about 5 o'clock, finding myself pretty thoroughly tired out, and that the delegates and the crowd generally was wending its way back to the Wigwam, and not having time nor the desire to stay longer, we took a seat in an omnibus, which was the first accommodation in the way of a place to sit that we had found during the whole day, where we were not having our corners horribly mutilated, and finally we reached the depot, where we had a whole long, hard bench to ourselves, on which we remained until the train left for the east.

At the 5 o'clock session the Convention chose Hon. Geo. Ashman, of Massachusetts, President of the Convention, and they also chose other permanent officers, completing their organization. On Thursday they adopted a platform, which, if read to a Republican of 1856, as a Democratic platform, would be most bitterly

denounced. We will probably speak of this in another place, and therefore pass it by for the present. On Friday morning balloting for candidates was the programme. On the first ballot, the two prominent candidates, Seward and Lincoln, received the following votes: Seward, 173; Lincoln, 102. On second ballot, Seward received 184; Lincoln, 181. This was a gain to both of them, many of the "small fry" having been withdrawn from the Convention. The third ballot was then taken, and decided the only question that was before the Convention, that Seward had not as many friends as all the other aspirants, who gave their influence against him, and for Lincoln, which made the vote as follows: Seward, 110; Lincoln, 354, and one vote was given for Dayton. The President then announced the ballot, and proclaimed Lincoln the nominee of the Convention. After the nomination the Convention adjourned until 5 o'clock P. M. At the afternoon session, on the second balloting, Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, was nominated for Vice President. He is a renegade Democrat, or, one of the unfortunate individuals whom the Democratic party has left. He is said to not possess any of the elements of popularity; and the object the Convention could have had in nominating him, living as he does in a State that is undoubtedly ready to support any abolition candidate that may be brought out, is regarded as rather a matter of chance than otherwise. The business of the Convention being through with, a motion was made to adjourn *sine die*. The President then delivered an address to the Convention. He congratulated the body on its success in nominating what he thought was a good ticket, and one that would be successful next November, after which the Convention adjourned—the greatest enthusiasm prevailing: some of them saying they were going to get drunk; some to give vent to their good feelings; and Seward's friends to drown their bad ones, and reconcile themselves to the sad fate of their champion, and get ready to swallow what they said about not supporting Lincoln who was nominated.

The last we saw or heard of any of the delegates was on Friday night last, when they went through our place. Some of the Republicans of our town filed a rail from the fence of one of our Democrats, upon which they fastened their flag, and with this they marched to the depot to salute the delegates as they passed through. The delegates said the rail was an Illinois rail—one that "old Abe" maulled out, and that they must have it to take along with them: whereupon the strings were cut that the flag was tied on with, and the rail was shoved on board, and the delegates went off yelling over it, not knowing it was a Democratic rail, and one that had been stolen from a thorough Democrat, and one who does not live in Illinois. So it is a mistake all round; and they will find, next November, that the entire transaction at Chicago was a great mistake—an experiment that will not prove successful.

THEIR NOMINEE.—The Republicans at Chicago nominated a man without any record as a statesman, and one who would not have been heard of out of his own State only as a silent member of congress, had it not been that he was the opponent of Stephen A. Douglas for U. S. Senator in 1858. In that contest he had the honor to be beaten by one of the greatest statesmen that there is in the country; and more, he was beaten in his own country that had never or rarely gone Democratic. This is a statement of his renown and of his popularity where he is known. Politically, he endorses Seward's irrepressible doctrine, and believes the Union cannot stand, part free and part slave. He is just as thorough in his abolition sentiments as Seward, but in point of ability he is not equal to Senator Seward's shadow. The truth is, he is about a third rate lawyer who has barely made a comfortable livelihood by the practice of his profession. He has a reputation throughout the west, as a stump-speaker and story-teller, but has never given any evidence that he is in any degree capable of taking charge of the affairs of the government. If elected, he would be a mere tool in the hands of men of more experience and probably less integrity.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—We have not as yet seen anything in any of our exchanges, in this Congressional district, as to the time and place of holding the Convention. Conventions are being held everywhere else, and it seems to us that, by the time that there is an understanding arrived at, it will certainly be late enough. The Republicans meet here about the middle of June to nominate Schuyler, as a matter of course, and as soon as he gets through with this protracted session of Congress, he will commence visiting every school district in the "Ninth," peddling garden seeds, Abolition speeches, and lying; and it is necessary that we should get some one after him. We hope to see something done soon.

