

The Evening Journal to night publishes a leading editorial from the pen of Thurlock Wood, taking conservative ground and while firmly maintaining the Constitutionality of the principles of the Republican party, advising such a compromise as will settle existing difficulties and avert the evils at present threatening the Union. The compromise of the Journal are set forth as follows: We are prepared to say that an efficient, but not revolting fugitive slave law should be passed, and that his passage should be followed by a repeal of the personal liberty laws. We are almost prepared to say, that territories may be safely left to take care of themselves, and that when they contain a population, which under the census entitles them to a representative in Congress, they may come into the Union with State government of their own framing, provided of course, that they conform to the Constitution of the United States. This in view of the surrounding of the territory belonging to the Republic, in view of the fact that for four years, at least, freedom will have fair play and in view also, of two other elements, emigration and the census. This we say, almost constrains us to believe that we may now confine the future of the territories to the intelligence and patriotism of those who are to inhabit them, or if this suggestion is inadmissible, there is another which contemplates a division of the remaining territories of the United States as in 1820, when the Missouri Compromise line was established.

To this we shall be told that the compact was violated, and that the South cannot be trusted. Perhaps it would be so again, but not in our generation, nor in the next, nor indeed until the lessons of the last six years have been forgotten.

Senator Sumner has been in the city for three days, and left here with his family for Auburn at noon.

It is believed here that the Journal article represents the views of Mr. Lincoln.

"While the lamp holds out to burn, The silent dinner may return."

O. Mattingly! you older! let us entreat you to forsake your sins and come out and make a noble confession—denounce the doctrines of your party and come boldly out on the right side. Do not delay. When such men as Thurlock Wood denounce their former teachings and virtually adopt the doctrine the Democratic party has been contending for, for the last six years, in particular, can you not be persuaded to denounce your heresies and advocate true Republican doctrine? If you do not follow in the wake of such Journals as the Albany Evening Journal, we hope to not hear you abuse any more the supporters of Stephen A. Douglas.

If you want to fight the doctrine of popular sovereignty fight it in your own party first. If you endorse it, come out and say so. Please let the "dear people" of Marshall hear from you on these matters. They have been left to wonder what position you do occupy. The last they heard from you, you was in favor of disunion rather than anything else, and was not in favor of making any concessions. What is your opinion of Wood's doctrine of leaving the people of the territories to make their own laws and regulations, subject to the Constitution?

Money Matters.

Money matters are steadily growing worse. Every mail brings us news of old business firms suspending payment—breaking up and hundreds of operatives being turned out of employment. In New York, City alone, the Herald estimates that 24,000 persons have been turned out of employment, the greater part of whom depended on their daily labor for a livelihood, and in some instances starvation will ensue, or they will be dependent upon the charities of the community.

The same paper estimates the loss of trade and stock, etc.

At the South.....160,500,000

At the North.....478,620,000

Total.....639,120,000

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.—The South Carolina secession Convention met at Columbia on Monday last and after the appointment of officers adjourned to meet at Charleston, on account of the small force raging at Columbia. Our last dispatches only inform us that they have appointed various committees and referred important matters to these committees. When the committees report resolutions declaring the State of South Carolina out of the Union they will be adopted, without probably a dissenting voice.

Commissioners from Mississippi and Alabama were in attendance.

Everything in connection with the Convention was progressing quietly though firmly. This is only the beginning—what will the end be?

Who has heard a Republican holler "hurrah for Lincoln" for the last four weeks? We have not, nor have we heard one of them say a word about him unless his name was first mentioned by a Democrat. As one of the leading young Republicans of this place admitted the other day, they feel that they have "made a great mistake in electing Lincoln."

Washington News Items.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLACK, has been appointed Secretary of State in the place of General Cass resigned.

It is rumored that Wm. Edwin Stanton will be appointed Attorney General in the place of General Black, who has taken the Secretaryship.

Mr. Floyd, Secretary of war is strongly in favor of the Union and intends protecting the property belonging to the government, in case any attempt should be made to seize it.

