

THE BANNER.

RICHARD CORBALEY, Editor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, April 7, 1853.

Advertisements to insure insertion, must be handed in by Tuesday preceding the day of publication.

Lines "to N. C." crowded out this week.

We invite attention to the new advertisements in this paper. The Ladies will please read what Mrs. Dunham says about Bunnets.

N. R. Packard & Co. have commenced the Mercantile business here, and will be pleased to exchange their goods for cash and produce. Give them a call.

Our enterprising townsmen, Belangee & Elliott, as will be seen by reference to their advertisement, have purchased the only Foundry in this county. They are men of enterprise and should be liberally patronized. They now have a Wagon & Carriage manufactory, a Blacksmiths Shop, and are extensively engaged in the Plow making business, together with the manufacturing of castings of all kinds.

Gentlemen, we wish you success, as we do all others who make themselves useful to the community.

C. D. Clark, at the Bank Store, is offering his goods at cost. See advertisement.

Mr. Charles Moreland of this county has left a peculiar kind of Corn in our office, which is said to be an excellent article. The corn is sweet, and Mr. M. says that each stock will bear from two to eight years. He got his start from some man in New York. We have some here for sale, done up in papers.—Price five cents a paper. Will some of our Farmers try it? Call and we will tell you more about it.

The Directors of the "Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad" met at Ft. Wayne on the 1st of this month. And we learn that enough stock has been taken along the line, to insure the road to be built. On the 25th of May next, the entire line will be put under contract. Sealed proposals will be received at Ft. Wayne, and on that day the Board will determine who are to have the contracts; and by that time the route will be permanently located, so that persons who desire to take contracts can have the opportunity of making estimates as to cost.

The Engineers will be here this evening or to-morrow morning. They are locating the road this time—being the third time—and will pass on westward as fast as possible. An effort is being made to employ another corps of Engineers, to assist in the prosecution of the work. We hear rumors almost daily that it is uncertain whether the road will be built or not. It is not necessary to spend time in contradicting the many rumors gotten up by men who do not know anything about the matter. The fact that the last survey is now being made, and that the contracts will be let next month, ought to set aside the idle rumors to the contrary; and they will with the intelligent part of community. Soon you will see the hands at work, grading, grubbing, &c. More anon.

MAGAZINES.

GRAHAM, for April is received, and fully as interesting as usual. We have said and still say that this is the cheapest Magazine published in the United States. The terms are as follows:
Single Subscribers one year \$ 3.00
Six " " " " 10.00
Ten " " " " 16.00
Thirteen " " " " 20.00
Single subscribers may be added, at any time, at the rate of the first club sent.
Address GEO. R. GRAHAM,
134 Chestnut St. Phila.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April is on our table, and the following is a few of the embellishments of the present number: Way Side Gossip, by Dainty; A Little Higher, by B. F. Waity; The Latest Fashions, by C. T. Hinkley; Lady's Bonnet, by J. Frost; Flower Mat, by J. Frost.
Terms: One copy one year, \$3.00.
Address L. A. Gody
Phila., Pa.

LADIES KEEPSAKE. The April No. is a very handsome one indeed. This periodical has its right name and should be in the family circle of all those who are fond of reading good sound sense.
Address J. S. TAYLOR, New York.

THE HORRORS.—A gentleman at our elbow suggests that this complaint is simply the dirty work of the imagination. True.

PLYMOUTH BAND.

The members of this Band will give an Exhibition at the M. E. Church on next Wednesday night. Admittance 25 cents. A general attendance is respectfully solicited by them, as it is their first attempt of the kind. They ought to be encouraged, and those who feel disposed to give them anything in the way of "material aid," can do so at that time.

As we understand it, they do not design to make money out of the Exhibition, but from the fact that their instruments have cost a large amount, they wish to get some portion of it back if any are willing to contribute in this way,—most of them being young men having but little capital.

For the Banner.