MISREPRESENTATION.—The Laporte Union of last week manifests its propensity for misrepresentation by quoting some remarks of ours, and trying to make the impression that we published our own language as a part of the constitution. Rather a weak, small effort, Mr. Union.

THE PLATFORM.—Those Republicans who have formed a strong attachment for the principles contained in their platform of 1856, will look in vain for them in the Chicago platform. The "twin relics"—polygamy, about which they have said so much and denounced so bitterly, is now passed silently over. The platform is almost entirely neutral on the issues made so prominent in the Philadelphia platform. They now virtually say those principles or rather, abstractions, were not correct, or at least, it would not do to advocate them in the coming campaign; and, as "success is a duty," the former issues of the party are dropped, and the people are invited to take another "wild goose chase"—"try another experiment."

In their first resolution, at Chicago, they say they think it necessary to "organize" and perpetuate a Republican party. This new organization is undoubtedly new to the Republicans of 1856, nevertheless, the delegates call it such, and the platform shows that they are now in chase after another phantom, hoping it will lead them on to success. All this covering will not do—there's a nigger in the woodpile.

TOWNSHIP CONVENTIONS.—After talking to many Democrats both in town and in the country as well as some of the members and chairman of the central committee, we feel warranted in making the following suggestions to the Democrats in the several townships in the county, and feel confident that they will be acted upon by the committee at their meeting on Saturday next: Let it be understood by the democracy in every township, that Saturday, the ninth day of June, be fixed upon as the time for holding their township or primary convention. Before that time candidates will undoubtedly be announced for the different offices, and the delegates to the county convention can be instructed. This will give ample time for our friends to talk about the matter. We hope there will be a large attendance at all the primary conventions. We can assure our friends that the time for working has come. Let us take a start with our opponents as nearly as possible. They hold their convention on the second of June, and ours should be held on the 16th. This will be one week after the time of holding the township conventions.

PRODIGAL RETURNED.—The Republican party after an absence of some two years, returned, prodigal like, to JOHN W. DAWSON, of "DAWSON'S FORT WAYNE TIMES," on the 17th inst. It has given satisfactory evidence of true repentance, and is forgiven. Mr. Dawson pledges the nominee of the Chicago convention his ablest support. He publishes one of the most energetic papers in the State, and will doubtless do much for the prodigal party.

'TIS REMOVED THAT Penny Williams, of the Lake City Commercial, was on a "scald" over at Chicago, and becoming belligerent, in a saloon, raised a matter of difference between himself and another "scald," whereupon "scald" No. 2 let fly and settled both Reuben and the difficulty. Hope it will do the little "scald" good.

DECLINED.—We have received an interesting article for publication from a correspondent in Starke, addressed to the citizens of that County. But it is too lengthy for our columns. If suitably condensed, we will publish it with pleasure.

From Our Starke County Correspondent.

KNOX, Ind., May 21, 1860.
EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—The weather here is fine. Crops look well in this country. We have now a fair prospect of having our Court-house finished this summer.

Last week we were highly gratified by the visit of a Steamboat to our County, which came up the Kankakee river, nearly to the New Albany Railroad bridge. It is contemplated to run her still further up, and we intend to try and get her to come to Knox soon.

Emigration into our County is increasing very fast. Many new farms have been opened this Spring in different parts of our County, and, what is better, the new settlers are determined to work and make farms, instead of hunting and trapping, which has been followed too much for the good of the County.

The new M. E. Church, in this place, was dedicated yesterday. The house is an ornament to our town.

Elder Reed, of South Bend, preached on the occasion. The Church was well filled with an intelligent looking congregation. Yours, &c. STARKE

[Our attentive correspondent in Starke County writes us, that he has been absent from home for some time past, which accounts for our failure in not giving the news of that County more regularly. His favors are always welcome to our columns—are read with interest, particularly so by the people of Starke—and we hope to hear from him often.—ED. DEM.]

A beautiful young lady, who had been taught by her parents the Republican doctrine of "negro equality," last week married at Cincinnati, a negro 70 years of age. The old ducky was blind in one eye, had a sore head, and as black as tar.