Nothing of very great importance has been transacted in either House of Congress since our last issue.

The Crisis Committee are not making much headway. Mr. Corwin, chairman, has reported a series of resolutions, which it is understood are intended to meet the crisis. It is said that they meet the approval of a majority of the Republicans on the Committee.

Washington Dec. 16.

Senator Crittenden declares to day, that he could perceive no evidence of compromise or concession on the part of the Republican leaders, and unless some guarantee is given, Kentucky would go with the South.

A letter from Gov. Houston received here this evening denies that he has consented to convene the Texas Legislature.

He urges a convention of the Southern States.

The Republican leaders in each branch of Congress were much gratified this evening at receiving important news from the West, urging them to stand to their principles, but expressing a desire to make no further concession on Southern rights.

I am told on good authority, that Senator Fitch, of Indiana, told Jeff Davis yesterday, that if the secession movement was continued, his State would remain by the Union, and demand coercion. He is preparing a strong Union coercion speech.

Senator Sumner has had an interview with the President, said to have been very bitter; that he accused Mr. Buchanan with insubordination, charging him with the responsibility of the crisis.

Mr. Douglas asserts to-night that he will not make a coercion speech. He favors the exhaustion of all peaceful means, and will await events. This is authoritative.

Washington Dec. 17.

It is not apprehended here that there will be bloodshed. Should the Road Men of South Carolina demand a surrender of Fort Moultrie, Major Anderson's instructions are deemed to be such as will enable him to retain an honorable position.

The President declares he will defend the fortifications of the country against all attempts to take them.

There is an impression to day upon the minds of men holding respectable positions in the government, that although some one or two States may consent overt acts against the Union, that if they are not interfered with or menaced, they will not find it comfortable to remain long out, and will retreat their steps.

General Cass' Resignation.

The announcement of the resignation of General Cass Secretary of State caused no little astonishment and regret. He has by his whole public life proven himself to be one of the most conservative, sound men of our nation, and the announcement that he had, at this time, resigned his Secretaryship, on account of a difference of opinion between him and the President, caused general consternation.

The Constitution, in noticing the resignation of General Cass, says: "To avoid all misconception or misunderstanding of the reasons which caused this event, we have taken pains to ascertain the true cause. It is not that Mr. Cass differs from the President in regard to any portion of his late message. On the great question of coercing States to remain in the Union by military force, the President and General Cass were perfectly united in opinion. The difficulty arose from the fact that Mr. Cass insisted that the military and naval forces should be sent immediately to Charleston to reinforce the forts in that harbor, and that the President was of the opinion that there was no necessity for any such measure in order to secure the forts against attack."

THE SECESSIONISTS IN A MESS ALREADY.—The South Carolina Legislature is at loggerheads about the matter of officering the new army to be raised in that State.

The Democracy of the rural districts is waging force against the dominating autonomy of Charleston, which clique is fighting for a monarchial form of government, and intend a purpose to make the Governor of the State a military chieftain with sovereign power. Mr. Cunningham, of the House, who is put forward by the committee to take all the responsibility of extreme sentiments, has openly avowed his hatred of Democracy in the camp. He considered the common soldier as incapable of an elective choice. The opposing or thoroughly Democratic party of the House, while avowing strong secession sentiments, are nevertheless bitter sticklers for popular rights and will stand out for them. As yet they have been able to obtain few concessions. They have caused the bill now under consideration to be modified to such an extent that the Governor shall appoint general and field officers by and with the consent and advice of the Senate. The debate in the South Carolina House of Representatives on Tuesday was bitterly acrimonious.—Star

NEW PASSENGER HOUSE.—We are glad to see that the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad is having fitted up a regular Passenger House, with two apartments for passengers, and the Telegraph and Agents office between. This will be a decided convenience for both the employees and Agents of the Depot and the traveling public. It is to be finished in a very few days.

A Rascal and His Victims.

