

THE DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
T. & P. McDONALD.
PLATT McDONALD, Editor.
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1861.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We want all the subscribers to the Democrat to pay all or a part of their subscription, by the 10th of September. We must have at least one hundred dollars by that time. It is now "after harvest," when people can pay if they ever can; we have not asked for money since we got the office, until now, and we hope such a response will be made to this call that it will not be necessary to ask soon again.

Remember the 10th of September!

To our Town Subscribers.—We shall call, in person, on our Town subscribers, on Saturday, August 31st, for the purpose of receiving all or a portion of their subscription money, and we hope every one will be prepared to give us some assistance.

Remember Saturday, 31st!

The terms of the Democrat are "in advance," or short time. The "short time" having expired, we hope that all will comply with the terms.

THE COMMISSIONER'S QUESTION.

The Republican last week contained more lies, and a greater exhibition of meanness and cant, than we had supposed and even Mattingly could possibly crowd into as small a space as that occupied by the article under the head of "DICKSON." After giving Mr. Snyder's reasons for declining, Mattingly says:

"This may be the correct reason, but we heard it said three weeks ago, that the Democrat Central Clique had told a certain individual that they would make Snyder back of the track, and then they would nominate Hiram A. Rank."

Of course, no member of the Central Clique or any Democrat, was heard to make any such remark. It is one of Mattingly's own offspring. That "certain individual," to which he so frequently refers, is undoubtedly a myth—his whereabouts are as great a mystery as the identity of the "oldest inhabitant." Mattingly makes several inquiries, some of which are as follows:

"But who gave the Central Committee power to make nominations? Is it usual for Central Committees to exercise such a power?"

In case of declarations, it is usual for Democratic Central Committees to fill such vacancies, for the purpose of obviating the necessity of calling another Convention. The State Central Committee nominated A. A. Hammond for Lieut. Governor, after Walker had declined on account of inability. The action of Committees is generally regulated by precedent, and not by any written law or specially delegated powers. This explanation is absolutely necessary to prevent three or four hundred Democrats from becoming dissatisfied along with Mattingly, and rallying to the support of his ticket. If we can prevent such a stampede among Democrats as his article was likely to occasion we shall be conscious of having done a good work in preserving the party from dismemberment. Mattingly thus continues to speak:

"Why was Snyder made to decline in order that Rank might be nominated in his place? We guess it was because Snyder was a Douglas Democrat, and Rank a Breckenridgeite."

The only thing necessary to refer to, to place a proper estimate on the above quotation, is that Mr. Snyder sent word to the Convention that he could not be a candidate under any circumstances, but the messenger, being very anxious that he should run, thought that if he was nominated he would accept, and therefore did not report Mr. Snyder's wishes to the Convention. When he heard, Saturday evening, that he was nominated, he resolved to dispatch a messenger to town, to inform the Central Committee that he would not run—that messenger arrived on Monday following. On account of the absence of some of the members of the Committee, and the difficulty of getting them together from different parts of the county, no meeting of the Committee was held until the time referred to. So much for crowding Mr. Snyder off the track. As to his being a Douglas Democrat we do not know further than that he takes, reads and endorses the New York Day-Book. If Mattingly can so sympathize with such a "war Democrat," he should cease to oppose the party in this county, for there are none of them that go very far in advance of the Day-Book in opposition to Republicanism.

Mattingly continues to continue in this wise:

"Why was not Peter Schlarb, a neighbor of Snyder's, and a strong Union man, nominated instead of Rank?"

Schlarb was spoken to on the subject before the assembling of the Convention, but said he would accept of no office that would not support him. Mattingly would not have supported him in opposition to the meekest Republican in the county.

We have answered Mattingly's questions, not that the Democratic cause required it, but for the purpose of exposing his lies.

THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

An old lady, named Burns, a refugee from the County Poor House, called upon us one day last week, for the purpose of giving information concerning the treatment of the Poor at the den in North township. She confirmed statements made in this paper last winter, in relation to the manner in which the Poor were treated. She says that a woman died there, last winter, whose hands, arms, feet and ankles were so badly frozen that the skin peeled off while they were dressing her for burial! Let the reader imagine what kind of warming conveniences the keeper must have, when a grown person will freeze, while remaining inside the building. What apology or excuse can be offered for compelling such an unfortunate, helpless creature to suffer insupportable death because he who is paid for keeping her in a decent, civilized manner, is too stingy to furnish proper accommodations?

