THE REPUBLICAN.

PLYMOUTH, IND.,

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865.

The Democrat of last week comments upon an article which appeared in this paper of the week previous, in regard to the failure of the Senate of this State to pass certain important bills which passed the House. The article was copied from the Indianapolis Journal, but we neglected to give the proper credit. Among the bills lost in the Senate was one authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to invest the money in their hands, being over $600,000 in amount, in stocks of the State. "The loss of this bill," remarked the Journal, "is a public misfortune, as there is no other resource than to distribute the fund among the counties, to be loaned out, while many of them report that they cannot find borrowers for the small amount of school funds now in their hands."

It is this last remark that troubles the writer of the article in the Democrat and he comes down on it heavily. In regard to the bill itself he says:

"The bill referred to authorized the investment of all money on hand in state stocks, and by its terms must in a short time have compelled the withdrawal from the several counties of all the sinking fund in their hands, for the purpose of placing it under the control of a few money sharks to speculate with in the indebtedness of the State. Indiana two and a half, and five per cents. are worth from 65 to 80 cents, on the dollar, and the bill authorized their purchase at par. An average of at least 33 per cent. on the amount on hand could easily have been made by a few sharpers under the operations of this bill, thus putting at least $200,000 into their pockets; quite a nice little affair truly."

We have not seen a copy of the bill, but we have no idea that this is any thing like a truthful representation of it, but the mere deduction or construction of our *capable* and *illustrious* Senator, who is too much prejudiced to do his political opponents justice.

THE DRAFT.—The townships of Union, Green, Walnut, North, Polk and West, in this county, were drafted last week. It came rather suddenly and unexpectedly to most of the citizens, although it had been announced that it was ordered to take place on the 23d. Some few who drew prizes got excited and belligerent, but most of them took it coolly. A list of the drafted men will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Col. K. G. Shryock, Provost Marshal of this District, was in town on Tuesday. We did not notice that he was laboring under any considerable degree of depression of spirits on account of the extinguisher in last week's Republican.—*Dem.*

We saw the gallant Colonel soon after his return from his celebrated Morgan campaign, and he did not look then like he "was laboring under any considerable degree of depression of spirits on account of the extinguishers" that appeared in the Sentinel and other Democratic papers on account of his brilliant exploits in that campaign. The Colonel, it is suspicioned, keeps his spirits up by poring spirits down. This may not be true, but it is true that he is on the most familiar terms with a Democratic whisky dealer and substitute-broker, and made the latter's shop his head-quarters when in this place last summer. He used to be a radical and uncompromising temperance man, but now he can spend his evenings in a room with a whisky-dealer and substitute-broker, with a bottle of whisky sitting on the table beside them, which is sometimes sent down to be re-filled during the evening, without causing the least apparent "depression of spirits" on his part, or sense of shame, that any one can discover. This is the man whom the Rochester Chronicle says has had official honors thrust on him without his solicitation! The Chronicle, we think, piles it on rather thick. The Colonel may be a brave, valiant, eminent, noble, illustrious man, in his own estimation, as well as in the estimation of the editors of the Chronicle and Democrat, but it would be rather difficult to poke such stuff down the throats of many of the Union men of this county.

UNION DEAD.—The New York Tribune of last Saturday contains a list of the Union dead in Salisbury, N. C., in December, 1864, January and February, 1865, for a copy of which we are indebted to the publishers. The list fills nearly five columns in the Tribune. The victims belonged almost entirely to the Armies in Virginia. We could not find in the list the names of any we knew from this vicinity, though there are several belonging to Indiana and Ohio regiments. It is a sad and startling record.

The Corporation Election in Peru, Miami County, on the 13th resulted in the election of the entire Union ticket, except Marshall, by majorities ranging from 24 to 61, Alexander Blake is the Mayor elect.

