

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Clerk,  
JOHN C. CUSHMAN.  
For Surveyor,  
MARTIN H. RICE.  
For Commissioner,  
JONAS MILLER.

## The Coming Election.

Less than three weeks are now left in which to make arrangements for securing a full vote at the approaching election. What is to be done must be done soon, or be left undone. Democrats should remember that so far as local effects are concerned the election this fall is of more importance really than the election of State officers or Congressmen. Once let the county offices pass into the hands of the radicals, and then comes the same series of frauds and peculations that has always characterized the party wherever and whenever it has obtained power. Besides this, the effect would be bad on the Presidential election. Radicalism would be on a constant rampage from now till then, and the only way to prevent such a consummation is for Democrats to maintain their accustomed majority, and by dint of earnest effort if possible increase it. Our opponents are assiduously engaged trying to persuade Democrats and doubtful Republicans to vote for the radical candidates this fall. As yet they have endeavored to labor in a very quiet way, making as little ado as possible about it, instilling falsehood and fanaticism into the minds of the honest and unwary, hoping thereby to escape notice until it will be too late to undo or counteract their nefarious work before the election. No Democrat should forget that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," nor that radicalism is desperate and will leave no stone unturned to insure success. Our cause is right, our candidates in every way qualified for the several offices for which they have been nominated, and should be elected by an overwhelming majority. We institute no comparison between the candidates of the two parties; that is not necessary to any man not blinded by prejudice, and with such an one no light would enable him to see. Let every Democrat consider himself a committee of one to secure as far as in him lies, a sweeping majority for the Democratic ticket in this county.

## Master and Servant.

Some time ago the office of the Eagle paper, of Camden, Ark., was destroyed by soldiers, led on by Major Pearce. Col. Gilbert, commanding the post, wrote to Gen. Ord, in which he said: "The capture of the press directed against the servants of the people may be endured, but Gen. Ord, Neil's force, detailed to enable him to perform his duties, are not the servants of the people of Arkansas, but rather their masters, and it is felt to be a great piece of impertinence for newspapers in this State to comment on Neil under any circumstances whatever."

Gen. Ord, in reply, says: "Your letter of the 15th ult., in which you attempt to justify the act of a party of soldiers who, misled by an officer, forcibly entered a citizen's house and destroyed his property, is received. You will please explain why this act was not prevented by you, as post commander, and if the requirements of the 32d article of war have been complied with. Your assertion that Neil's forces are not the servants of the people of Arkansas, but rather their masters, is unjust to both the people and Neil, and unfounded in the laws, and the laws are for the benefit of the people. The assumption that a party of soldiers could at their own option, forcibly destroy a citizen's property, and commit a gross violation of public peace, would not be tolerated under a Napoleon."

Shades of the immortal Washington!—has it come to this, that a few men dressed in army uniform, commanded by an upstart in shoulder-straps, have become the masters of the people? Well did our fathers dread the influence of a standing army in time of peace. What they dreaded and guarded against has become a present existing reality—"not the servants of the people, but rather their masters." And this is the legitimate fruit, the first crop of reconstruction under radical rule. The tendency of radicalism, and its teaching from the beginning, has been that the military were the masters and not the servants of the people.

All honor to Gen. Ord for giving expression to the manly sentiment: "The assumption that a party of soldiers could at their own option forcibly destroy a citizen's property, and commit a gross violation of public peace, would not be tolerated under a Napoleon." And yet such things were "tolerated under" a Lincoln, commanded by a Stanton, and submitted to by the people. True, they submitted under protest, not having the power to make successful resistance. But now, we of the north at least, have the power to rebuke the perpetrators of these outrages on the liberties of the people. Let the people by their votes this fall and in all time to come, show these tools of despots worse than "a Napoleon," that "their crimes are remembered, by assigning a back seat in the Temple of Liberty to those who, in the darkest days of the Republic dared to stand up for the right, for the Constitution and the laws at the greatest risk to their lives

and liberties, are in the front ministering at the altar of human liberty. Radicalism is, and ever will be, tyrannical. The cause of liberty demands that hereafter no radical be elected to office.