She also confirmed the statement heretofore made, that Elias Rank, a poor, unfortunate, senseless orphan, about fourteen years of age, was whipped—yes, beaten—most cruelly, and without provocation. She made her escape, and has since found a living, or death, elsewhere. Are the Poor, who are the diseased, the aged and decrepit, to be treated like criminals and vagabonds? Are

the hearts of the people turned to stone, that they will so leniently permit such atrocities to be perpetrated in the name of the law?

It is in vain to hope that our Commissioners will give this matter any attention, as the Poor House is under the management of a party pet, in whom they can see no wrong. The only remedy is for the people to elect Commissioners who will attend to their duty, regardless of party favoritism.

THE TENDENCY TO MOB LAW.

If a man had prophesied, one year ago, that the present state of affairs, as regards the respect entertained for the civil authority of the country, would be in existence at any future time, he would have been set down a maniac or an ignoramus.

We have watched, with feelings of no little concern, this growing disregard of the laws, as well as our own minds as the nation at large. At all times when the military spirit predominates among the people, this tendency is more painfully apparent. Where military force is made use of to maintain the supremacy of the law, it is not infrequently used in violation of it.

The scenes which have been enacted in this town the past week, are a sad commentary on the evils which surely follow a disregard of the restraining influences of wholesome laws. Men who have ever been loyal to the government, true to their country, and obedient to all the requirements of civilization, are threatened with condign punishment by infuriated fanatics and overbearing partisans, for mere opinion's sake. When it is declared on the streets almost daily, that further opposition to the war will not be tolerated; that a crisis has arrived, and things must hereafter be all one way—we may well believe that our persons and property are insecure, if we chance to differ with these loyalists *par excellence*.

And what must we think of the man—a public journalist—who pursues a course calculated to incite insurrection in our midst while professing to aid in suppressing it? The South? Yet, we have such a man in the person of the editor of the *Republican*: a fact evident from the tone of his editorials. His last issue contained a gross perversion of fact in speaking of a little difficulty which occurred on Wednesday, 14th. He says:

"Knockers Down.—We understand Captain Casey knocked down yesterday, who avowed himself a secessionist in his presence. The same evening, when he got up, said the Captain might do so, but that he was a Union man."

The above is false in nearly every particular—but if true, does not the article warrant the inference that the editor fully endorsed such proceedings? Where is the intimation that the law should have been enforced against Casey? or that it is not perfectly right to knock a man down on suspicion that he is a secessionist, or a secession sympathizer? Mattingly and some of his party, it is perfectly right to commit any violence on a man, even to hanging, for being in favor of peace, or differing with the administration on any of its principles or policy.

The systematic attempt which is being made to overthrow the civil authority and substitute the dictates of fanaticism and mobocracy, will surely fail in this part of the country. Men in these parts know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain them. Those who differ with the administration, and denounce it—for which they are called secessionists—prefer to sacrifice their lives in defense of their rights, after the laws have become powerless to protect them, rather than yield to the behests of a rabble.

MURDER IN PLYMOUTH, IND.

The above is the heading of an article in the *Chicago Tribune* of last Saturday, from a correspondent at this place, in relation to the stabling affray last week. For consummate lying and contemptible meanness, this correspondent outstrips anything we have yet seen. It is difficult to conceive how the correspondent could write the amount he did on the subject, and tell truth. We care nothing about the falsehoods, only so far as they are of a political nature. The difficulty was a personal matter, and originated in an old grudge between Thompson and Casey; Wolf was acting as a friend to Casey. After the first meeting, Wolf went away, and would have avoided further difficulty, had it not been for the persistent intermeddling of a few fanatical fools, who were determined and did force him to do that which he had resolved not to do. He is a young man of a genial, jovial disposition; and though endowed by nature with the ability to cope with the best of men, has never before been engaged in a personal altercation—in this town at least.

The correspondent referred to proved himself to be as big a coward as he is a liar, by not signing his name to his fiction.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.

A great many hand bills have been issued by recruiting officers, stating that the pay of volunteers is \$15 per month. Such officers either betray ignorance of the law, or a desire to deceive. Congress passed a law at the last session, raising the pay of volunteers from \$11 to \$13 per month. There was a bill introduced to increase the pay to \$15 per month, but it did not become a law. There is an addition in the allowance for clothing of about \$40 per year, and a bounty of \$100 at the close of the war. It is expected that a law will be passed, probably at the next session, donating a quantity of the public lands to all who served during the war.