Mr. Editor:—The last week's Banner contained a communication signed "Lycurgus," which the author, I suppose, intended as a reply to mine published some three weeks ago. The author had time enough and seems to have labored incessantly; and the whole affair, (I can call it nothing but an affair,) rather indicates that he has spent many sleepless nights in maturing it, and finally put forth but little else than a lot of balderdash.

I have no inclination to write simply for the sake of writing, had I the leisure time to bestow in that way; but when publicity is given to creeds, having in my humble estimation, an unwholesome tendency, or imposition attempted to be practiced upon the community in which I live, duty, if nothing else, should suggest the remedy. I assumed tenable positions relative to Mrs. Barnett's address, and by fair arguments sustained their correctness, in the estimation of a great number of the thinking portion of this community, "Lycurgus' decision of public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding; and if a fair and honest investigation of the broad and unguarded declarations of his oratrix subjects her, or even him to "the load of obloquy" of which he speaks—proving their incapacity to stand the test of public scrutiny, the fault is not mine; nor is the public indebted to her or the gullible and voluntary apologist, a single tear of sympathy. Until those positions are met, I can see nothing to write or talk about. As the phrenologist remarked when he was hoodwinked and presented with the head of an idiot for examination:—"there is not substance enough for me to operate upon;" and so it is with the labored effort of Lycurgus.

By the way, in allusion to "grammatical blunders," he seeks a pair of stilts high enough to enable him to explain to the unsophisticated minds of his gentle readers, how supererogation and the egotism of an author may detract from the illustrative force of a historical narrative. In order to get them high enough, it will require the pole that knocked the persimmons, if what Lycurgus lacks in the upper story is to be supplied by a pair of stilts at the lower one. I pray you, however, Lycurgus, don't get on those stilts—for if you should accidentally fall off into the ditch on the Sabbath, I know of no authority by which you could find relief on that day, without resorting to the privilege extended by the good book in such emergencies.

Lycurgus says his principal object was to rebut the general tenor of my article. Well, if he had just omitted the *re*, he would have more appropriately expressed his true position—similar to that of the sheep at the gate post, as he won a similar victory, *i. e.* a sore head. Rather rough laurels around thy brow, master Lycurgus(?)

But in speaking of criticizing my grammatical blunders, he says I have no time and less taste for such things. Less than no taste! He must be in a worse predicament than the monkey was when he smelled the bottle of hartshorn. O, Lycurgus read your Bible, and you will not only learn how to get out of the ditch on Sunday, but if you will carefully peruse the 11th, 13th and 14th chapters of Paul's 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, you may also learn from the higher law as to female public speakers; and until you set aside the doctrines taught in the Bible and introduce some argument confuting the positions I before assumed, please excuse the ink, paper and the time of Yours, &c. SOLON.

Enigma of "S. B. C." not yet solved. Will some one send along the answer? Answer to Enigma of G. B. P.—BATTLE OF NINETY-SIX: solved by S. B. Corbaley.

In the United States Senate on Saturday, a pension was granted to Betsy Norton, a widow of ninety odd years, "to continue for life *valens she mary again*."

Center Township Election.

The following is the result of the election had in this township on Monday last for township officers, and also the vote upon the license question.

Township Trustees.

GROVE POMEROY
JOHN WILLIAMS
A. BUNNEL

Clerk.
WM. M. DUNHAM
Treasurer.
W. R. COFFEE

Constables.
JOHN ANDERSON
C. D. BURCH
D. HOW

No license, 182
For license, 91

The following townships voted for License: Green, Polk and Eranklin.

Against License, Center, Tippecanoe, Bourbon, and North. Union and German not heard from.

The following letter from Professor Larrabee, our State Superintendent of Public Instruction, may be of interest to many of our readers, as it explains some of the doubtful points in the Common School Law. It will be seen from the letter that private and denominational schools may be recognized by the Trustees as public schools. It should have appeared earlier, but was neglected.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 8, 1853.
HON. OLIVER BUTLER—Sir: Having heard that some of the people whom you represent desire that the schools already in existence under private or denominational patronage, may be recognized as public schools, under the new school law, I am happy to find, on a careful examination of the provisions of the law that their views can be satisfactorily met.

