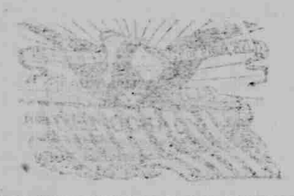
THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE, H. L. HARVEY, } Editors.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1866.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
GEO. HASLOND MANSON, of Montgomery

AUDITOR OF STATE,
CHRISTIAN G. BADER, of Clarke.

TREASURER OF STATE
JAMES B. RYAN, of Marion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL
JOHN R. COdevelopment, of Huntington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
R. M. CHAPMAN, of Knox.

Lieutenant General WINFIELD SCOTT expired on Tuesday, May 29th, at West Point. Gen. Scott was born at Petersburg, Va., June 13th, 1786, and was therefore 80 years old, lacking 10 days. It would be interesting to trace in detail the prominent scenes in the life of one who has for so long a time been connected with the military history of this country, but to do this would require a volume. To Gen. Scott, more than to all others, is this country indebted for its military science and literature. He has laid the foundation on which others have built, and so long as a grateful nation remembers and does honor to the heroes who have been instrumental in perpetuating its glory, so long will Scott stand, as he did physically, prominently among all those great men which the century has developed, from Washington to Grant and Sherman!" His fame as a military character is secure to posterity, and the memory of his deeds will be enshrined as a sacred heritage in the hearts of a grateful people.

A Word of Advice.

The chivalric "old gentleman" who presides over the destinies of the respectable little Abolition organ here has evidently taken offence at some remark which we have not learned, but which we presume was intended to be a little facetious, and he has vented his spleen upon us in the following gushing effusion:

"The longer a man lives the more he finds out! We were always puzzled as to the music of summer breezes, so grateful to the Greeks of Home. A neighboring editor in wedding a newly married pair all sorts of good things, hopes that "when the time comes for them to make their exit from this life, may it be as calm and peaceful as the breath of summer, brought about by the consciousness of a well and well spent life." We do not think that the gentle reply it will ever be taken by the reflection of the copperhead leaders of Marshall county.

Where is the point? We are affected, too, a little. "When in the course of human events" we wonder if the bright stars, with the effulgent rays of the mystic moon shedding its quiet softening light over the planet Jupiter, puzzles the influences of the fevered frame. "The boy stood on the burning deck" calm and peaceful as the breath of a summer zephyr, gently fanning, when all around was still, his auburn locks flowing in the gentle breeze.

We do not think the news will be received by the abolition leaders of Marshall county, after their demise, though something moist and cooling would no doubt be highly appreciated.

The *Republican* fails to tell us whether the Assessor and Collector of federal taxes in this county are in favor of President Johnson's policy of restoration. They are also dumb on the subject.

Come, gentlemen, don't be ugly now, let folks know just where they can find you, whether in the ranks of the President's friends, or with his radical opposers.—Perhaps, however, you are *afraid* to define your position. We have heard it said that you *dare* not avow yourselves in harmony with Stevens, Sumner, Wade & Co., for fear of losing the offices you now hold. How is this? Unless you avow your sentiments the people will believe that you play mum in order to retain your present hold upon the public teat so that you may fatten at the public expense.

The "old gentleman" who presides over the Abolition organ here has assumed the championship of the "Dutch and Irish" voters of the county. Will he tell them how it will help the laboring classes here to bring into competition with them a lot of negroes from the south. Everybody knows that if the radical theory of reconstruction prevails, that clause of our State Constitution which prohibits the settlement of negroes here will be inoperative, and none know better than the "old man" that thousands of the southern negroes will take up their abode in Indiana, and thus become either competitors with the laboring whites, or else have to be supported by taxation. Why "Dutch and Irish," "or any other man" should desire such a state of things we are at a loss to see. Our theory is to let "each State control its own domestic affairs in its own way, subject only to the Constitution" which our fathers framed for themselves and us. We believe that radical tinkers will make matters worse instead of better.