The Republican thinks that if the Governor appoints Col. K. G. Shryock to the command of a regiment, he must be very scarce of timber, and suggests that there are a thousand men in the district better qualified for the position than Col. Shryock. We have no disposition to enter the lists as the champion of Col. S., he is able to vindicate himself when he may deem it necessary, but we have heard it suggested that the Republican man probably had one of his sons, or son-in-law in his "mind's eye" as one of the "thousand," when he penned the article reflecting on Col. Shryock.—*Dem.*

The editors of the Democrat only betray their littleness of mind by alluding in the above to our sons and son-in-law. But we are not at all surprised at this exhibition of their smallness. We do not of course know whether any such suggestion as they say was made to them, but if it was it was doubtless made by the brave Colonel. If it were true that we did have one of our son's or son in-law in our "mind's eye" "as one of the thousand," though neither of them have ever aspired to the position, they are at least as well qualified for it as the Democrat's favorite. If the brave Colonel is able to vindicate himself when he may deem it necessary, why did the Democrat man deem it necessary to poke his nose into the affair? Was it not at the suggestion of the brave Colonel?

When is that gold headed cane to be presented to Colonel K. by the rebel-sympathisers of Marshall county?

APRIL ELECTIONS.—The April elections will be held next Monday. The Republicans, we hope, will not permit their opponents in any township to walk over the track. They should meet at their respective places of holding elections, on or before Saturday next, nominate good men, and then go to work in earnest to get our friends to attend the polls.

The Government Securities.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, March 26.

Jay Cooke reports the subscripton to the Thirty-Seven loan on Saturday at $2,197,300; the largest Western subscription was $67,500 from Chicago, and the largest Eastern one $50,000 from Spring field, Mass. There were 1,474 individual subscriptions, from $50 to $100 each. The total subscriptions for the week amount to $16,705,800.

The constitutional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the United States was ratified by the Legislature of Vermont (in a special session) on the 9th instant. Vermont is the nineteenth State to ratify the amendment, while only three have rejected it.

A Sharp Attack upon the Army of Potomac.

Ft. Stedman Captured by the Rebels and Recaptured by Our troops.—An attack Upon Fort Haskell Repulsed.—2,700 Rebel Prisoners and Two Battle Flags Taken.—The Rebel Loss 5,700; Our Loss Less than 800.—Official Confirmation of the Capture of Goldsboro.—Sherman and Terry Rapidly Approaching Schofield.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, March 25—7 p. m.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

This morning, at half-past 7 o'clock, the enemy by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Stedman; but after a vigorous contest the fort was recaptured, with 1,600 prisoners, two flags and all the guns uninjured. Gen. McLaughlin was taken prisoner by the rebels, who assaulted Fort Haskell, but they were repulsed with great loss. The official report is subjoined.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON, Secretary of war.

CITY POINT, March 25—10:30 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The following dispatch of Gen. Parke is received by Gen Meade.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

"The enemy attacked my front this morning at about 4:30 a. m., with three divisions, under command of Gen. Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort Stedman, overpowering the garrison, and taking possession of the fort. They established themselves upon the hill, turning our guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm.

Afterwards, a determined attack was made on Fort Haskell, which was checked by part of McLaughlin's brigade and Wilcox's division, and was repulsed with great loss to the enemy.

The 1st Brigade of Hartsuff's Division held in reserve, was brought up, and a check given to any further advance. One or two attempts were made to retake the hill, and were only temporarily successful, until the arrival of the 2d Brigade, when a charge was made by that brigade, aided by the troops of the 1st division on their flank, and the enemy were driven out of the fort with the loss of a number of prisoners, say about 160. Two battle-flags also have been brought in. The enemy also lost heavily in killed outside our lines. The whole line was immediately reoccupied, and the guns retaken uninjured. I regret to add that Gen. McLaughlin was captured in Fort Stedman. Our loss otherwise was not heavy. Great praise is due to Hartsuff for the gallantry displayed in handling his division which behaved with great skill in this its first engagement."

[Signed] JOHN PARKE, Maj Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, March 25—10:30 P. M.

Major General Dix, New York:

Later reports from Gen. Grant, which are subjoined, show that the operations of our forces this morning were brilliantly successful. The number of prisoners already secured number two thousand seven hundred. The rebel killed and wounded, Gen. Grant estimates probably not less than 3,000. Our loss is estimated at 800, and may prove less.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON, Sec'y War.