The *Republican* took occasion to read us a short lecture last week, for inserting a communication the week previous *per verbum et litteram*, and thought it betrayed a littleness and meanness altogether unjustifiable. When communications on ordinary subjects are inserted, we generally correct the copy; but when gentlemen undertake to dictate terms to us, and criticize what we may have said, we generally let such effusions appear in all their "originality," as the improvements which a printer would be likely to make might not be acceptable to the author. When we have been requested, or have received permission from an opponent in a newspaper argument, to make all needed corrections—we do it—not until then.

The Republicans are very verbose in their denunciation of Democrats who refuse to ignore their principles, and unite with such men as Greeley, Giddings, Seward, Hale, and Chase, and denounce the Democratic party as traitors. If the Democrats are traitors, it is a poor compliment for Republicans to be in favor of a union with them! An explanation on this point is desired.

During the excitement Wednesday evening, the Republican candidate for Commissioner was busy aggravating the ill-feeling, and doing all he could to bring about a general collision between the "Union men and secessionists." Is such a man fit to be one of the guardians of the people?

FORTRESS MONROE, August 18.—General Wool assumed command at Old Point this morning. Heavy firing was heard this morning at Wilkesboro's Point.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special to the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.
It is reported the Confederates have crossed the Potomac below Washington, and attacked our troops near the place where Sickles' Brigade is encamped.

There is no truth in the report that Commander Porter is coming home in iron. He has been dismissed from the navy, and the commander of the Pacific squadron has taken charge of his ship.

Two gun-boats arrived and were sent down the Potomac this evening. Two more are being armed, and will follow next week.

The steamer Baltimore has arrived. She has been detained near Fortress Monroe by bad weather.

The Baltimore brought in two eleven launches. They are being fitted up with boat-howitzers, and will be towed down the Potomac by the Baltimore to Aquia Creek, where the flotilla is now assembled.

The steamer Penguin joined this fleet last night.

The mouth of the Rappahannock is guarded by the steamer Mount Vernon.

The eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay, near Cape Charles, is blockaded by the steamer Louisiana.

The War Department has issued an order for the formation of a camp of instruction at Indianapolis.

Indiana will have eighteen more regiments in the field in three weeks, making thirty-seven from that State.

There are four regiments in Philadelphia ready to march. Fifteen thousand troops in Philadelphia will be ready in ten days.

William B. Reed, late Minister to China and George M. Wharton, have been arrested in Philadelphia.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 20.
As much is said about the attitude of the European powers, threatening the blockade, after special inquiry at the State Department, there is authority for saying that, in the instance when the Niagara was off the station of Charleston harbor for twenty-four hours, Lord Lyons brought the subject to the notice of the U. S. Government.

With that exception, which happened twelve weeks ago, no foreign government has expressed a word of discontent concerning the blockade. On the contrary, it is universally respected by foreign governments, although some of their subjects are very active in endeavoring to evade the blockade, and are very clamorous against it.

There are rumors of fighting at the Chain Bridge to day; they are doubtless untrue.

The *National Republican*, speaking of the supposed intention of the rebels to cross the Potomac for the purpose of invading Lower Maryland, says that the raising of the negroes is much more probable than a demonstration by the secessionists, and threatens a formidable emancipation movement. If the slaveholders of that region do not remain loyal.

The Navy Department are vigorously at work. It is expected that hulks, &c., will be sunk at the mouth of a number of inlets in North Carolina, and other places on our coast.

Senator Wilson, of Mass., has received authority to raise a regiment in Massachusetts, with a battery of flying artillery attached.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.

Major Osterhaus' battalion is officially reported to have lost forty killed and wounded in the battle near Springfield.

The First Kansas Regiment had ninety killed and nearly two hundred wounded, including six commissioned officers killed and seven wounded. The whole loss of the Second Kansas Regiment will not exceed one hundred.

The Thirtieth Ohio Regiment and Hoppman's Artillery have arrived.

James W. McDonald, the sculptor, has been arrested by the Provost Marshal for treason.

An editor of the *Louisville Courier* has been seized at the express office.

General Fremont has official reports confirming the secession defeats at Charleston and Commerce.

General Sigel's regiment return a loss of fifteen killed and twenty wounded. Two hundred and thirty are missing.

Sigel was at one time in the enemy's hands, but was rescued.