To get up the new five cent piece, which is soon to be issued, it will cost $600,000. There will be, when the coinage is complete, three and a half million dollars of this money in circulation, that being the amount of postal currency, three and five cents, that the coin is intended to supercede.

Caleb Davis and the Republican.

Some two weeks since the *Republican* published an unjustifiable attack upon Mr. Caleb Davis, reflecting upon his character and charging him with sundry dishonorable and disloyal acts. Mr. Davis felt aggrieved and called on the editor of the *Republican*, asking the name of the author of the offending article. Mr. Mattingly in a rude and very insolent manner refused to give the information desired.—The last issue of the *Republican* adds insult to injury; adopting the Brownlow style of abuse, it avers that Davis threatened to sue Mattingly for libel, whereupon Mattingly after the most approved style of modern, radical Brownlowism told him to "sue and be d--d," intimating that the latter was a right that Davis might claim as peculiarly his own. Mr. Davis, we think, showed less than his usual amount of sagacity by supposing that Mattingly would give him even the slightest satisfaction.—The fact is that Mattingly has never been known to make reparation for any injury done by him to a political adversary, and every body here knew that trait in his character long ago.

Mr. Davis is one of the oldest and best citizens of Marshall county, and no journal of the standing of the M. C. *Republican* can injure his reputation, and the cowardly, scurrilous attempt only reacts upon its author, and relieves him of a little accumulated bile.

Corn-stalk generals and stay-at-home patriots were successful in the republican primary election for county candidates, held at Indianapolis on Saturday. Gen. McDonald, a gallant officer during the war, was beaten for County Treasurer, and Wiley, a conscripted soldier, who participated in 200 battles and skirmishes, was defeated for Recorder—both by civilians who never smelt gunpowder.

Soldiers, how do you like the way the "shoulder strap patriots" slaughter your gallant commanders? We think real patriots cannot much longer endure these cunting hypocrites.

The "old gentleman" our neighbor, the editor of the *Republican* falls into a philosophical, reflective and poetic vein. Witness the following gushing effusion:

"The longer a man lives the more he finds out! We were always puzzled as to the music of summer breezes, so grateful to the Greeks of Home. A neighboring editor in wedding a newly married pair all sorts of good things, hopes that "when the time comes for them to make their exit from this life, may it be as calm and peaceful as the breath of summer, brought about by the consciousness of a well and well spent life." We do not think that the gentle reply it will ever be taken by the reflection of the copperhead leaders of Marshall county.

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"Traitor, tory, butternut, copperhead, secessionist, mush-head, pumpkin-head, squash-head, cabbage-head, mule, viper, wilted cabbage leaf, butter-head, dumphead."

In view of the fact that quite an exciting campaign is approaching, and is already near at hand, we have taken the trouble to glance over the columns of a few old numbers of the Marshall County *Republican*, and select therefrom the above favorite expressions, used at different times and on appropriate occasions, and as we dislike to have a good thing lost, we reprint them and recommend the "old gentleman" who edits that journal to cut them out, paste them on his table and serve them out to us in choice morsels during the coming warm summer.

Unequivocal.

The recent Democratic Convention in Ohio did a most excellent work. The ticket nominated is composed of men coming fully up to the Jeffersonian standard. The resolutions are true, brief and expressive—containing all that is necessary and no more. There is nothing equivocal about them. They endorse President Johnson in plain language, so there can be no mistake about it. There were but three resolutions adopted. We give the principal two—the other simply declaring the intention of the party to adhere to its organization and principles:

RESOLVED, That the one great question of the day is the immediate and unconditional restoration of all the States to the exercise of their rights within the Federal Union, under the Constitution, and that we will cordially and actively support Andrew Johnson as President of the United States, in all necessary and proper means, to carry out his policy, as directed to that end, and especially in securing immediate representation in the Senate and House of Representatives to the eleven States from which it is now unconstitutionally and arbitrarily withheld, unless on the degrading condition of infidelity to the Union, and utter political and civil equality enforced by the Federal Government.