Under the law there will be paid over to the treasurer of each city, town and township of your county, every year, the portion of school funds to which each school corporation may, from the number of children therein, be entitled. The school money when once paid into the city, town or township treasury, becomes subject to the order of the School Trustees elected by the people. These Trustees have full power to recognize as public schools under the general system, any schools now existing, provided such schools be made free to all the pupils thereof, and there made from the teachers thereof the statistical reports required by law. The Trustees may make, respecting books, teachers and plans of keeping the school, any arrangement they please satisfactory to the people. They may recognize any teachers the people may prefer. They may allow schools to be taught in houses belonging to individuals or churches, without disturbing the right of property. They may meet the wishes of the people to the utmost extent consistent with free schools.

I have been asked if the Township Trustees should allow the public school houses to be used for schools, continued by private subscription, after the public money is all expended. Unquestionably the people of any neighborhood should have the free use of any public school house for school purposes, should they be willing, by private subscription, to continue the school, or to get up a new school at any time when the township common school cannot be kept in operation for the want of funds.

The spirit and intention of the school law can only be fulfilled when every possible facility is granted for universal education. Let the people be encouraged in every way in their efforts to promote this great work.

Respectfully,
W. C. LARRABEE.

GOOD ADVICE.

'About three years ago a young man presented himself to Mr. CORWEN for a Clerkship. Thrice was he refused; and still he made a fourth effort. His perseverance and spirit of determination awakened a friendly interest in his welfare, and the Secretary advised him, in the strongest possible terms, to abandon his purposes, and to go out West, if he could do no better outside the departments.

'My young friend,' said he, 'go to the North-West; buy 160 acres of government land—or if you have not the money to purchase, squat on it; get you an axe and a mallet; put up a log cabin for your habitation, and raise a little corn and potatoes; keep your conscience clear, and live like a freeman; your own master, with no one to give you orders, and without dependence upon any body. Do that, and you will become honored, respected, influential and rich. But accept a clerkship here, and you sink at once all independence; your energies become relaxed, and you are unfitted in a few years for any other and more independent position. I may give you a place to day and kick you out again to-morrow; and there's another man over there at the White House, who can kick me out, and then the people can kick him out; and so we go. But if you own an acre of land, it is your kingdom; and your cabin is your castle—you are a sovereign, and you will feel it in every throbbing of your pulse, and every day of your life will assure me of your thanks for having thus advised you.' If the thousands who so ardently strive for places under Government would ponder well these words, and exercise a sound discretion in their application, thus many a young and gallant spirit would be saved from inaction, to be useful to the world, and a joy rather than grief to its possessor.

Philadelphia North American.

Adventures of a Lowell Lady on the Isthmus.

A Decided 'Fix' and No 'Fixins.'—The Lowell Courier makes the following extract from a private letter from California, dated

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14 1853.

Speaking of the Isthmus, I think I must tell you a tale concerning a young and blooming Lowell lady who had just arrived here, and whose adventures on the Isthmus were somewhat piquant, showing what ladies have sometimes to undergo, who travel to California. Miss L.— was well provided with suitable clothing for a trip from Lowell to the uttermost parts of the earth, and had an exceedingly pleasant journey till she arrived at Cruces, when, not knowing what I know by experience, that it is not at all necessary to travel separated from your baggage, she suffered herself to be separated from her own, thereby committing a grave error.