The radical papers have done little else recently than try to account for the radical defeats sustained in Maine, California and Montana. We include Maine, because although radicalism is still in the ascendant in that State, the large falling off from its former majorities has effectively alarmed the leaders all over the country, and is the forerunner of a total rout next year. The *Tribune* agrees that the attempt to enforce an odious prohibitory liquor law upon the people was the cause. We do not believe that was the only cause. The corruption, open, shameless and avowed of the radical leaders, the oppression of the masses of the people for the benefit of a bonded aristocracy, the threat to make disunion perpetual unless the Southern people would voluntarily submit to the degradation imposed upon them by Congress, the shameless avowal that the rump had been acting outside of the Constitution, and the usurpations of power by that revolutionary body in the passage of the reconstruction laws, had much more to do than the Maine law had with the result. It is an old saying that there are none so blind as those who will not see, and the truth of the adage is fully exemplified in the refusal of the radicals to attribute their recent losses to the true cause, that is, dissatisfaction of the people with the operations of the radical leaders.

The editor of the Northern *Indianian* thinks financial affairs in Kosciusko have been better managed than in this county, and in proof of his statement asserts that the levy of taxes for county purposes was greater last year and the year before in Marshall than in Kosciusko. This is a sly dodge, and well calculated to deceive. It is well known to the *Indianian* man that Kosciusko has not appropriated one farthing for public improvements for years, while Marshall has a special levy for the purpose of building fire-proof offices and a court house. It is also well known to the *Indianian* man that there is not a dollar in the Kosciusko treasury that belongs to the county, while the treasury of Marshall has a surplus of funds on hand exclusive of her fund for county buildings. It is further known to the *Indianian* man that only two years ago there was a default of \$12,000 in the "admirable management" of the finances of Kosciusko, and that report, from the best Republican authority, says the matter has not been adjusted by the defaulter's sureties to this day, and that \$6,000 of that lost money is given in the auditor's report as so much "money on hand." It is furthermore known to the *Indianian* man that it does not take extraordinary financing to keep a treasury empty all the time, but in sustaining the credit of the county, making improvements, and keeping the treasury in a healthy condition financially, consists the nicety of managing county affairs.

**COLFAX REPUTED AT HOME.**—At a special election for Councilman in the first ward of South Bend, last week, (the ward in which Colfax lives,) Wm. Mack, Democrat, was elected over D. Deming, radical by 13 majority. Last year the same ward gave Myers, radical, 29 majority.—One year has brought about a very important change in public sentiment, not only at the home of Colfax, but all over the country. Tyranny and oppression of every kind are receiving their death sentence from the people. Let us bury them so deep that they can never be resurrected.

**BOOTH'S TRUNK.**—A Washington dispatch says the War Department has refused to allow the trunk of Wilkes Booth, which has been detained at the National Hotel, to be forwarded to Edwin Booth, who requested it from the proprietor of the hotel in order that the family might obtain all of Booth's effects. A queer law, indeed, which makes a man's private property pay forfeiture for his crimes. Ours is a government of jacobinism, not a government of law, as administered by radicals.

**BEN WADE ON FOREIGNERS.**—Old Ben Wade, who wants to be President in place of Andrew Johnson, made a speech at Marietta, Ohio, the other day, in which he alluded to foreigners in the following chaste language. He said: "They come here from a foreign country and we give them the privilege to vote when they know no more than the horse they drive. \* \* \* If you will take the poor Irishman or other foreigner who comes here and knows nothing of your institutions—if you will permit him to vote after a five years' residence, then I insist upon the same right for this class of persons, (negroes.) \* \* \* As a mass, in my judgment, they (negroes) are better qualified to discharge their duties under this government than the great mass equal to them in numbers, that we have always permitted to vote. I am glad to say that these people whom your Legislature has referred to you to say whether they shall be voters or not, are infinitely above the class (foreigners) I have alluded to, in all that intelligence that qualifies men to vote."