RESOLVED, That, for the purpose above set forth, we will cordially co-operate in public meetings, conventions, and at the polls, with all men, without reference to past party positions, who honestly, and by their acts and votes, as well as by their professions, support the President in his policy of restoration, as now declared.

Every man of common sense can understand the issue. There is no conditional support of the President—they contain no covert terms by which to amuse the people. They are Democratic, patriotic, and unequivocal. Every conservative man can endorse them without hesitation. The Ohio Democracy do not attempt, like their adversaries in this State, to ride two horses. They speak their intentions in plain terms. There is no thimble-rig—no duplicity—no fine-spun loose policy on their part.

They declare for the President and Constitution against Congress and the revolutionary tinkers" or Secretary McCulloch calls them. The Democracy of Ohio go into the contest boldly—not sanguine of sweeping the State, but certain of rebuking the hypocrisy of the congressional revolutionists, and placing the State in the line of the Union. They have taken down from the walls their party banners and unsheathed their party swords, and challenge their adversaries to a contest of principle and not of policy—a contest of measures and not of men.—*Cincinnati Herald.*

The Coming War in Europe—Its Effects.

There is hardly a doubt that they are on the eve of a general war in Europe. Napoleon, it is said by the Paris correspondent of the London Times, did not utter the remark at Auxerre "that he detested the treaties of 1815," but, subsequently wrote it out, put it in the speech, and had it published. This shows temperance even more unmistakably than if he had uttered it. He is, evidently, in alliance with Prussia and Italy, and contemplates a new partition of power in the southeast of Europe. These countries have seventy millions of people, and can bring into the field one million and a half of soldiers.—Engaged in a Prussian alliance, what has come of his arrangement with Austria, the enemy of Prussia, to support Maximilian, the Austrian Prince? Embroiled in Europe, France and Austria will be antagonistic in Mexico, and it is only their united support that can protect Maximilian. The departure for Europe of the French and Austrian troops, and the threatening aspect of affairs, indicate that Maximilian has not long to remain in Mexico, but matters also indicate. The commercial and monetary effects of a great European war on this country, can hardly be estimated, but they will be immense. Inflation and speculation in everything is altogether probable; and with the arrival of every European steamer, there will be a feeling of excitement and animation in the markets that will revive the recollection of 1862, and 1863, when all was so unsettled.—Stormy times are approaching both in the old and new worlds.

ANOTHER FOOLHARDY ATTEMPT.—The fools are not all dead yet. The experiment of a certain Captain Donovan, who, with a crew of one man and a dog, set sail for England in June, 1864, in a small boat, brig-rigged, and called the Vision, is to be emulated by another navigator, who is prepared to do something similar. This individual is called Capt. J. M. Hudson, and he announces that he will try the dangers of the great ocean in a metallic life-boat, twenty-six feet long and six feet broad. The little vessel is to be ship-rigged, and besides the Captain is to take one man. Hudson, it is said, intends going to London first, after which he will visit the principal seaport cities of the old world with his Lilliputian vessel, and will then place her in the Paris Exhibition, for which she has been expressly designed.—If he does go we hope he will succeed.—At the same time we think that it is the duty of the press and of the public to discourage such useless and foolhardy experiments.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

It is reported that the health of Jeff. Davis is rapidly failing under his confinement, and the statement of Doctor Cooper, the post surgeon at Fortress Monroe, who has recently, by direction of the President, carefully investigated the condition of Davis' health, confirms the report. We have had a year's time to get ready to try him, and he should either be tried immediately or discharged. It is now rumored that the trial will be postponed until August or September, because there is indignation felt at Richmond at the finding of an indictment against him. This pretence for postponement is absurd. If he is to be tried at Richmond, there can be found as competent and impartial a jury there now as six months from now. The truth is, Chief Justice Chase does not want to try him. He is continually inventing pretexts for delay, and the radicals are meanwhile anathematizing the President because Davis is not brought to trial.—*Chicago Times.*

A large barn near Janesville, Wis., was burned on the 15th inst., with 1,000 bushels of oats and much other property. It belonged to a Mr. Little and was insured for $1,500.