CITY POINT, March 25—8 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton Sec'y war:

The number of prisoners received by the provost Marshal is 2,200 taken by the 9th Corps, and 500 by the 24 Corps.. There may be still more to be brought in.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

CITY POINT, March 25—7:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

I am not yet able to give the results of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proves larger than at first reported. The slaughter of the enemy at the point where they entered our lines and in front of it was probably not less than 3,000. Our loss is estimated at 800, and may prove less. Gneral Humphreys attacked on the left with great promptness, capturing about 100 men, and causing the enemy to return his troops to that part of his line rapidly.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen'l.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 25— p. m.

To Major General Dix.

The following dispatch from Gen. Schofield reports his arrival and occupation of Golds'oro on Tuesday, March 21, with but slight opposition.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., March 21. VIA FT. MONROE, 7 P. M. March 25.

Lt. Gen. U. S. Grant, City point:

I have the honor to report that I occupied Goldsboro this afternoon, with but slight opposition. Gen. Terry's column, from Wilmington, was at Farson's depot last night, and should be near this place to-night. Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy, near Bentonville, on Sunday. The artillery firing was quite rapid during the day, and for a short time on Monday morning. Sherman's right, the 17th Corps, was near Mount Olive on Sunday night. There has been some artillery firing during to-day, which indicates a gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place, all this being strictly in accordance with Sherman's plans.

I HAVE NO DOUBT ALL IS WELL. I hope to have more definite and later intelligence from Sherman very soon, and will forward it to you without delay. I find the bridges burned but otherwise the road is not injured, and the depot facilities are very fine. I captured here seven cars, and General Terry has captured two locomotives and two cars, which he is now using.

[Signed] J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major General.

GREAT UNION CAVALRY MOVEMENT.

The Expedition from Eastport, on the Tenuessee, Started on the 20th.

[From the Evansville [Ind.] Journal of Thursday.]

From a gentleman who arrived yesterday morning from Eastport, Miss., we learn that the great cavalry expedition, of which we have heard so much during the past several weeks, commenced its march for the heart of Dixie on Monday last, under command of Gen. Wilson. The command is a very large one, and is composed of the very flower of the Army of the Cumberland, all armed with the most destructive repeating rifles, and supported by some of the finest batteries in the service.

Being all mounted and finely equipped, and relying upon the country for supplies, they will move with great celerity and with irresistible force, and we may expect to hear the most happy results from tne expedition.

One division of the army remains at Eastport, sufficient to keep the country free from guerilla raids, or any small force which may be prowling in Northern Alabama, Mississippi or West Tennessee.

Indiana is largely represented in this grand expedition, including Wilder's celebrated brigade, the 4th, 5th, 10th, 72d, and numerous other regiments, and our people will feel the highest interest in the movements of the expedition.

The organization of colored troops in Richmond is going on as rapidly as possible. The *Sentinel* says: "The darkies present a ludicrous appearance, but it is believed Sambo could be taught to handle a gun as well as a hoe."

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, March 28.

The New York Tribune's Goldsboro (N. C.) correspondent of the 21st says: "Johnston's entire force confronts Sherman at Smithfield, the latter being on the south side of the river, and the former on the north side."

Later dispatches, dated the 22d, confirm this statement.

In the engagement on Sunday, the 10th, the rebels attacked Sherman's center heavily, but were driven off the field, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. Our loss was not heavy. Sherman pushed forward rapidly obliging the rebels to fall back with some haste toward Smithfield. Another fight obliged them to rush through Smithfield and make for Raleigh. Sherman followed with all speed, and entered Smithfield.

The Herald's Newbern correspondent, 23d, says: "General Sherman is said to have informed prominent officers on leaving Fayetteville, that if he reached Goldsboro without much trouble, the game was then up with the rebels, as, with a concentration with Schofield's and Terry's forces, nothing could withstand their momentum."

FLAG PRESENTATION.

President Lincoln's Views on Arming Slaves.