Formerly, when negroes voted in New Jersey, a candidate sent an old negro preacher two barrels of nice potatoes. Next meeting day he exhorted his hearers on the duty of voting, and the difference between whigs and democrats. He told the story of the receipt of the potatoes, and added: "My brethren, some tell you to vote for the Whigs, some tell you to vote for the Democrats, but I tell you to vote where you get de 'aters."

## Chicago Correspondence.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17, 1867.

## Editors Democrat:

A drive through some of the highways and by-ways of our fast city, has suggested to me the idea that nothing marks our peculiarly transitory condition to a greater degree than the almost infinite varieties of pavements to be seen in our thoroughfares. In a walk of half a dozen blocks one passes through as many successive stages of progressive development of roadway, from positive barbarism up to complete civilization.

The principal portions of our city are certainly the best paved in the United States, but one does not have to go far to experience all other gradations. This will no doubt be the case for many years to come, for Chicago, with its tireless activity, extends its boundaries much faster than tax-payers are willing to stand the cost of the best modes of paving. It is pleasant to observe, however, that the work of improvement is going on steadily and constantly, even if slowly.

Speaking of improvements, we have now a cheerful one before us, nothing less than the filling up our court house park or square with a huge block of buildings, the upper portions of which shall be used for county and city purposes and the lower for store rooms and offices. The fact is undeniable that Chicago is worse supplied with public offices than any other city in the Union. All our records are liable to destruction by fire any moment. Poor accommodation is furnished for the several necessary offices. Our Board of Health is in one part of the city, our Board of Police Works in another, our Board of Police Commissioners in a third, and all the others similarly scattered about. The fact is that our chiefest want is a city hall.

The county officials generously permit the city, to use, by sufferance, certain portions of the county's edifices, but that is all. The mechanics' fair opened yesterday at the west-side rink, and bids fair to be quite as successful as could have been expected of such an enterprise, inaugurated by a new and comparatively unknown association, especially when every resource has been taxed to produce contributors to the Paris Exposition.

The fall trade has so many branches that when one says that it is flourishing one almost says that everything is prosperous. Not half the people understand however, what is really meant by the fall trade. For instance, candy; who ever looked on that as an autumn specialty?—Yet so it is. From the first of this month to the first of January next, one factory in this city, that of C. W. Sanford, at No. 38 Randolph street, makes three tons per diem of candies and confectionaries. One would think such a stock as this would cover the ground so far as the requirements of the northwest are concerned, for months to come, yet the capabilities of this extensive house, one of the largest of this branch of manufacture in the United States, are constantly taxed to their utmost. There are, of course, many other factories, but this is the principal and most highly famed one, and its goods are in request every where.

The establishment of a new independent telegraph line to Milwaukee and northern Wisconsin, has forced the old company to reduce their tariffs. They have herefore charged 60 cents for the first ten words and 4 cents for each additional word of a dispatch. Now, the charge is but 20 cents for the first ten words, and 2 cents for each word additional. Rough on the telegraphers, but jolly for the public.

Quotations on 'Change to-day are as follows: Flour 12.00@12.50 for white winter; \$10.50 for red winter; \$8.25@10.50 for spring ex; \$7.00 for rye. Wheat \$1.85@1.90 for No. 1 spring; \$1.79@1.84 for No. 2 do. Corn \$1.03@1.05 for No. 1 Oats 47@48. Rye \$1.11@1.12. Mess pork \$24@24.50. Lard 12.12. Shoulders 12. Sides 16@17.