Lieutenant R. C. Sloop, of the First Missouri Regiment, died, on the march to Rolla, of typhoid fever. He was probably the same Sloop who was tried at Shawneetown, Illinois, a few years ago, for killing Hain.

Colonel Benjamin Brown, late President of the Missouri Senate, was killed in the battle of Springfield, while leading a secession regiment.

General Price's report to Claib. Jackson is received. He admits a loss in his own division of one hundred and fifty killed and five hundred and twenty-seven wounded—a large proportion officers.

One thousand secessionists have crossed the Missouri River at Brunswick, to join McCulloch and Price.

The secessionists have risen near Rolla, and are arresting and imprisoning Union men.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.

The *Jeffersonian* newspaper office, in Westchester, was quietly visited by a crowd last night, and cleaned out. There was no disturbance. Most of the residents of the place were ignorant of what was going on until the work was effected.

Rumors are afloat of the arrest of suspected citizens, but that of Pierce Butler is believed to be the only one made.

A secession flag was raised in Carroll County last week.—*Free Albany Ledger*.

All a Republican lie. The facts are these: The Republicans of that county have been charging the Democrats with being secessionists at heart, and traitors to the glorious old stars and stripes. The Democracy hurled the lie into their teeth and dared them to produce the flag of fifteen stars which they followed in the campaign of '56.

This they refused to do, when the Democrats obtained one having but fifteen stars, having inscribed upon its folds in large black letters, the names of Fremont & Dayton. This they raised on the same pole from which it had flamed in '56. This so maddened these practical traitors that they at once reported that the Democrats had raised a secession flag. These are the facts, and it seems strange that a Democratic journal of the experience of the *Ledger* would give credence to such a report. There are no more loyal citizens in this country than the Democrats of Carroll county, and reports to the contrary are as despicable lies. We would advise Democrats to be more cautious in reproducing and sanctioning such reports in the future.—*Lafayette Argus*.

We did not say or suppose that the Democrats had raised a secession flag. Democrats are Union men.—*Ledger*.

Daily and Weekly INDIANA STATE SENTINEL. 1861-2.

"Here let the press the people's rights maintain, Unawed by influence and unbought by gain."

The Daily and Weekly State Sentinel are the recognized organs of the Democracy of Indiana. As it has in the past, the Sentinel will continue to advocate those principles and measures which are best calculated to advance the happiness, the prosperity and the freedom of the people from all unjust and unnecessary restraints. While cheerfully sustaining the Government as loyal citizens should, the Sentinel will vigilantly watch all encroachments upon popular rights and the true principles of constitutional liberty. The freedom of speech and the freedom of the press are necessary to preserve and secure free institutions. When these are struck down, no matter what may be the apology therefor, from that day dates the decline of American liberty. In order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity, the Sentinel will fearlessly scrutinize and approve or condemn, as it believes the public good requires, all measures of the State and National Administrations. It will ever keep in view the distinction between supporting the Government and the venal acts of those who represent the Government. And we appeal for the support of all who desire to maintain a pure Constitutional Government, and continue for ourselves and our posterity the glorious heritage of free institutions, won by the valor and framed by the wisdom and integrity of the men who pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors for liberty and independence.

For the purpose of extending the circulation of the Daily and Weekly Indiana State Sentinel, its proprietors solicit every Democrat, every friend of sound and conservative National principles to aid them in that object. It is needless to urge the importance of the press as an agency in sustaining a party organization and securing the success of its principles, and Representative men. The Sentinel will take for its political guide the National and State Democratic Platforms and earnestly advocate the principles and policy they maintain.

The Sentinel will, also, be a general newspaper. It will contain the latest Telegraphic News from all parts of the world, a full and correct report of the Eastern Cattle Markets and the General Markets of all the principal cities of the Union; Foreign and Domestic Intelligence; Congressional proceedings; full reports of the Legislative proceedings of our own State; Interesting Tales, Literary and Religious Miscellany; Inventions and Discoveries; Decisions in the Supreme Court of the State and the Federal, Circuit and District Courts, with notices of their arguments and proceedings; the local news of the various counties of the State, which will be of general interest; the Commercial and Financial Intelligence, articles upon Agriculture and Science, and editorial reviews at comments upon the current topics of the day.

With a view of obtaining accurate information from every section of the State, we solicit our friends to give us such important facts from their neighborhood as they may deem worthy of transmission.