The News.

TUESDAY, May 29.—The United States Circuit Court will meet at Richmond next week.

In the Senate, yesterday, the chair appointed Messrs Wilson, Henderson, Van Winkle, Johnson and Buckalew a committee to investigate the condition of National Banks in accordance with the resolution adopted on Thursday last. No business of importance was transacted. In the House, the tax bill was passed by a vote of 111 to 11. Mr. Stevens introduced a bill providing a new plan of restoration. It abolishes the present State governments in the South, and provides for new ones, based on universal suffrage.

Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, is announced as a candidate for Congress. No opposition is anticipated.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have nearly completed the new army bill. It will provide for an army whose maximum shall be 40,000.

It is rumored in Washington that David Wells will be appointed Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the new bill providing for such an office.

The House Committee on Pensions are considering a bill to increase the pensions in cases of permanent disability.

The last exhibit of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that there are 1,695 National Banks, with an aggregate circulation amounting to $836,540,910, which is secured by bonds held by the United States Treasurer estimated at $814,364,350.

The Treasury Department has decided to allow claims, in proper cases, for the transportation of troops during the war, by wagons, stage coaches and private conveyances.

It is stated, on reliable authority, that the French government has signed a contract with the Trans-Atlantic Packet company to embark and carry back to France the whole French expeditionary force now in Mexico, within the time agreed upon.

The President has nominated to the Senate Wm. Faxon, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy, vice Capt. Fox, resigned. Capt. F. has been nominated as additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy for six months, under the law recently passed.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus was in session yesterday. The third section of the constitutional amendment was fully discussed, and will probably be stricken out or amended.

Notice is given by the Comptroller of Currency to all persons who have claims against the Merchants National Bank of Washington, that they must present the same, and "in the legal proof thereof, to James H. Kennedy, of Washington City, on or before the 15th day of June, 1866, when a dividend will be made of the assets of said association, ready for distribution, when and where all claims will be disallowed."

Gen. Sherman and staff arrived at St. Paul, Minn., on Friday last. A grand dinner was given in honor of his visit last night.

The annual session of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Indiana commenced at Indianapolis on Monday.

A favorable contract has been made with the United States and Brazil Mail company, for carrying the mail between the two countries.

The Tennessee legislature yesterday adjourned to meet on the 5th day of November next.

The trial of Isham G. Henderson, charged with defrauding the government, is progressing slowly, at Nashville, Tenn. The case will probably be concluded this week.

A terrible tornado swept over the lower portion of the village of Honesdale, Penn., last evening, carrying away houses, barns, &c. No lives were lost.

Fires.

The fire which occurred in Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 29th ult., is estimated to have destroyed property to the amount of over $70,000.

Three buildings in Chico, owned by Traver & Miller, were burned on the 7th, with most of their contents. The total loss is near $75,000, on which there is but one slight insurance.

Six business houses at St. Joseph, Mo., were burned recently. Loss $40,000; insured $30,000 in Eastern houses.

Illinois Politics.

From the St. Louis Republican, May 25.

The Democratic Central Committee of the State of Illinois held a meeting at Chicago on Tuesday, 22d inst., at which were present, in addition to the Committee, many prominent democrats of the State.—A full and free discussion was indulged in by the gentlemen present, and we are happy to learn that there was a nearly unanimous sentiment in favor of a general call to the conservative masses of that State who oppose the present radical Congress and are in favor of the speedy restoration of the Union under President Johnson's policy to meet in convention in the latter part of August.