## List of Registered Voters.

## GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Ammacher G  
Anderson J  
Andrews Jos  
Alexander T  
Apple Michael  
Anders J  
Anders C J  
Abbiel John  
Bowers J jr  
Beckner Saml  
Burger Michael  
Beyler J jr  
Beyler Geo sr  
Beyler Geo jr  
Bengner Henry  
Boudanum H  
Batzley Jacob  
Batzley J C  
Boudanum A  
Bayer Peter sr  
Brower J A  
Bomer John jr  
Bolman John  
Burger Jacob  
Bashford Francis  
Boudanum Jephtha  
Bates James  
Richl Jos  
Beyler J sr  
Croom Geo  
Cling John  
Cline Dan sr  
Cox Henry  
Dench Fred  
Dilla Israel  
Deigal Geo  
Ellis A B  
Eshleman Jos  
Enald Jacob  
Ellis C R  
Ellis Levi  
Ewald W  
Fulmer J  
Fulmer Fred  
Fore Danl  
Freese J sr  
Fink Martin  
Fisher Val  
Fisher Adam  
Fisher Jacob  
Fites Peter  
Anderson Josiah  
Anderson Jno  
Apple J D jr  
Andrus Thos  
Addler Geo  
Bixel Adam  
Burghardn H  
Bauer Jno sr  
Baird Ozias  
Batzley John  
Batzley Geo  
Bellman Andrew  
Bellman Wolf  
Biehl Jno  
Burkholder Moses  
Burkholder John  
Burkholder John  
Bile Jacob  
Beyler Adam  
Burger Henry  
Bartz Danl  
Bartz Chas  
Borth J C  
Beckner Edmund  
Boyes Grafton  
Baze Thos  
Close John C  
Clapper F  
Castler S B  
Dutrich Jno  
Deigal J sr  
Derickson G W  
Engle Jacob  
Essex P  
Essex Wm  
Engle M  
English E  
Freese Peter  
Fore Joseph  
Fore Fred  
Franklin F O  
Fowler A L  
Fisher Robin  
Fink M  
Freese J jr  
Franklin Thos  
Robinson I  
Rhodes M  
Ranstead J B  
Roose Abraham  
Robinson Jas  
Renkenberger C sr  
Roose Andrew  
Ringle Danl  
Redman Jesse  
Rhodes Geo  
Ranstead J L  
Schliet Chris  
Shilling L  
Schilt Jacob  
Soice J  
Swartz P  
Shuster G K  
Seiler Chris sr  
Stein Geo  
Slusser Jacob  
Snyder Simon  
Seehrschback Jno  
Smucker Jake  
Sennock Jacob  
Stock Lawrence  
Snyder Benj  
Schaffor Benj  
Sellers Wm  
Smir Peter  
Shenafeld  
Tripp G F  
Tedron R  
Thompson J N  
Thompson D B  
Vollnagel Daniel  
Mollnagle John  
Voegeli Peter  
Wile Geo sr  
Wyman Geo  
Weaver Sol sr  
Wile Geo jr  
Winn Jno  
Walter John  
Wyrrough Peter  
Yockey John jr  
Yockey John C  
Yockey Chris