The Daily and weekly State Sentinel are the best mediums for advertisers in the State, their circulation extending to every part of it.

The Sentinel Steam Printing Establishment is the most complete in the State, being amply supplied with every variety of plain and ornamental type from the best foundries in the country, and with presses expressly designed and purchased for executing all the different classes of fine Book and Job Printing. We respectfully solicit orders from our friends throughout the State, and will guarantee that all work entrusted to us shall be done with promptness and accuracy, on the first quality of paper, with the best of ink, and in such a style as must give entire satisfaction.

The low terms upon which we offer to furnish the Daily and Weekly Sentinel, will not permit us to employ agents, and we therefore solicit our friends in every neighborhood to exert themselves to send us subscribers. Specimen copies will be sent whenever required.

TERMS:

Daily Sentinel, one year\$6 00
" " " six months 3 00
" " " one month 50

Weekly Sentinel, one copy one year\$1 00
" " " ten copies to one address, and one to the maker of the club 10 00

Twenty copies to one address, and two to the maker of the club 20 00
Thirty copies to one address, and one copy of the Weekly and one of the Daily, to the maker of the club 30 00

Fifty copies to one address, and two copies of the Weekly and two of the Daily 50 00
Additions can be made to clubs at any time at the above rates. Where the paper is addressed to each subscriber separately, the extra copies will not be sent.

No paper sent without pre payment, or continued longer than paid for. Address: ELDER, HARKNESS & BINGHAM, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

As old woman at Alexandria complained to the Colonel of the Michigan Regiment that his soldiers stole her geese. It was natural enough for the Michigan ganders to run after the geese.

A New York exchange says: "At a party in this city a few nights ago, a lady who is always regarded as the life of the company," came rather late and was chided for it. "Why," said she, "I have a good excuse to make if I had not come at all, with all my babies at home." An incorrigible wit, a well known publisher of this city, replied—"I believe, madam, you are good at making such excuses."

Several of our exchanges are asking who was the fat Congressman who ran so far from Manassas. It was Lovejoy, of Illinois—and if he has not stopped yet, it will be all the better for the country.

Mon. Law.—The office of the *Martinsville Clarion*, C. S. Hilbourn, Esq., proprietor, was attacked by a Black Republican abolition mob, one night last week, and the type thrown into pits, and other damage done. Certainly this is a very good Republican argument in favor of "free speech and free press!" Mr. Hilbourn gives the soundest and politest invitation to try it again some time, when he is about the office.—*Blifflon Banner*.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 19.—The New Jersey troops have orders to leave tomorrow at 8 o'clock, whether the companies are full or not.

"LET THE PEOPLE ACT."

The following well written, candid article is from the *Blifflon Banner*, a Democratic paper that has tried to support the present Administration in its usurpations, in prosecuting the Abolition war that is to utterly ruin the country, unless it is stopped soon, or conducted in a different manner to what it has been in the past. We are glad to see that the scales have fallen from our friend Smith's eyes, and hope he will "go and sin no more"—will never again be found trying to "save the Union," in the company of "Union sliders." We are sure he will not. Read his sensible remarks and patriotic confession:

"It is now plainly apparent that Abe Lincoln & Co., have prosecuted this war just long enough. They have shown to the country that they are incompetent in action and dishonest in purpose, and therefore wholly unworthy of trust. We have been for the war, and are still for it, for the protection of the government and the vindication of the national flag. But we have been unwittingly deceived in Lincoln, when we should have known better. All the hopes we entertained of his sinking the Chicago Platform, and patriotically devoting himself to the best interests of the country, have vanished into thin air.—

There is now unmistakable evidence before us that it is no part of his intention to restore the country to its former united and prosperous condition, but to keep widening the breach, driving off the remaining Union men of the South, embittering the people of the two sections against each other, and so loading the country with debt that it will be out of the question ever to unite. Lincoln and his advisers are notorious secessionists. While Democrats denied the right of secession, but were in favor of amicably settling all difficulties for the sake of peace, Republicans were clamoring to let the South go—"let the Union slide." And the object of the party in power to-day is to abolish slavery in the South, or disrupt the Union forever. All indications point to this as unerringly as the needle to the pole. Let the people calmly ponder the matter, and then ask themselves whether they will suffer the powers that be, to run the country into bankruptcy and ruin, or whether they will rise up in their majesty, and, by strengthening the hands of Southern Union men with a fair and honorable compromise, disarm the rebels, and restore peace to the country. The people must act, and that promptly. They owe it to themselves, to their posterity, and to their Republic in this trying hour. The present Administration cannot and must not be trusted further."