At Washington, on Friday, a rebel flag, captured at Anderson by the 140th Indiana, was presented to Governor Morton in front of the National Hotel. A large crowd was in attendance Governor Morton made a brief speech, in which he congratulated his auditors on the speedy end of the rebellion, and concluded by introducing President Lincoln, whose purity and patriotism were confessed, he said by all even the most violent agitators. [Applause.]

His administration would be recognized as the most important epoch of history. It had struck the blow to slavery, [applause,] and built up the Republic with a power it never before possessed. If he had done nothing more than put his name to the Emancipation Proclamation, that alone would have made his name immortal. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The President addressed the assembly substantially as follows;

FELLOW-CITIZENS: It will be but a very few words that I shall undertake to say. I was born in Kentucky, raised in Indiana, and lived in Illinois. [Laughter.] And now I am here, where it is my business to care equally for the good people of all the States. I am glad to see an Indiana regiment on this day able to present the captured flag to the Governor of Indiana. [Applause.]

There are but few views or aspects of this great war upon which I have not said or written something whereby my own opinion might be known. But there is one—the recent attempt of our erring brethern, as they are sometimes called, [laughter,] to employ the negro to fight for them. I have neither written nor made a speech on that subject, because that was their business, not mine; and if I had a wish upon the subject, I had not the power to introduce it or make it effective.

The great question with them was whether the negro, being put in the army, will fight for them. I do not know, and therefore cannot decide, [Laughter.] They ought to know better than we. I have in my lifetime heard many arguments why the negroes ought to be slaves; but if they will fight for those who would keep them in slavery, it will be a better argument than any I have yet heard. [Laughter and applause.] He who will fight for that ought to be a slave. [Applause.]

They have concluded at last to take one out of four of the slaves, and put them in the army; and that one out of the four who will fight to keep the others in slavery, ought to be a slave himself, unless he is killad in a fight. [Applause] While I have often said that all men ought to be free, yet I would allow those colored persons to be slaves who want to be; and next to them who argue in favor of making other people slaves. [Applause.]

I am in favor of giving an opportunity to such white men to try it on for themselves. [Applause.] I will say one thing in regard to the negro being employed to fight for them. I do know he cannot fight and stay at home and make bread too. [Laughter and applause.] And as one is about as important as the other, then I do not care which they do. [Renewed applause.]

I am rather in favor of allowing them to try them as soldiers. [Applause.] They lack one vote of doing that, and I wish I could send my vote over the river, so I might cast it in favor of allowing the negro to fight. [Applause.[But they cannot fight and work both. We must see the bottom of the enemy's resources. They will stand out as long as they can; and if the negro will fight for them, they must allow them to fight.

They have drawn upon their last branch of resources [applause] and we can now see the bottom. [Applause.] I am glad to see the end so near at hand. [Applause.] I have said now more than I intended, and will therefore bid you good-bye.

The President then retired, while the crowd below saluted him with loud and hearty cheers and the band played a lively tune.

Governor Morton then stepped forward and remarked that they had now seen a rebel rag and he proposed that each one in favor of the perpetuity of this great Union take off his hat and give three cheers for the Union flag. The request was responded to with hearty good will. Three hearty cheers were then given for President Lincoln, and three more for Governor Morton, after which the band struck up Yankee Doodle.

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.

The following is the latest army song which Sherman's veterans are chanting on their victorious march:

Our camp fires shone bright on the mountains
That frowned on the river below,—
While we stood by our guns in the morning
And eagerly watched for the foe—
When a rider came out from the darkness
That hung over mountain and tree,
And shouted, "Boys, up and be ready,
For Sherman will march for the sea."

Then cheer upon cheer for bold Sherman
Went up from each valley and glen,
And the bugles reechoed the music
That came from the lips of the men.
For we knew that the stars in our banner
More bright in their splendor would be, [us
And that blessings from Northland would greet
When Sherman marched down to the sea.

Then forward, boys, forward to battle,
We marched on our wearisome way,
And we stormed the wild hills of Resaca,
—God bless those who fell on that day—
Then Kenesaw frowned in its glory
Frowned down on the flag of the free,
But the East and the West bore our standards,
And Sherman marched on to the sea.