Faltz M M  
Faltz M sr  
Faltz John A  
Feiton Geo jr  
Feldman A  
Felton G sr  
Fisher P R  
Giger D  
Gryle Jacob  
Gruber Peter  
Geigmiller Jno  
Gouse Chas  
Goshey Henry  
Helminger Geo  
Harzog Henry  
Hantz Phillip  
Hay Geo  
Hess Fred  
Hantz J sr  
Hess Jacob  
Hodges Joshua  
Hay Adam  
Hess Peter  
Huff Wm  
Henzel A  
Hosidler F  
Henkey M  
Hicm Peter  
Hendersheit Chas  
Haha Jacob  
Holderbam H D  
Hensy Chris  
Hickman E  
Hardsoy Peter  
Haight G W  
Hammon D  
Heaten C  
Hostelder N J  
Herstberger S P  
Hinchle Wm  
Imman Chas  
Johnson E  
Keifer John  
Kaufman John jr  
Keiser A  
Keitch G W  
Keitch J B  
Knoblock Benj  
Keitch M B  
Knepp Henry  
Kintz Adam sr  
Kaufman E  
Kaufman J C  
Keiser Moses  
Kuntz A jr  
Kuntz J sr  
Kuntz J J  
Knoblock Franklin  
Knoblock Harman  
Keyser Jas  
Landman Jno  
Lehr Saml  
Lehr C H  
Lasar Jno  
Landman Saml  
Lichtenberger Geo  
Langer Henry  
Lechtlighter J  
Landman Jacob  
Menges M  
Mast D D  
Moore W D  
Montgomery R  
Miller F  
Menzel C  
Miritz M  
Mogenberger L  
Meyers —  
Montgomery J  
Meyers Stephen  
Metcalfe Joel  
McCumber W B  
McClintock J II  
McGowan M  
Nehr David  
Nehr John  
O'Donnel Thomas  
Priece J W  
Priece Wm  
Putnam Wm  
Penroo Jesse  
Platts David  
Putnam Geo  
Robinson I  
Rhodes M  
Ranstead J B  
Roose Abraham  
Robinson Jas  
Renkenberger C sr  
Roose Andrew  
Ringle Danl  
Redman Jesse  
Rhodes Geo  
Ranstead J L  
Schliet Chris  
Shilling L  
Schilt Jacob  
Soice J  
Swartz P  
Shuster G K  
Seiler Chris sr  
Stein Geo  
Slusser Jacob  
Snyder Simon  
Seehrschback Jno  
Smucker Jake  
Sennock Jacob  
Stock Lawrence  
Snyder Benj  
Schaffor Benj  
Sellers Wm  
Smir Peter  
Shenafeld  
Tripp G F  
Tedron R  
Thompson J N  
Thompson D B  
Vollnagel Daniel  
Mollnagle John  
Voegeli Peter  
Wile Geo sr  
Wyman Geo  
Weaver Sol sr  
Wile Geo jr  
Winn Jno  
Walter John  
Wyrrough Peter  
Yockey John jr  
Yockey John C  
Yockey Chris

Yoder Jonas  
Yoder Tobias  
Yoder Valentine  
Zimmer Geo  
Zimmer Geo jr  
Zimmerman  
Yoder Saml  
Yockey Jacob  
Yonkman Dr  
Zimmer Fred  
Zimmering Chris  
Walnut Township.  
Ash Joseph  
Allen Henry  
Allen Ira  
Bowman Hugh  
Borom T J  
Brookus Geo  
Ball J E  
Barr Liberty  
Borton Job  
Barrett G W  
Badgley Anson  
Brown Charles  
Brookus Geo W  
Brookus Eli M  
Boggs Joel L  
Boggs David sr  
Bland A  
Ball Wm  
Brewer Henry  
Ball J W  
Brookus Thos  
Boyce G W  
Brewer W L  
Crismore Geo  
Chapman Clark  
Colvin J M  
Carpenter Saml  
Crew Lewis  
Coffey Jas  
Casey Richmond  
Casey Wm  
Crowe David  
Camp Emanuel  
Cannon Thompson  
Cook Wm  
Crow James  
Crespan J A  
Crowe Adam  
Colover Wm  
Cornican John  
Cox Wm  
Chaffee A H  
Curtis A J  
Chaney S O  
Delmatt James  
Dimman Peter  
Dawson Wm  
Deniston Henry  
Dawson F M  
Deardorf Henry  
Deniston Jasper  
Ervin Erasmus  
English James  
Edwards James  
Edwards Wm W  
Ely Lewis  
Fox W B  
Fox James M  
Fish J M  
Fifer C M  
Fox Samuel  
Fish Samuel  
Fish Thos  
Figart John  
Fish Samuel R  
Gordon Daniel  
Grant Jones  
Gordon John  
Gordon Alex  
Gordon S G  
Grace Wm  
Goodwin Wm  
Huffman Wm  
Harmon Jacob  
Harker Saml  
Hooker Wm  
Hart A L  
Hoofs Frederick  
Hall S G  
Hanes Isaac  
Hall S M  
Hoover Fred  
Harsh Amos  
Holloway Jesse  
Hastings Horace  
Helms F M  
Hanes Sanford  
Huff Charles  
Hindle James  
Huffman Aaron  
Iskin Philip  
Jones Erasmus  
Jones Almarion  
Jones Josiah  
Johnston Wiley  
Johnston Daniel  
Krouse Henry  
Kinnit John  
Kilgore G W  
Kershaw David  
Lewis Enoch  
Lyon S B  
Lauborn G W  
Lockridge W H  
More G W  
Myers Theodore  
Mori J S vester  
Moore A F  
Moore W R  
Machlin Joseph  
Maxon P C  
Meylon W H  
Mullen Wm  
Myers J F  
Martin Blarkely  
Maxson Orin  
Martindale Chas  
Matheny James  
McGraw Alexander  
McGraw Anthony  
McGraw Thomas  
McPherson G W  
McCoey W A  
Nerhouse Wilber  
Nichols William  
Payno T H  
Polson Geo  
Pickelr Jonathan  
Patterson Samuel  
Provolt Wm  
Parker W H  
Phillips Caleb  
Ream Henry  
Rhodes Joseph  
Rhodes George