She, supposing her baggage would arrive at Panama nearly as soon as herself, mounted on a rickety little mule, clad in a thin Bloomer, and started from Cruces to Panama. Now, as I before observed, the Isthmus and the whole pacific coast have had a long crying fit, and the consequence is that the road from Cruces to Panama was never in a more execrable condition. Miss L.— being very large and heavy, and her mule being small and old, they had a good time of it, and floundered through the mud in a most astonishing manner. She told me that at one time the mule went into a mud hole so deep that nothing was visible but nose and ears, while she was in up to her chin. The gentleman who was with her informed me that he rescued her from such a position four times during the day, pulling her and her mule out of the deep mud by main force, the natural consequence of these mud adventures.— When they got through the worst places, they halted at a convenient native 'ranch' held a council of war, and concluded that inasmuch as Miss L.— had not a change of clothes at hand, it was expedient to wash those she had; so the other ladies (there were several along who were either smarter or had better luck than Miss L.—) stripped her, washed her, washed her off as they would a new born baby, rolled her up in a blanket, and laid her away to be a good baby and take a nap, while they washed and dried her only suit. They washed the suit, and hung it up to dry, and then very naturally, sat down to dinner.

Dinner being over they went to get Miss L.—'s suit, when, to their horror and astonishment they found it had 'vamosed the ranch'—in short, while they had been eating, the natives had stolen it. Here was a pickle for a nice young lady, and a Yankee schoolmarm to boot. Naked as she was born, rolled in a blanket and no clothes to put on—in the middle of a strange country—I think her situation interesting in the extreme, and I don't remember any heroine in any novel who was ever so peculiarly situated. I have a great mind to leave her where she is, just to let you exercise your ingenuity in getting her out of the scrape. The ladies finally got her out of the scrape by a contribution. One gave her a petticoat, another a shirt, another a shawl, etc., and as she was probably the largest in the crowd, you can imagine what sort of a rig-out she had. It served at any rate to hide her nakedness; and in this anomalous suit she entered Panama, where she was able to purchase a few absolutely necessary things to come on with. Her baggage did not catch up with her at Panama, and she arrived here about as distressed a looking object as you could easily find. She has since received her trunk by Adams's Express, and rejoices over them and is ready to laugh over her 'adventures on the Isthmus.'

The moral of this story is for the benefit of ladies who travel California-ward, and is this: 'Don't lose sight of your baggage,' and in connection I will append one remark for the benefit of the afore said, which is that there is not the slightest necessity for losing sight of your baggage.

A HEROINE.—A family consisting of a mother and four children, was residing in the third story of Krostman's factory which was burned during Saturday morning. Finding herself cut off from all retreat, in consequence of the stories beneath being on fire, the mother ascending to the roof carrying her children with her. Here, tying one of her babies to her shoulders, she boldly leaped across an alley six feet in width to the roof of another building, from whence leaving her burden, she returned, and in like manner carried over in safety each of the others. The act was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. The mother was in feeble health, and nothing but maternal love could have carried her through so trying a scene. We are unable to give her name; but whoever she may be, she is a true woman, and her devotion deserves to be remembered. Her furniture was all destroyed.
Cincinnati Gazette.

D. A. Farley has been appointed Register of the Land Office, at Winemac, Ind., and William M. Patterson, Receiver.

Gen. Lane has been appointed Governor of Oregon; and territorial officer in Oregon generally. Joel Palmer has been appointed Indian agent for Oregon.

A flatterer is the shadow of a fool.

LAKE SALMON.—On yesterday, Mr. E. Locke the Agent for the American Express Company brought into our office two of the finest Lake Salmon we ever saw, accompanied with a label reading, 'For the Editor of the State Journal, with the compliments of Agent of American Express Co.'

These fish were swimming in Lake Erie on Monday night, and arrived here on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, packed in ice, so that they are as fresh as when first taken.

An Express Company, having so just an appreciation of what is due the conductors of the Press, cannot fail to do a great business.—State Journal.

MRS. FILLMORE'S DEATH.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 20.

Mrs. FILLMORE died at Willard's Hotel at 9 o'clock this morning. She had been suffering from pneumonia for some time past, but no serious result was anticipated until within a few days. The immediate cause was suppuration caused by water on the lungs. Mr. Fillmore, with his family and friends, will leave with the remains early to-morrow for Buffalo.