A judicious line of policy in Illinois will unite all the conservative elements of the State and make the great Prairie State of the Union the banner State of the army of restoration, as she was during the war the banner State of the army of the Union.

Secret Service Money.

On motion of Mr. Buckalew the appropriation for the secret service of the State Department was reduced from $80,000 to $50,000. The bill then passed.—*Telegram.*

Good. Thanks thanks to the Pennsylvania democrat, Mr. Buckalew. How much secret service money has been expended, in this State, by the Executive, during the past five years? How have all the contingent appropriations, military appropriations, etc., been expended? What were the $250,000 got from Lincoln for? Heavens! what administrations of Government we have witnessed in the last five years.—*Exchange.*

Austria Prussia and Italy.

Trieste despatches say the naval authorities refused to grant a clean bill of health to vessels intended to convey troops to Mexico. Without it no ship is allowed to leave the harbor.

Marshal Benedick issued the first order of the day to the Austrian army, expressing firm confidence in the army and the justice of the Austrian cause.

Military preparations are reported from various quarters. From Italy the news is especially warlike.

France, England and Prussia are concentrating measures for a congress, with little hopes of a peaceful result.

Vague rumors from Paris state that hostilities had almost commenced.

From Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.

Lundin P. Milligan voluntarily appeared in the United States Court to-day, and demanded a trial on the indictment pending against him for conspiracy. He was recognized to appear for trial at the November term, and gave bail in the sum of $8,000.

The States Soldiers's association is making preparations for a grand demonstration here on July 4. The flags of all Indiana regiments, with those captured from the rebels, will be presented to the State authorities. The prominent military men of the country are expected to be present.

THE PAPERMEN'S CARNIVAL.—The serenade speeches of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Postmaster-general, Secretaries of the Navy and of the Interior, would seem to place them in the following position:

McCulloch . . . The only administration Statesman . . . . . Two against, one for.
Dennison . . . . Sober.
Welles . . . . . Indifferent but to his place.
Harlan . . . . . Good anti-administration.
Speed . . . . . Dizzy.

Upon the whole, we don't think the Johnson Club made much out of the serenade, unless it be to show that the administration of the Government is being conducted by the following forces:

pro	Sense	Cones
1	1	1

If the President can *administer* the physical or intellectual Government of the country with such auxiliary, he knows more than Doctor Lardner or any of the theo-physicians in Europe or the United States. In *Physics* it is certain such a machine would break down Maxwell's law, the "wrong shaft" underground, and hence gives no signal.—*New York Express.*

The Washington correspondence of the New York *Express* says: "President Johnson works from 8 a. m. to 11 and 12 p. m., often receiving delegations from 10 to the morning to 11 at night, excepting from 12 and 2 to 3 o'clock, Tuesdays and Fridays, which he begins to devote to the regular meetings of the Cabinet. On pleasant afternoons he sometimes steals away one hour or two. It is not even free on Sundays, for then Senators and Representatives call as usual, while business men, office seekers, cotton brokers and speculators regarding the secretary of the revenue day, seek interviews and, many obtain them."

THE NEW FIVE CENT COIN.—The act which has passed both Houses of Congress to authorize the coinage of five cent pieces provides that the new five cent piece shall be composed of copper and nickel, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of nickel.—The coin is to be legal tender to the amount of one dollar, and redeemed when presented in sums of not less than one hundred dollars. It is proposed to make this exactly 5 grammes or 77 16-100 grains in weight. Three coins will weigh one-half of an ounce, and will be convenient in the pocket for a postage weight. The law also prohibits the issue of fractional notes less than ten cents after the passage of this act. The color and appearance of this coin will be similar to three cent coin authorized by act of March 3, 1865.