Another illustration of the old adage "wed in haste—repent at leisure," is furnished in an item published by the Milwaukee Press and News. It appears that, in one of the inland cities of Wisconsin, an only and much loved daughter of an old man was attracted by the dashing manners, pleasing address, and lavish extravagance of a young man who was a stranger in the place and who had casually made her own acquaintance. Against her father's remonstrances and entreaties, she persisted in receiving his visits, and finally eloped with him. His home desolate (for his wife had been many years dead), with the agonizing thought that his daughter had thrown away herself and her happiness upon a worthless man, the father was almost crazed. With the old love burning warmer than ever, the old man started in pursuit. The Press tells the balance of the story as follows:

His search was successful and the brokenhearted parent overtook the pair in the city of Chicago. Here the daughter first learned the truth concerning her husband. She had united herself to a gambler, and a man who had been an inmate of the State Prison of Indiana, for a high crime! More than this, he had left her but a few hours before the arrival of her father, telling her he would soon return, and in four hours from that time had become entangled, during a fit of intoxication, in a drunken brawl and was under arrest for disorderly conduct.

Who can paint the meeting between that father and daughter—his shame and grief, her humiliation, agony and remorse. He led her away and in a short time the cars were bearing them back to the home her deeds had served to blight. They took the La Crosse train immediately upon their arrival in this city, and are this morning at home. Can repentance and tears bring back innocence and peace around that hearth, or restore the joyous light to her old father's eye? Let us hope so!

MILWAUKEE FILLMORE AS A COMMISSIONER.

At a large meeting held in Buffalo last week, it was decided to send ex-President Fillmore on an embassy to the South, with a view to allay, if possible, the excitement which pervades all classes there.

It is proposed, in New York city, to send with Mr. Fillmore, Martin Van Buren, Winfield Scott, Daniel S. Dickinson, Francis Granger, Horatio Seymour, Washington Hunt, Erasmus Corning, and some of the most prominent New York merchants; from Massachusetts, Edward Everett, Robert C. Winthrop, William Appleton, Samuel A. Eliot from New Jersey, William L. Dayton, R. F. Stockton, J. W. Miller, and other gentlemen of the same standing in other States.

FAILURE OF A NEW YORK SUGAR HOUSE.

The Journal of Commerce says:

We learn, with very deep regret, that Messrs. Plume & Lanout, sugar refiners have felt compelled to suspend payment. We understand they were so near through their difficulties that they owed but about \$250,000, and would have been carried through without a jar, if the prospect ahead had been a little more encouraging. Their entire works, comprising a valuable property, as far as we know, are entirely free from encumbrance, and therefore with a little time they will probably go on as before, so that there need be no ultimate loss to their creditors.

Baltimore, Dec. 19.

The schooner Richmond, Capt. James Cherrell, engaged as a lighter, sunk yesterday morning near the mouth of the Patuxent river. The captain and seven others were drowned.

THE LATEST.—The telegraphic dispatches of yesterday, received by this morning's mail, bring us no further news in relation to the South Carolina Convention. The following is in part of the proceedings of the Georgia Legislature, of the 19th inst:

The discussion in the Senate on separate State action is reported the ablest of the session.

Mr. Hill of Troup, in a blaze of eloquence characterized separate action as right accomplishing its own defeat—liberty forging its own chains—happiness poisoning its own cup—prosperity committing suicide.

The resolutions were adopted, yeas 56, nays 54, that as there is a common interest there should be a co operation among the Southern States.

A reconsideration was moved and lost. Mr. Delaney's bill, protecting the citizens of Georgia from processes in the Federal Courts, was lost by 18 majority.

W. L. Harris, the commissioner from Mississippi, was courteously received by the Legislature. He spoke Monday—1,000 copies of his speech have been ordered to be printed.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst, by Rev. O. H. P. Haanah, Mr. J. E. Chapman to Miss Kate Boos, both of North Township in this county.