President Pierce sent a letter of condolence to Mr. Fillmore.

MAMMOTH BORING MACHINE.—The Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company having petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature for a loan of \$2,000,000 to aid them in tunneling the Hoosac Mountain, a committee, consisting of seventeen members of the Senate and House, lately visited the mountain to witness the operations of the great boring machine which is used in cutting out the rock, that they might judge of the practicability of the enterprise. Some one describing this visit says of the machine, 'The weather was cold, and the machinery quite frosty, but notwithstanding, the mammoth instrument was put in motion, and in the space of fifteen minutes bored four and one-eighth inches. The circle is twenty-four feet in diameter, and will admit a double track. The machine was several times tested and with like success. It has bored at the rate of twenty four inches per hour.

There is said to be room for great improvement in the knives. The machine is also very unsteady at present, and will continue to be so until it enters far enough into the tunnel to be better secured.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 25.

A terrible steambot disaster occurred in Galveston Bay on the 23d. The steamers Neptune and Farmer were racing from Houston to Galveston, when the boiler of the latter exploded, killing the captain, clerk, and second engineer, 13 of the crew, and about 20 passengers were either killed or missing; 20 passengers, mostly ladies, were saved.

The steamer Falcon arrived yesterday from Aspinwall, bringing 200 passengers, \$150,000 in gold, and the California mails.

MAZZINI AND HIS PRESENT POSITION.—In December and January last the Italians pressed Mazzini strongly to give his consent to a rising. Maddened by the insupportable tyranny of Austria, imprisoned by scores and faced by hundreds on suspicion, they wrote that if they had to die; they rather chose to die with arms in their hands than to perish immured in Austrian jails. Mazzini urged them to wait. In reply they asked him whether he had sufficient pecuniary means to insure a successful rising if it were deferred to a future period. He replied he had not. Being pressed to come nearer the scene of action, he left England & arrived in Switzerland with the intention of keeping back the insurrection. It was not in his power. The fight began. The Hungarian troops refused to fire on the insurgents, but the Germans and Bohemians overpowered the badly armed Italians, though not without great difficulty, especially at Monza, where the Austrians were routed on the first onset but were reinforced from Milan. In all Lombardy there were not more than 5,000 Hungarian soldiers, 2,000 of them in the fortress of Verona, where there were also 16,000 Austrians and Croats. The Hungarian regiments were all in the Romagna and in Tuscany. An attempt at insurrection was therefore sure to fail and Kosuth could not give his consent to it.

After the struggle was over, the friends of Mazzini who know all the dangers which awaited him on his way either through Piedmont to Genoa, or through France and Germany, immediately spread the News in London that he was at Milan and that they had great apprehensions for his safety. This was telegraphed to Vienna, the gates of Milan were closed for several days, and the most minute search was made by the Police, while he had the opportunity to escape as the attention of the authorities was directed to one single point. He was in Lombardy, but not in Milan, and is at the present moment perfectly safe.

New York Tribune.

As a peculiarity of the season, a late English paper says that in the middle of January men were mowing grass in a field near Weymouth.

Florida has a white population of less than 50,000—smaller than any other of the thirty-ones States, yet St. Augustine is the oldest town in the United States, having been founded in 1564, and the "City of Key West" is the most populous town in the State, and is the southernmost settlement in the United States.

The gold yield of Australia is about \$5,000,000 per month, or \$60,000,000 per year. This exceeds California.

INDIAN BREAD.—An exchange gives the following receipt for making the celebrated St. Charles Indian Bread, as prepared at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans:

Beat two eggs very lightly, mix alternately with them one pint of sour milk or butter milk, and one pint of fine Indian meal, melting one table spoonful of butter, and add to the mixture, dissolve one table spoonful of soda, and saleratus, &c., in a small portion of the milk, and add to the mixture the last things, beat in a pan, and bake very hard in a quick oven.

Our Hotels and Restaurants should try this, if they want to serve a delicious article for breakfast.