Items of News.

The new State House at Columbus, (O.) will cost \$1,350,000.

It is proposed to light Philadelphia with gas made from water.

What does a young lady look for first in church? The hymns.

It is said that not one dwelling house has been built in Carthage, in South America, for forty years.

Three hundred Mormons passed thro' Cleveland last week. A few of the girls were pretty, but most of them ugly as sin.

One firm in Seneca county, (O.) last week, shipped 350 barrels of eggs.

The healthful exercise of rowing boats has been introduced in some of the young ladies' schools, in Connecticut.

Judge Williams, of Kansas, received a fee of \$100,000, recently, for successfully engineering an Indian claim through Congress.

Business, at Denver City, Kansas, at last accounts, was dull. Speculation in land claims was the only traffic.

The expense of taking the census this year, will amount to \$1,000,000.

A full crop of peaches is expected this year, in New Jersey.

The postage on American exchange papers has been abolished in Canada.

The English cotton trade pays a profit of \$5,000,000 per month.

The last session of the black republican legislature, of Ohio, at a cost of \$80,000 to the people, elected a U. S. Senator and passed a dog law.

Syracuse, N. Y., has adopted street railroads. They have been found to pay.

A large portion of the produce consumed in the region of Saginaw, Mich., comes from Canada.

Mrs. Gamble, while under religious excitement, recently starved herself to death, at Eatonton, Geo.

Keokuck county, Iowa, last year, produced 4,648 gallons of sorghum molasses.

It is estimated that \$2,000,000 in gold have been brought from Pike's Peak to the States since its discovery there.

Passengers are now conveyed from the lower to the upper stories by railroad, at the New Sherman House, in Chicago.

Hon. W. S. Durrell, a well known printer, and lately a member of Congress from Massachusetts, died recently in Boston.

The discovery of gold in Owen county, Ind., continues to create much excitement.

A diver who has been down to the wreck of the steamer Hungarian, states that the scene was frightful. In one part of the wreck 20 dead bodies were found in a state of decomposition.

A party of young colored men, last week, entered a church in Nevins township, Vigo county, Ind., and drove the congregation from the house.

N. G. Scott and C. H. Lusselle have been appointed to take the census in Cass county, Ind.

Mr. Abel Pond, a widower aged 51 years, of Holliston, Mass., had to pay \$3,000 to Miss Sarah Ann Travis, last week, for breach of marriage contract.

The recent great flood at Baltimore did immense damage.

It is estimated that there are 775,000 Indians yet remaining in Michigan.

In Clay county, the other day, a woman was divorced from her husband, and married another man in fifteen minutes.

Twenty thousand people are said to be in a state of starvation, in Erris county, Ireland.

During the past year, 1,039 persons have committed suicide in Massachusetts.

A manufactory for making friction matches, in Cincinnati, turns out 6,000 gross per day.

The Citizens' Bank, of New Orleans, has a circulation of \$6,535,000.

The Owen Co., (Ind.) Journal, says that the early sown wheat in that region presents a sorry picture.

Late accounts represent the prospect of wheat crops in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Illinois, as very encouraging.

An effort is now being made in New York city to raise \$5,000, as a present for John C. Henan.

The receipts of the U. S. Treasury for the last quarter were nearly \$22,500,000; expenditures, \$20,338,000.

Elizabeth Knapp has been convicted of murdering her husband in Dekalb co., Ind., and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Japanese embassy are receiving great attention at Washington. They are greatly pleased, so far with our country.

One hotel keeper in Charleston, during the late Convention there, lost \$900 per day. He made large preparations—turned off his boarders, but the expected guests didn't come.

It is thought that the defalcation of Fowler, late Postmaster at New York, will exceed \$185,000.

Patrick Quinn, lately convicted of the murder of his wife at Indianapolis, has been sentenced to the State prison for life.

Seven children, and six of the crew, were lost on the steamer A. T. Lacey, lately burned on the Mississippi.

A large number of counterfeit dollars are in circulation. The word "Liberty," in the Indian's head dress, is omitted in the counterfeit.

There are fences to be seen in Tennessee, made of cedar, that were built fifty years ago, and capable of doing good service for many years to come.