Rhodes Jason  
Rape M V B  
Reed Israel  
Reed Fletcher  
Ray Joseph  
Rader P  
Richards Jacob  
Robery J A  
Rupe William  
Railback David  
Railback Caleb  
Railback William  
Railback Robert  
Railback Nathan  
Railback Hugh  
Railback Richard  
Railback Franklin  
Rolt John  
Smith J W  
Smith Andrew  
Sills Joseph  
Sumpter Tobert  
Stanley C S  
Shirley John  
Spencer Edmund  
Shirley John  
Smith M C  
Starkey Asa  
Spencer Nathan  
Stafford Enoch  
Spurgeon Simon  
Spurgeon John  
Stevens Finley  
Smith J W  
St Johns Asa  
St Johns Albert  
Shaffer Fred  
Spurgoon James  
Spurgoon Sylvester  
Spencer Wesley  
Stafford William  
Siders David  
Smith M C  
Smiley J A  
Surguy John  
Shaffer Samuel  
Shaffer Elihu  
Stevenson William  
Stonaker William  
Thayer David  
Tribbey M R  
Thornton Michael  
Ulrich Martin  
Vance Samuel  
Vance John  
Vance W H  
Vance David  
Welch Michael  
Wiseman Henry  
Williams R  
Wolf Gideon  
Whisman M  
Hard H C  
Wiseman Thos  
Whisman Enos  
Whitace Wm  
Young Moses  
Young Benj  
Youst A  
Yonker Allen  
Yueger Wm C  
New Advertisements.  
IMPORTANT NOTICE!  
All persons knowing themselves indebted to me for Surveying can save cost by calling and paying up immediately.  
J. M. KLINGER  
Executor's Notice.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of Executor on the Estate of Daniel Koerber, sr., deceased. Said estate is solvent.  
JAMES M. COOPER.  
Dissolution.  
THE partnership heretofore existing in the grocery business between Ab. Becker & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the same stand by AB. BECKER.  
Administrator's Notice.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Mary Armstrong, deceased, late of Marshall county, Indiana.  
SAMUEL AUKERMAN.  
Administrator's Sale.  
THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Betty Armstrong, deceased, will sell at public auction on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1867, at his residence, the personal property of the decedent, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, one cow, &c. &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over \$3. purchaser giving note with good security, valuing and appraisement laws. Same of \$2, and under, cash.  
SAMUEL AUKERMAN.  
NOTICE TO SELL LAND.  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Guardian of Oliver L. Emery, Albert J. Emery, Anna M. Emery, minors, will sell at public auction, on Friday, the 4th day of October, 1867, the undivided two-thirds part of the east half of the South-west quarter of section thirty-six, (36), in township thirty-three, (33), north of range three (3), each containing eighty acres more or less, situated in Marshall county, Indiana.  
TERMS OF SALE:  
One-third cash; one-third in nine months, and the remaining one-third in eighteen months from the day of sale, taking the purchaser's notes with good freehold security, valuing and appraisement laws, or mortgage on said premises. Sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The widow's interest in said lands will be sold at the same time and on the same terms.  
FIEBE EMERY, Guardian.  
SIDE WALK ORDINANCE.  
THE Board being of the opinion that the public convenience requires new side walks to be built for certain lots hereinafter specified; it is therefore ordered by the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated town of Plymouth, Indiana, that the owners of lots hereunder mentioned, construct Plank Side walks adjoining thereto, as hereinafter prescribed, to-wit:  