The winter in Utah was uncommonly severe, more so than for several years. Buffalo and antelope have been found frozen on the plains. The mails to Independence have been hindered for a long time by the depth of snow.

The spiritual rappers are having a great time at Fulton, Ohio. Two persons have been excluded from the Methodist church for making spiritualism their religion.

MARRIED

On the 24th day of March, by HUGH BROWNLEE, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH LAKE to Mrs. CYNTHIA WALKER, all of this county.

The Markets.

Corrected by J. BROWNLEE.

Thursday April 7, 1853.

Apples Green	1 00	Lard pr lb.	10
" Dry	82 00	Oats pr bush.	57
Butter pr lb.	12a4	Peaches—Dry,	\$2.50
Beeswax pr lb.	20	Potatoes,	2 1/2
Brooms pr doz.	\$1.50	Wheat pr bush.	70a55
Corn pr bush.	\$1.00	Flour pr bush.	\$1.00
Chickens lbs.	\$2.00	Flour—44lb.	\$2.00
Cloves	10	Genoa Hibs,	5 1/2
Coffee—Sperma	37	Hay—Tamp,	6a3
Corn shelled,	40	W—Wald,	\$1.00
		Corn in ear,	37

Another scientific Wonder! Important to Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. HOLLIGTON'S Peppin The Iron Digestive Food, or Gastric Juice, prepared from the Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, a terdirections of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist, Chemist, by J. S. Holligon, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among Medical Advertisements.

The Quincy Whig of 13th March, 1851, one of the best and most popular papers in Illinois, say: "See the advertisement of W. B. Farrel's Arabian Liniment. This Liniment is the genuine cure all, and by mistake."

New Bunnets New Bunnets.

MRS. Z. A. DUNHAM Having supplied herself with a stock of Milliner's Goods of the latest style, is now prepared to do up old Bunnets, or make new ones to please her customers. Shop one door west of the residence of John L. Westcott on Laporte street, Plymouth, Ind. April 7, 1853. 6a3.

SELLING AT COST.

GOODS of all kinds and quantities can be had at the Plymouth Bank Store for cost, and transportation, until Saturday evening, April 9th, 1853, in order to make room for my New Stock. Give us an early call and secure Great Bargains. April 7, 1853. C. D. CLARK.

Rail Road Letting.

The undersigned having purchased the Foundry formerly owned by John McFarlin, are now prepared to furnish all kinds of CASTINGS To order and on the shortest notice. They also continue to manufacture in the best and most substantial manner.

How to Suit the Customer.

The castings being made under our immediate supervision, and our timelier for stocking being of the best quality, and being determined that our work shall recommend itself, we shall risk nothing in assuring our customers that our work shall give general satisfaction. There can be no handling about this, and for better or perhaps more satisfactory evidence, we refer the customer to those who have used our plows of any pattern.

Call and examine, and we will risk the sale. Old Metal in any quantities purchased at the foundry. BELONGEE & ELLIOTT. April 7, 1853. 6a3.

N. R. PACKARD & Co.

ARE daily receiving, opening and offering for sale at their store room first door north of the Plymouth Hotel, on the west side of Michigan street, sign of the

Shanty Store.

A well selected and fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, GROCERIES & HARDWARE, Which, for beauty and cheapness of price, cannot be surpassed. In exchange for which they propose to take all species of COUNTRY PRODUCE, BAGS, GINSENG, DEER SKINS, BUTTER, EGGS AND MONEY.

Give us a call and examine, as it is no trouble to show and tell you the price—That is what we are here for, and if you do not feel disposed to buy our goods, we won't make a fuss about it. We want your patronage, for by it we expect to live, and we expect to obtain it if fair and honest dealing will insure it. You will always find Steele ready to welcome you with a smile, and wait upon you cheerfully and promptly; then walk in Ladies and Gentlemen, and make yourselves at home. If the weather is chilly you will find a fire in the stove, or if very warm, fresh cold water to drink. Please remember the shanty store. April 1853. 6a3.