The State of Michigan, with a population of 700,000, and \$100,000,000 of taxable property, has only four banks.

22 Cincinnati papers of 22d inst., bring us accounts of the terrible tornado which occurred in that city, and vicinity, on Monday afternoon last. Six Churches were demolished, the Commercial Building, Little Miami R. R. Depot, Governor's Assembly Rooms, and many other Buildings were unroofed. Six persons, it is already known, were killed, and many seriously injured.

The villages and country along the Little Miami Railroad suffered terribly. Great destruction was done to the steam boats. The storm along the river, above and below, was very severe. Great fears are entertained for steamboats and coal boats on the river above.

The storm extended to Madison, Ind., where six houses were unroofed, but no lives lost.

In Cincinnati a heavy rain set in early in the evening of the day on which the tornado occurred, and continued until after midnight, drenching the habitations made roofless by the storm, which is conceded to have been the most disastrous known to the present generation.

Washington, May 21.

A large number of members of Congress will leave this evening and to-morrow to attend the Douglas demonstration at New York, among whom are Rast, of Arkansas, Hamilton, of Texas, and Clingman, of North Carolina. The leaders of the party are endeavoring to agree upon a definite rule of action, in order to unite the whole force upon a candidate acceptable to all sections of the party. Exertions are being made to have Douglas, Guthrie, and others withdraw from the ring, to remove the pending difficulties to a perfect union upon the candidate.

It is known here that many anti-Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention have prepared an address, which they may shortly issue, proposing as a basis of reunion at Baltimore the resolutions offered by Mr. Howard, of Tennessee. Other Democrats regard the matter with favor.

The prospects in the Senate of the passage of the House Tariff bill is more favorable than heretofore supposed.

The Japanese commissioners, attended by several members of their suite, and the naval commission, proceeded to the State department to-day, where their treaty with this government was duly ratified. On the way to the department the treaty was borne on the shoulders of their servants.

It is stated that Postmaster Fowler left New York on Friday last, on the Moses Taylor, bound for Havana, whence he will go to Mexico, or somewhere in South America, where no rendition treaty exists with this country. His friends raised a purse for him of several thousand dollars.

A contract has been made with the Colonization society for the support and care of the Africans captured by the Mohawk, and it is probable they will be conveyed to Liberia in a chartered vessel.

There are rumors in the city to-day that Everett declines the nomination on the Union ticket.

PLYMOUTH STAPLE MARKETS

Wheat	.....	\$1.15@1.20
Flour	.....	\$2.50@3.00 per cwt
Corn	.....	.....
Oats	.....	.....
Meat	.....	.....
Butter	.....	.....
Chickens	.....	.....
Potatoes	.....	.....
Eggs	.....	.....
Cheese	.....	.....
Timothy Seed	.....	.....
Indian Grass Seed	.....	.....
Salt per bbl.	.....	.....
Hide Green per lb.	.....	.....
Lard	.....	.....
Smoked Hams retail	.....	.....
Butter and 1 Sides	.....	.....

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Common Pleas Court of Marshall county, State of Indiana, at the March term, 1860, I will sell at private sale, the following estate of John P. Weaver, deceased, in the county of Marshall, and State of Indiana, to wit: the undivided one-half of two-thirds of the east half of the Northeast one-fourth in section 13, township 33, north of range 1 east, containing 12 1/2 acres. Terms of sale—One third cash in hand, the balance in six and twelve months by giving mortgage.

CASPER GRUBE, Adm'r.
May 22, 1860. n18w3

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned together with the Surveyor of Stark county, Indiana, will on the 11th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock a.m. proceed to locate the corners of the following described real estate: Sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township thirty-three, range four west. To meet at the subscriber's residence at the time above stated.

R. H. BENDER, Surveyor.
May 21, 1860. n18w3

SUBJECTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned together with the Surveyor of Stark county, Indiana, will on the 18th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock a.m. proceed to locate the corners of the following described real estate: Sections twenty-five and twenty-six, township thirty-two, range one west.

R. H. BENDER, Surveyor.
May 24, 1860. n18w3

MORE NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING at the New Ohio Cash Store. This is the place to get the worth of your money. Ladies and gents, call and see the Second Spring Stock. D. McWILLIAMS.
May 23, 1860. n18t

SEASONED LUMBER.