The Democrat office, devil and all, join in wishing the above named couple a long, prosperous and happy life. In this instance the cake was received. It was none of the little, flat, insipid pieces of cake that are sometimes sent the printer. If they ever thus remember the printer they will prosper throughout life and finally die with a remorseless conscience.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. The annual Meeting of the Marshall County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in Plymouth on Saturday, January 5th A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, a. m. At this meeting there are to be two Directors for each township elected by the society. We wish to make some arrangement to raise the interest in the proceedings of the society. We also expect to have some person address the society upon the interests of agriculture, and we wish to have a full attendance of all who feel any interest in the objects of the society. Let all attend, both from the town and country, and see if we cannot fill the Court House for once, upon an occasion of this kind.

By order of the Society.

Mark Cummings, Secretary.

Sale of Pews.

There will be a public Sale of Pews in the Presbyterian Church of Plymouth, for one year from January 1st 1861 for the purpose of raising money for Pastor and to be held at the Church on Friday the 6th day of December at 10 o'clock P. M. by order of the trustees.

J. H. CORBIN, Clerk.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

At the new Arrangements,

New store, new inducements, new goods and new prices.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION

Of the Citizens of

Marshall and Adjoining Counties

to the change I have made in my business, having now opened a

More Extensive

And varied Stock than ever before. I have added to my Stock of

Groceries,

Provisions,

Crockery, &c.,

—A—

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

—or—

DRY GOODS,

I can and will offer to buyers,

Bargains in Goods,

I am

SELLING GROCERIES CHEAPER

THAN EVER.

I will sell Coffee at Cost 6 lb. for \$1,

Tea 50 cents lb., best Syrup in

Town for 75 cents per Gal.

best Sugar in Town at

9 cents per lb.

Tobacco from 10 cents

to 20 per lb., other things in

proportion, too numerous to men-

tion from the Grocery or Dry Goods, I

Can suit you in Dry Goods I will Sell you

if you will give me a call and a chance to do so.

SELLING FOR READY PAY

Exclusively, bring on your

Butter,

Eggs,

Deer,

Poultry,

Beef,

Hams,

&c., &c.

Number 2, Corbin Block.

T. J. PATTERSON.

Plymouth, dec-19-1860-n46-47.

BOSTON BEE-HIVE!

The Boston Bee-Hive, Dry Goods and Grocery

establishment

Number Four Corbin Block.

is now in full blast, where

GOODS OF EVERY STYLE AND VA-

RIETY

are being sold at

GREATER BARGAINS

for the purchaser than

EVER BEFORE KNOWN TO THE PEOPLE

OF PLYMOUTH AND VICINITY.

DRESS GOODS!!

of all kinds, a very large assortment.

MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, BOOTS AND

SHOES, READY-MADE CROTH-

ING, GROCERIES, QUEENS-

WARE, &c., &c.

WE WANT

200,000

Feet of clear poplar Lumber,

TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN

Also

200,000 Pounds of Pork,

And in fact, all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

For which the highest market price will be paid in

GOODS OR CASH

So, farmers, if you want to do yourselves and families justice,

CALL AT THE BOSTON BEE HIVE AND

GIVE US A TRIAL.

In addition to our already large stock of goods we are in receipt of

WEEKLY SUPPLIES DIRECT FROM BOSTON,

So that we cannot fail to please the buyer.

A. H. MERTON.

Portrait Painting.

M. R. P. TESTOR, respectfully informs the

public, that he is prepared to execute or-

der in his profession entirely to their satisfaction,

or no charge will be made.

His long experience as a Portrait Painter

enables him confidently to recommend his work

to be made at the Edwards' House.

Plymouth dec20ed47 2w.

CORPORATION DELINQUENT

TAX LIST.

A List of Towns Delinquent for the non-payment of Taxes due on them for the year 1860, and Former years, in Plymouth Corporation, Marshall County Indiana; and which will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House Door, in the Town of Plymouth, Indiana, on the first Monday in January 1861, if Said Taxes are not Previously Paid.

Names of Owners. Names of Towns.

Value of Land and Improvements.

Taxes for Current Year.

Delinquent Taxes Previous and Interest.

Total Taxes with Penalties, Interest and Delin-

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