OUR NAVY.—The Dunderberg, now nearly completed, will be the most powerful craft afloat in the world, and would prove a match for a whole fleet of lumbering vessels such as now compose the much vaunted iron clad navy of Great Britain. The wooden vessels of England are better, but the majority of them are old and are fitted with such antiquated batteries as to render them very inefficient in action. The new fleet of powerful steam frigates and sloops of war which is now being built for the United States will outstrip anything afloat in point of speed, symmetry and power.

The war department, for some time past has had under consideration the reduction of military divisions and staff departments. It is generally believed that Gen Howard's military division will be abolished, and many, if not all, the States under his command be merged into a department. It is also rumored that the assistant commissioners of freedmen will be superseded by Gen. Thomas, who will discharge the duties of that office in connection with that of military commander.

"Give us the run of the treasury till 1870," they say, "and you can take what we leave there at that time." In these few words the Hartford *Times* epitomizes the policy of the radicals as unfolded in their Constitutional amendment.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—When you have three dollars or more, in mutilated currency, put it in a small package, pin a paper band around it with your name, post-office address and amount; then put it in an envelope and address it to the Treasury of the United States, Washington D. C." In a few days you will receive new currency in return. It goes and returns free of postage.

Gold in New York, on Saturday, opened and closed at 137¼

Hon. Samuel H. Buskirk is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Bloomington district. He would make a gallant fight and we doubt not redeem that district from the misrepresentation and misrule of Black Republicanism.—*Bowling Green Borealis.*

A case of genuine ancient leprosy has occurred in New Orleans, the sufferer being a young girl of good standing. One of her feet has already dropped off, and one arm is nearly gone. The most eminent physicians pronounce her disease leprosy.

The newly appointed Postmaster, H. W. Lawson, at Abbeville, South Carolina, after examining the oath of office required to be taken by Postmasters, decides that he cannot take the oath, and says he does not know a man in the district who can. In a note to the Abbeville *Post*, he says:—"You will therefore, please give notice that neither myself nor wife will take the oath. I will keep the office open until a successor is appointed, and if a suitable person can be found and cannot elsewhere procure an office, I will furnish the use of mine, free of charge, as I am anxious to contribute to the public convenience."

HOW TO CURL THE HAIR.—It is said that the hair if rolled up in the New York fashion, is puts on at once a very crinkly curl, and if one of Stevens' speeches be used, it executes a crisp instructor. Let some of our hair dressers experiment and report results.

New Advertisements.

DR. W. H. BAILEY, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office in Jones' Block, Center street.
May 24th, 1866. (11-38-1y.)

Redemption of County Orders.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Treasurer of Marshall County, hereby notifies holders of County Scrip or County Orders, to present them for payment.

D. O. QUINEY

Be it Ordained.

By the Board of Trustees of the Corporate town of Plymouth, in the state of Indiana, that, for the purpose of promoting the public welfare, and preserving the public health of said town it is necessary that all alleys, streets, yards and outhouses within the limits of said corporate town be put, in and kept in a cleanly condition, therefore

It is hereby ordered that the commissioner of the town lots and lands commencing from the alley between Michigan street and Lake, and thence north, be hereby required to give five days notice after the publication of this ordinance, to remove from said alleys, streets and the said lots all manure, dirty water and weather decomposed and to place same in the rear in a cleanly condition, commencing at the alley between Michigan and Lake and on LaPorte and Jefferson streets north, between said Michigan and Center streets to Jackson street, commencing at Jackson street, between Michigan street and Water, and so on south between said Michigan and Center and Walnut streets, and extending thence south between said Michigan and Center streets to Jackson street, commencing at Jackson street, between Michigan street and Water, and so on south between said Michigan and Center streets to the south part of said town.

And the use of disinfectants is earnestly recommended and urged upon all good citizens of said town.

And it is hereby declared the duty of the Marshal of said corporate town to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

By order of the Trustees, May 23d, A. D. 1866.
H. B. DICKSON, Pres't.
D. H. VANVALKENBURGH, Clerk.
38-3t.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

WE WANT

100,000 Pounds of Wool.