ANY BILL FOR POPULAR LUMBER. Dry or Green—I am prepared to fill at the LOWEST PRICE, and of the BEST QUALITY; also, SHINGLES on hand constantly. m18t

HEREAS, my wife, Barbara Apple, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, therefore I forbid all persons from harboring her about her house, as she is my wife, and will hold them accountable for keeping her. I am ready to receive her home and treat her as wife. I forbid all persons from trading with her. may14-174 JOHN APPLE.

B. PAUL.

dealer in boots and shoes, manufactures all kinds of home work in his line, Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall county, to be held on the first Monday of June next apply for license to sell spirituous liquors, in accordance with the provisions of the late general assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on the south part of lot No. 167, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, north 14-174 JAMES COMBS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall county, to be held on the first Monday of June next apply for license to sell spirituous liquors, in accordance with the provisions of the late general assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on the south part of lot No. 167, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, north 14-174 JOHN L. WELLER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall county, to be held on the first Monday of June next apply for license to sell spirituous liquors, in accordance with the provisions of the late general assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on the south part of lot No. 167, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, north 14-174 JOHN S. ALLEMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall county, to be held on the first Monday of June next apply for license to sell spirituous liquors, in accordance with the provisions of the late general assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on the south part of lot No. 167, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, north 14-174 ARTHUR GAMBRILL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall county, to be held on the first Monday of June next apply for license to sell spirituous liquors, in accordance with the provisions of the late general assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on the south part of lot No. 167, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, north 14-174 SHAS HUGBY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the next regular session of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall county, to be held on the first Monday of June next apply for license to sell spirituous liquors, in accordance with the provisions of the late general assembly of the State of Indiana. The location on which I propose to sell is on the south part of lot No. 167, in the original plat of the town of Plymouth, north 14-174 Henry Logan, vs. Alvin Emory.

STATE of Indiana, Marshall County, ss. In said State, August term, 1860.

Be it known that on this 14th day of May, 1860, the above named plaintiff, Reeve & Capron, by and through his counsel, do hereby certify that the defendant, Alvin Emory, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

The defendant is therefore notified of the filing and pending of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur, that at the calling of said cause, on the second day of the next term of said court, to be begun and held at the place where the town of Plymouth, on the 21st Monday in August next, the plaintiff and the matters and things therein attested will be heard and will be determined in his absence.

Witness my hand and seal of my office, this 14th day of May, 1860. Clerk M. C. C. 1w3

Reeve & Capron, Att'ys for pl.

NEW GOODS!

J. F. VAN VALKENBURGH, has received a new stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

which he selected with care and bought cheap and will sell them for cash. His stock is good and he keeps the BEST of workmen employed to manufacture Boots and Shoes. He took special pains to select such an assortment of

Ladies Shoes,

as has long been needed in this place, and is confident that the whole visiting to purchase will find on him the place where both in article and price, The store and Post Office is removed one door north of the Bank.

J. F. VAN VALKENBURGH.
April 3, 1860. 1w4

JOSEPH

Still in Egypt, dealing in Corn!

WANTED AT THE RICHMOND MILLS

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

1000,000 Bushels Wheat, 2000,000 Bushels Corn, 1000,000 Bushels Rye, 100,000 Bushels Oats, 2,000,000 Flour Barrels, Stacks and Heading, &c., which they will pay the Highest Market Price in Cash. They also want to purchase Groceries at unprecedently low prices. They will pay cash all times for grain, and will in return groceries at prices that cannot be afforded by any other establishment in the place—their facilities for purchasing supplies in Chicago as well as eastern cities, being superior to any other house—on account of their frequent shipments of flour and grain to these points thereby enabling them to save the expense of exchange.

If you want the highest price going for your Grain, and feed, call on them, and they will sell before calling at the above establishment.

CUSTOM WORK.

Their mill has been recently refitted with a New and Superior Cloth, is an engine a general and thorough repair, and is capable now under the superintendence of an English miller in their employ, of manufacturing as good flour as any Mill in the United States.

BOLTED CORN MEAL.

They have recently put a mill built in their mill and can now furnish customers with bolted corn meal in large quantities.