Still onward we pressed, till our banners
Swept out from Atlanta's grim galis
And the blood of the patriot dampened
The soil where the traitor flag falls;
But we paused not to weep for the fallen,
Who slept by each river and tree;
Yet we twined them a wreath of the laurel
As Sherman marched down to the sea.

O, proud was our army that morning
That stood where the pine darkly towers,
When Sherman said: "Boys, you are weary,
But to-day fair Savannah is ours."
Then sang we a song for our chieftain
That echoed o'er river and lea,
And the stars in our banners shone brighter
When Sherman marched down to the sea.

GOVERNMENT SECURIRTIES.

Seven-Thirties—The Loan all Taken—The New Loan to go on—The Series of June 15th to be immediately Issued.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Jay, Cooke & Co., report the subscription to the 7-30 loan to-day, $2,175,900, including one of $200,000 from Chicago, and one of $150,000 from Syracuse; also, 1,635 individual subscriptions of $50 and $100 each.

To Subscriptions of the loan to-day and those on the way to this office, will absorb all of the first issue. In forty-three days $161,000,000 have been disposed of to the people. The sale of the second series, designated as that of June 15th, will go on without interruption. The notes are in all respects precisely like the others, save in their date. Agents of the loan throughout the country have been instructed on and after to-morrow to calculate interest at the rate of seven and three tenth per cent on all subscriptions from their date up to June 15th next, and to pay back the amount in money to purchasers at the time they buy. The delivery of the new notes will be uninterrupted. The public will not have to wait for them

Gold closed in New York on Tuesday at 152½. It was down as low as 153¾ on Saturday, but rallied on Monday and went up as high as 155, but commenced receding again next day.

The prices of most kinds of goods and produce have come down with gold.

The Valparaiso Republic says that a Chicago company has been busy taking leases of oil lands in Porter county during the past week and have leased a considerable amount of territory. Boring has already commenced in some places. Shares in the Porter County Petroleum Company are held at $1,000. Judges say there is no doubt oil will be found in large quantities.

List of Drafted Men in Marshall County.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Aaron Jones	Joseph Jackman
Wm J Flagg	John C Smith
Daniel Pontius	Lewis Hawk
Gustavus A Durr	John Garver
John Garns	Abram Zehner
Samuel Reed	John Crumley
D Gerard	John Shaw
Geo H Thompson	Alva Byers
Geo W Francis	Jesse Uley
John Hemminger	Ephram Burket
Nicholas Wally	George Rouer
Wm D Vories	Charles Drake
Francis M Gandy	Wm Densmore
Francis Triplet	David Hawk
Henry Bottorff	Isaac Smith
John Lintz	Wm Robins
Andrew Robbins	Geo R Beselhymer
James R Green	Edward Carpenter
Washington Hemminger	John C Berlin
Wm Thompson	Emanuel Burn
Rev. Daniel Pontius	John M McLaughlin
Samuel Shirley	Jacob F Lewis
John Green	James Baldwin
Thomas Houghton	

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

Charles Ward	Asa Leeland
Frederick Stair	Blither Gray
David Bowles	Abr ham Waldo
Jacob Rumley	Wm Harker
William Alleman	David Vories
Jonathan Crow	Jefferson Worthington
T M Walker	Burnill Harris
Henry B Shafer	Thomas N Bowles
Peter Woods	Dewitt Hutchins
Stephen Loudon	Wm Newcomb
Michael Zehner	Isaac Vories
David Zehner	Asa Gray
James Loudon	A V Morgan
James E Willard	Robert Johnson
Jackson Gilbert	Samuel Hoops
Isaac Jones	Daniel Jones
Abram Zehner	Henry Garver
Personet Monroe	John Miller
William Vories	P D Low

WALNUT TOWNSHIP.