[From the *Michigan Enterprise* Feb. 2, 1861.]

Among the many remedies offered to the public under the head of Patent Medicines, it is a relief to know that some of them are valuable preparations, and will do what is claimed for them and are worthy of use and place in every family. Belonging to this class may be mentioned, Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, which are most excellent preparations, and which have the desired effect in all cases for which their use is intended.

Like thousands of others we bear personal witness to the value of these remedies in our own families with the best effect. We are also acquainted with many who speak voluntarily in praise of these medicines.

One of our leading business men says, that by the use of only four bottles of the Purifier, he has received more than one hundred dollars benefit. His difficulty was erysipelas.

We express our thanks for a liberal present of these remedies for use in our family.

See Advertisement in another column.

H. B. DICKSON & Co.
Plymouth, August 22, 1861—J. C. LEONARD.

SALE OF RAIL ROAD BONDS.

IN PURSUANCE of a power vested in Morgan & Jackson, late partners, &c., by Lewis Broad, the undersigned, surviving partner, will offer for sale in front of Wheeler's Bank building, in the town of Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, on the

12th day of September, 1861,

At ten o'clock a. m., two Real Estate Mortgage Convertible Half-Bonds, issued by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rail Road Company, for \$500 each, with interest coupons attachable since December, 1858, numbered 323, 327. To be sold to the highest bidder for cash, the proceeds to apply in payment of certain drafts due to Wadsworth & Wells of Chicago, to secure which said bonds were given and authorized to be sold. They can be seen at the office of A. L. Wheeler, Esq., in Plymouth. Sale without reservation, and bonds delivered on payment of the money.

F. P. MORGAN.

August 17th, 1861—30th.

NOTICE.

Whereas, my wife has left me without just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Plymouth, Aug. 1—27 15*

JOHN APPEL.

NOTICE.—

By virtue of an ordinance passed by the Board of Trustees of the Corporation of Plymouth—on the 6th day of September, 1861, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m., I will offer to the lowest bidder, in front of lots number 226, 227 and 228, on the west side of Center street, in the town of Plymouth, the building of side walks in front of said lots, the purchaser to furnish the lumber and nails to make said walks, as follows: The lumber to be of good, sound oak, the boards to be not more than eight inches wide, one and a half inches thick, laid upon stringers of the same material, four by four. Said walk to be four feet in width; nailed down with 16 penny nails, four nails in a board. On lot number 228 stringers to be laid on posts set in the ground, solid, high enough to make it level with the balance of the walk. Said walk to be completed within fifteen days after the day of sale. Said purchaser to be paid in Corporation orders for said lumber, materials and making of said walks.

J. H. CASE, Marshal and Street Commissioner of the Corporation of Plymouth.

August 12, 1861—29th.

NEW, INTERESTING & ATTRACTIVE

E. R. Shook,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is in receipt of a

SPLENDID

COMPLETE STOCK

MERCHANT-TAILOR'S GOODS.

Comprising Fine Cloths, Beaver for the Business and Over Coats, a well selected assortment of Plaid and Fancy Vestings of foreign and Domestic fabric, and a choice lot of

VESTINGS.

such as Plush, Velvet, Marcelline, Grenadine, etc.; together with superior and suitable trimmings; all of which I am prepared to make up according to order, on short notice and at reasonable prices. Grateful for the former liberal patronage heretofore given me, it will be my study to merit and continue the same. I am also agent for

Young's Family Sewing Machine, THE BEST IN MARKET. Which I will sell cheap and give instruction gratis. August 30, 1860.—29th.

E. R. SHOOK.

THE HUMBUGS HONEST CORNER!

I respectfully announce to the patrons of

H. B. DICKSON & Co.

Have not on the contrary have made arrangements for

A BIG TRADE

AND

A LONG CONTINUANCE

By adding immensely to their already unrivalled stock of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

TIN-WARE,

SHEET-IRON WARE!

Agricultural Implements,

GLASS,

NOTIONS,

&c., &c., &c.

Having just arrived from the

EASTERN CITIES,

Where we purchased the

Importers & Manufacturers

Panic Prices!

We are able to offer

STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS

Cash and Short Time Buyers

THAN EVER BEFORE!