On the east end of lots 61, 62, 63, 201, 222, 223, 224, and on the west side of Center Street, also on the south side of lots 212, 213, and on the north side of the Monroe street. Also on the south side of lots 217 and 221, and on the north side of Jackson street; also on the north side of lots 18 and 145, and on the south side of Monroe street, also on the east end of lots 22 and 23, and on the north side of 31 and on the south side of Jefferson street; also 65 feet north from the south-west corner of lot 4, on the west end of said lot, and on the east side of Michigan street, and on the south side of said lot 4, and north side of Gano street; also on the west side of lot 45, and on the east side of Center street. All of said side walks shall be six inches wide, (except the one on the west end of lot 4, which is to be 2 inches thick) and to be laid upon stringers 12 inches wide and thick-four feet wide, and all to be spiked with 16-penny spikes, two in the end of each board, and one in each corner stringer, and the top of said walks to be six inches above the grade of the center of the street. Said walks on the east end of lot 4, and on the east side of Center street, to be 6 feet wide, and all the others herein mentioned to be four feet wide. All of said walks to be completed within 30 days from the date of this ordinance. The Clerk is hereby directed to notify the parties owning said lots of the passing of this ordinance.  
This ordinance to take effect and be in force after being published in the Plymouth Weekly Democrat for ten days.  
Passed Sept. 12th, 1867. Attest  
JOHN BLAIN, Clerk. J. M. COOPER, Pres. pro tem.  
Side Walk Ordinance.  
NOW comes J. J. Vinal and others, citizens and Real Estate owners in the town of Plymouth, Indiana, and present to the Board a petition praying for the building of a side-walk on the north side of Gano street, in said town, and on the south side of Gano street, Addition to Plymouth, and on the south side of the west part of lot 31, in Niles & Seering's Partition; also on the south side of lot 70, 71 and 72, in Niles & Seering's partition, all being in the incorporated town of Plymouth, Indiana. be, and they are hereby ordered, by the Board, to construct a Plank side-walk on the south side of Gano street, said walks to be six feet wide, of oak plank, 1 1/2 inches thick and not exceeding six inches wide, to be laid on three oak stringers not less than 4 by 8 inches in width and thickness, and to rest upon a substantial foundation, and spiked with not less than 5 1/2 penny spikes in each plank; the top of said side-walk to be 6 inches above the grade of the center of the said Gano street. Said side-walk to be completed within 30 days from the taking effect of this ordinance.  
The Clerk is hereby directed to notify the parties owning said lots of the passing of this ordinance.  
This ordinance to take effect and be in force after being published in the Plymouth Weekly Democrat for ten days.  
Passed Sept. 12th, 1867. Attest  
JOHN BLAIN, Clerk. J. M. COOPER, Pres. pro tem.

SMITH'S



American Organs!

For Parlors, Churches and Lodges!

Great

Fullness and Completeness of Tone

EXPRESSION

AND ELASTICITY OF TOUCH

4,000

Have been Sold the past year

Just received

THE FIRST PREMIUM

At the

Iowa and Michigan State Fairs!

SEVENTHEN

FIRST PREMIUMS

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361