William Edwards	Sanford Haines
James Davis	Ant ony McGrew
Warren Horner	Henry C Deninson
Samuel Cormican	Franklin Bliven
Andrew Mathiny	Amasa Lewis
David Medsher	Lewis Sane
Bazil Bowel	Wm Mullen
Frank Mullen	J W Copeland
George W Wiley	Elisha Holloway
Hugh B Railsback	Abraham Waldo
Thomas Whitman	James Robey
J W Kilgore	Abner Hathaway
Isaac Fetters	Liberty Barr
Charles Fitzpatric	William Nichols
John Sill	James R Boyce
Martin Rupe	Elias Hall
Lewis Crow	John Beecher
Ferter Phillips	Hiram Fairbank
George Burgh	Henry Deardoff
Thomas Batson	Isaac R Wallace

NORTH TOWNSHIP.

John Martin	John R Harris
John Kiffer	Alexander Seltonwright
J F Wyland	Jacob Jameson
Robert Martin	Thomas Robinson
Cyrus Crum	David S Miller
Daniel Seltonwright	Lewis Whitmore
James M Caser	John Gentz
James Waterman	Joseph Thomas
John Shroder	Bazaleel Thayer
Malachi Arnold	Manly Geer
John Gillson	John O Neal
John Baxter	Samuel Low
Andrew J Johnson	James Witty
Andrew Gonter	John King
John Campbell	Franklin Pierce
Fieldin Hillard	John Shadle
James Geer	Martin Lowry
Brown L Hillard	David McCane
Luther Ferguson	Charles Cutler
Samuel Arnold	Jesse Schreader
Swain Johnson	George Grim

POLK TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Rensberger	James Parks
John Wesley Rupe	Harvey Hostetler
Silas George	W F Morris
Oliver C Reprogle	C J Wright
George Henry	John Haleston
B C Miller	Joseph Ogleway
Jonah Thompson	Jonah Bradley
Nelson Watkins	Geo H Bradley
F W Williams	Abram Heller
George Bowers	J C Caldwell
J D Johnson	James M Morris
John R Hostetler	John Rensberger
C H Williams	Christopher McQuiston
Jacob Pippinger	Samuel Strawhacker
Samuel Reprogle	W M Wilson
John F. Barber	F P Morgan
Charles Cudney	Nixon Lane

WEST TOWNSHIP.

Washington Mots	Jacob Apple
John Hoover	Henry Eller
Jacob Krim	Jacob Warner
John J Burns	Valentine Barden
JohnS Platt	Peter Uncafer
William York	William Stuck
Frederick Seider	Aaron Kreighbaum
Joseph Keg	Aaron Butts
Josiah Kelp	James A Fuller
Lewis Syder	David Bottorf
Adam Kebert	William Welch
Jacob Grumbaugh	Jacob Flora
Nelson Bailey	John Burckhart
James McGarrie	Henry Hostetler
George Rhinehart	Eri Mead
David Snyder	James Reardon

Weekly List of Letters.

LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Plymouth, State of Indiana, on the 29th day of March, 1865.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," give the date of this list and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Berkey Rachel	Engle Hannah	Love Caroline
Clevenger Betsey	Fogle Ella	Snyder Louisa
Edinger Rebecca	Glaze Clara B	Shafer Rebecca
EdministerPati'nce	Hullinger Elizabeth	

GENTS' LIST.

Bennet Robert	Connel Michael	2 Smith John
Boggs James T	Diegol Peter	Smith Henry
Boyer C C	Eldridge J P	Ryan C M
Castleman John	Henry William	Smith Peter
Covert B D	King William	
Conner Havens	Stour Andrew	

O. H. P. BAILEY, P. M.

PLEASE CALL AND SETTLE.

Having sold out entirely it becomes necessary to settle my accounts without delay, by note or otherwise. Those knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will save cost by settling the same without delay. Time is precious.

March 23, 1865. M. WOODROW, Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after 30 years experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes, after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. PRICE, ONLY 35 CTS. PER BOTTLE.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Pa.:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the *good* Nurse—the *best* Nurse. Whether we shall have female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply.—*if* there be a "calling," there will be a *coming*. Nature and human society are always self supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you *Gentlemen!*—Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "20 years" experience can boldly say what is or what is not good for a babe, and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the American Nursery. Of this we are so sure that we shall teach our "Sue" to say "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it,—nothing less.—Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical savior to the Infant Race.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases.—We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudice of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine if timely used.