For which we will pay the highest market price in Cash, or goods of our own manufacture, at prices corresponding with the price of wool.—Our stock of

CASSIMERES, JEANS, SATINETS,
Flannels, Sheetings,
Blankets and Woolen Yarns

Is very large, and will be sold or exchanged at the Mill, in quantities to suit purchasers, at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Let no one having wool to dispose of fail to visit the

La Porte Woolen Mills.

Our Roll Card Department will be in the charge of Mr. S. McDONALD, an

EXPERIENCED CARDER,

Who gave such general satisfaction last year.
WILS, RUMELY, & CO.
La Porte, May 23, 1866. 39-3m.

$1,500 PER YEAR! we want Agents everywhere to sell our improved $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Batchelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
[19-7t 37-1y]

RAILROAD NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Indianapolis, Rochester and Chicago Railroad company, will be held at the Court House in Rochester, Fulton County, on

WEDNESDAY THE 6TH OF JUNE,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for said company to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

M. FRENCH, President.
Attest. WM. STUDEBAKER, Secretary, *pro tem.*

OLD CAST IRON

WANTED!

The highest cash price paid for Old Cast Iron, delivered at the Plymouth Foundry.
W. J. ADAMS & CO.
v11n37-6m*

$200 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford Me. (ii-11-37-1y.)

Application for License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will at the next term of the Commissioner's Court of Marshall county, to be holden on the first Monday of June, 1866, apply for a license to retail spirituous liquors in quantities less than a quart. The location at which I propose to sell is on the north part of the south two-thirds of lot No. two (2) on Michigan Street, in the town of Plymouth, Marshall County Indiana.
37-4t. JOHN C. HASLANGER.

TIPPECANOE TOWN

WOOLEN FACTORY.

Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Dyeing Cloth Dressing, &c.

Done in the best manner;

BLANKET WEAVING,

Of the best kind

PLAIN and PLAID FLANNELS,

CLOTHS, JEANS AND BLANKETS,

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL.

MR. A. VINEDGE

Will receive Wool at Plymouth, and return it manufactured free of charge, at his Furniture Store, on La Porte Street.

N. B. & R. B. ALLEMAN.
v10 n35—tf

FOR YOUR INTEREST,

SEND! HEAD!!

AT RICE & BROS. OLD STAND, ON THE Corner opposite the Parker House, can be found a Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

Which has been purchased since the great decline, and can, therefore, accordingly be

Sold Very Low,

My stock consists of everything that can be enumerated in a 1st Class Store, in part of

Tea,
Coffee,
Fish, Rice, Salt,
Pepper, Spice, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup,
Dried Beef, Canvassed and Country Hams, Salt Pork,
Canned Fruits, Peaches, Pine Apples, Cherries, Cannel Peas, Tomatoes,
SOUTH SCOW,
CANNED OYSTERS,
LOBSTERS, SARDINES
&c., &c.,

And in fact everything that is needed to complete and satisfy a grocery.

Hoping that I can by attention to your interests deserve a share of your patronage I subscribe myself, Resp. yours,

W. H. McConnell.
(v11n30-tf.)

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

TO THE PEOPLE

In consequence of the recent disastrous Fire we have removed our LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS, READY Made Clothing and BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS

YANKEE NOTIONS, LADIES AND GENTS FURS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,

In fact everything usually kept in a country store

TO

G. S. CLEAVELAND'S OLD STORE ROOM On LaPORTE St

And next door to

C. H. Reeves Law Office

WHERE WE WILL SELL OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT

FIRE PRICES,

Regardless

OF

COST.

We return our thanks to our friends and the public generally for their former liberal patronage, and respectfully invite them to give us a call at our new Store Room before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to close out our present stock and will make it to their interest to give us an early call.

J. M. DALE, & CO.

P. S. Don't forget the place—G. S. CLEAVELAND'S old Store Room on LaPorte Street v10n28tf