Don't Fail to Procure Mrs. Winslows SOOTHIFG SYRUP, for children teething. It has been used for 30 years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to the mother and child. Office, No. 48 Dey Street, New York.

Do not let Your Prejudice Stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Office, 48 Dey street, New York.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. J. S. Holme, pastor of the Pierrepoint Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the *Journal and Messenger*, Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world renowned medicine, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING:—

"We see an advertisement in your columns of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Now, we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no humbug,—*we have tried it, and know it to be all it claims.*—It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than lay in a supply.

Special Caution.

The great popularity of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, has induced unprincipled persons to put up articles to be used for the same purpose, in advertising which they have not only copied our advertisements and notices from the press, but have copied certificates and letters from clergymen and others, affixing other names to our genuine certificates,—Beware of all imitators.

March 30, 1865.—n22m6j

New Advertisements.

VICTORY.

The continued success of our armies having brought down the price of gold, I have determined to put down my stock of GROCERIES to the *lowest living price.*

I am selling

Prime Rio Coffee at 45 cents. The BEST article of Brown Sugar in the market at 25 cents. A GOOD article of Brown Sugar at 23 cents.

Other goods as low in proportion.

Terms Cash.

The highest market price in goods or cash paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

N. B. A large lot of *COUNTRY CURED BACON* just received and for sale cheap.

n22t2] T. A. SIMONS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequaled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties*, to correct the billious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be with out them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. If your druggist or trad-sman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them. Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, *EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.*

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— 375 Broadway, New York, 131 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Chicago.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Burnham & Van Schaack; Chas. G. Smith; Lord & Smith; J. H. Reed & Co.; Smith & Dwyer, and all Druggists and Grocers everywhere. In Plymouth, by

T. A. LEMON.

march 30, 1865—1y

SALT PORK,

CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED, AND FLAX SEED,

At Wholesale and Retail at my Warehouse.

n2213] H. G. THAYER.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Letters executory have been issued to me on the estate of James Elliott, deceased. Debtors must file their claims in writing, sworn to, with the Clerk of the Common Pleas Court. The estate is probably solvent.

ANSON P. ELLIOTT, Executor.

March 23, 1865—n2t3

Great Excitement!!

Plymouth Surprised!!!

Bamberger & Frazier

Have just opened an IMMENSE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

Entirely New, (bought with the decline in gold,) consisting of

HATS & CAPS.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES,

And at Exceedingly

Low Prices.

Trunks and Valises,

Of all Patterns at a Bargain.

Do not fail to call ONCE at least. You will be sure to see your advantage. Remember the OLD STAND of HAWLEY & GRAY, MICHIGAN STREET, PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

H. BAMBERGER. J. FRAZIER.

March 23, 1865—n21tf

FARM FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my farm laying 3½ miles south-east of Plymouth, containing 80 acres, all under good fence, with 50 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are on it 175 Apple Trees some of which bore fruit last year. Good hewed log buildings, well of water, &c. The above mentioned farm is sugar tree and walnut land.

March 9, 1865—n19m3pd L. B. BOGGS.

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

Strength to the Weak! Youth to the Aged!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their primeval joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

CURES IMPOTENCY, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUS INCAPACITY, DYSPEPSIA, DEPRESSION, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOW SPIRITS, WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION, IMBECILITY, MENTAL INDOLENCE, EMACIATION, ENNUI. IT HAS A MOST DELIGHTFUL, DESIRABLE AND NOVEL EFFECT UPON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The FEEBLE, the LANGUID, the DESPAIRING, the OLD should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Hutchings & Hillyer, *Proprietors,* 81 Cedar Street, New York.

John D. Park, Cincinnati, and Lowe & Smith, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Plymouth by Pershing & Co., and Blain & Co.

march 16, 1865—20y1

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal