

# The Plymouth Weekly Democrat.

VOL. 1.]

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1860.

[NO. 14.]

ADVERTISING:  
One square of 250 Brevier ems or less, three weeks or less, \$1.00; each additional insertion 50 cents. Longer advertisements, in proportion, less than half a square to be charged as half a square and over half a square to be charged as a whole square.  
A liberal discount will be made on advertisements inserted longer than one month.  
Legal advertisements must be paid for in advance, or satisfactory security.  
The above terms will be strictly adhered to in every instance.

**Marshall County, Ind.**  
Auditor—AUSTIN FULLER.  
Clerk—HEZEKIAH R. PERSHING.  
Treasurer—NATHAN OGLESHIEP.  
Sheriff—O. M. BARNARD.  
Recorder—THOMAS K. HOUGHTON.

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**  
Union Township—E. MOORE.  
North—H. B. FAULKNER—JONAS FULLER.  
Tippecanoe—S. R. COOK—H. TURNER.  
North—S. N. CHAMPLAIN—L. MATTHEWS.  
Center—J. H. CASE—H. McFARLAN, J. B. DICKERSON.

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**  
REEVE & CAPRON.  
Attorneys and Notaries, Plymouth, Marshall Co., Ind., practice in Marshall and adjoining counties. Refers to Babcock & Co., Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York, Coffey, Fowler & Co., Gould & Co., Chicago, Lusk & Co., Philadelphia, Bond & Co., Pittsburgh, Hon. A. L. Osborn, Circuit Judge, LaPorte, Ind.

**COREN & OSBORN**  
Attorneys at Law, Office in Bank building, Plymouth, Indiana.

**A. W. PORTER**  
Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent Knox, Stark county, Ind. Collection of debts, payment of taxes, and all legal business promptly attended to.

**LEANDER GROVER**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Knox, Stark county, Ind. Will practice in the several counties of this judicial circuit, and attend promptly to the payment of taxes, and collections of claims.

**PHYSICIANS.**  
DR. T. A. BORTON.  
Physician and Surgeon, office over Perkins & Co's Drug Store, in Dr. A. O. Borton's Dental Rooms, Michigan street, east side corner of Gano, where he may be consulted during office hours.

**DR. J. T. CHALMERS.**  
From Baltimore, will practice medicine, surgery and obstetrics. Permanently located in Taylor City, Michigan street, Office one door south of Cushman & Biss's Store.

**J. J. VINA L.**  
Homeopathic Physician.—Particular attention paid to obstetric practice, and diseases of women, and diseases of children, office over C. Palmer's store, corner Michigan and Laporte streets, where he may be consulted at all hours.

**EDWARDS' HOUSE**  
Plymouth, Ind. W. C. Edwards, Proprietor.

**BENDER HOUSE**  
J. H. Adair, Proprietor, Knox, Stark county, Ind. Good fare, convenient location, and every exertion made to render this House worthy of public patronage.

**JOHN WOODWARD**  
General dealer in all kinds of family groceries, provisions, queensware, etc. Laporte street, Plymouth, Ind.

**H. B. DICKSON & Co.**  
Dealer in hardware of every description, also stoves, tin, sheet iron, and copper ware.

**E. R. SHOOK**  
Merchant tailor, one door west of H. Pierce's clothing store, Plymouth, Ind.

**JOHN ANDERSON**  
Barber and hair dresser, one door south Hewitt & Woodruff's, Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind. Everything in the above business attended to by me in the best style.

**O. L. HILL**  
Dealer in books and stationery, wall and window paper, all kinds of medical instruments; also manufactures blank books, etc. H. Wayne.

**JOHN M. SHOEMAKER**  
Dealer in watches, clocks and jewelry, Plymouth, Ind. Keeps constantly on hand clocks, watches, breast pins, ear rings, finger rings, lockets, etc. Clocks and watches, etc., repaired in the best manner possible.

**D. McWILLIAMS**  
Dealer in staple and fancy dry goods, groceries, etc., west side Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.

**G. BLAIN & Co.**  
Druggists and confectioners, west side of Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.

**S. & M. BECKER**  
Dealers in staple and fancy dry goods and groceries, west side Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.

**T. A. LEMON**  
Dealer in drugs, medicines, notions, literary magazines, papers, etc., north side Laporte street, Plymouth, Ind.

**H. PIERCE**  
Dealer in ready-made clothing, cloths of all kinds, and manufactures to order everything in his line, store under Democrat office, Plymouth, Ind.

**RIE & SMITH**  
Dealers in staple and fancy dry goods, family groceries, etc., one door south of the Edwards' house, Plymouth, Ind.

**ADOLPH MYER**  
Dealer in watches, clocks, jewelry and notions, east side Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.

**T. McDONALD**  
Real estate agent and notary public, office in Dickson's hardware store, Plymouth, Ind. Draws deeds, mortgages, bonds, and agreements, sells lands, examines titles and furnishes abstracts of the same, pays taxes and redeems land sold for taxes.

**J. BROWNLEE**  
Dealer in dry goods of all kinds, groceries, wares, etc., Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.

**E. PAUL**  
Dealer in boots and shoes, manufactures a all kinds of home work in his line, Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.

**C. HASLANGER & BROS.**  
Manufacturers of wagons, carriages, etc. Blacksmithing, painting and graining done to order. See column.

**J. F. VAN VALKENBURGH**  
Manufacturer of and dealer in boots and shoes of every description, business stand one door south of this bank, Plymouth, Ind.

## Selected Poetry.

### MAMMOTH CAVE.

BY MRS. S. S. JEFFER.

Stupulous cave! what secrets sleep  
Within thy dim and dark embrace!  
What mysteries thy chambers keep,  
Which wilder science may not trace!

How deep, how strong the spasm shock  
That earth's great bosom must have torn,  
When rocks, rent from their sister rock,  
Were driven back, and thou wast born!

Dim sepulchre of time's young years,  
What ages have about thee slept,  
While for beneath our troubled sphere,  
In blank oblivion thou hast slept!

What tempests have the forests bent  
Alone thy silent breast that wave  
But storm, the world that rent,  
Reached not thy silence, ancient cave.

Young time's primeval monsters swept  
Above the silent subterranean  
And strong oaks trembled to their step  
Like reeds—they may not wake again.

Oh, could these dumb rocks silence break!  
Could these dim depths their tale unfold!  
How strange would be the tale they told!

Of reading iron and bitter thorn  
That pierced earth's bosom dark and deep,  
As the wild winds of heaven speak,  
From hearts where grief's too strong to weep.

Of rocks that long in close embrace  
Like kindred souls fondly cling,  
Torn rapt from their resting place,  
Afore forever wildly flung.

Of fate that in the sunbeams wave  
Which rolls beneath the marble sky,  
Their forms in fearless frolic lave,  
Nor dream of man's awakening eye.

Of spirits of departed years  
That in these caverns still repose,  
Reveries of time, unstained by tears,  
Ere man to unshaped being rose.

But all is mute; no answer comes  
To the questioning questions that  
These caverns keep their secrets well.

We only know that grandeur here  
And light and shadow's kindled fire,  
And light's delicious music here,  
And more—what more? To ask were vain.

How like the cavern of the soul,  
Whose dark recesses who can know?  
Who understand why darkly roll  
The passions' billowy ebb and flow.

We see the smile, we mark the tear,  
We hear the sigh, we feel the pain,  
And why? Ah, like the cavern here,  
The soul's depths are mysterious still!

## Selected Miscellany.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

**Testimony of Tom Ford and John D. DeFrees.**  
Ford and DeFrees have been before the House Printing Committee, and made a story of display of themselves. Ford testified that when he was a candidate for Printer, he promised to take care of the wounded. He mentioned his happy form of expression, "In a conversation with John D. DeFrees, Ford had agreed that he would help him to a distant amount—such, not in money, but so much." Ford also said, "It was supposed that I would be called upon to contribute to the Era." It was held for him to whether he agreed to contribute to outside papers. "Some of those persons," he had "promised to help" might be editors of newspapers. Here is a choice extract from the testimony of DeFrees:

I promised to take care of another man, a little, I guess he has no paper—Moran of Philadelphia. Q. What paper is he connected with? A. He is not connected with any, but I know of it, I see and read nothing but news about any amount I was to give him.

Q. You told him before your election that you would take care of him.

A. I did not say my election. I have said to him that I would take care of him, as you say, but I do not think I promised to take care of him; but if he had said here I would.

DeFrees had drawn up the contract between Ford and Larcombe & High, printers. "The practical printers agreed to give the official printer twenty per cent. on the gross aggregate amount of the printing to be executed." We give an extract from the testimony of Mr. DeFrees:

Q. In what establishment, or where do Larcombe & High do the work? A. As I understand it, they are the bosses of Wendell's establishment from the trustee.

Q. What is the extent of your interest? A. It is a contingent and not a definite interest. It is a per cent. and contingent.

Q. That is upon the amount of the profits realized? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much per cent. is it? A. The amount is contingent. The per cent. I receive is not agreed upon. It has been left open.

As to the proposition to look over to the Republican Executive Committee:

On the night of the Republican conference, I did authorize a member of Congress from my State to say to the conference that I would—I am not certain whether I stated the amount, but think it was one-half the profits, or that I would be liberal in my contributions to the four doubtful States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois and Indiana; I distinctly limited my contributions to distribution of political documents.

Question by the Chairman—Would you have been elected if Mr. Adams voted for you and not for Quincy Adams, in whose support I first wrote against General Jackson, refused to vote for me, when on three ballots his vote would have elected me.

Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, was the member who submitted to the Republican caucus the proposition to pay a portion of the profits of the printing to the Republican Committee to circulate documents. Being examined on this point, Mr. Kilgore admitted the fact, and justified the offer as being equal in proper with the distribution of tracts among all the States. They and the Democrats best acceded right.

It is evident from the foregoing testimony that DeFrees and Ford think they have a good thing in the public printing. Wendell is really benefited

by the arrangement. The profits in doing the work have to his benefit, although the contract was made in the name of other parties, the latter representing the printer or Wendell. The business of Wendell and DeFrees is to sell the public printing all that is possible, and the contingent profits of those gentlemen depend upon their skill in this regard. DeFrees, stated upon the streets when here, without reserve, that he had a better arrangement in the election of Ford than he had been elected Printer himself. It is, he said, he ought to be thankful to Mr. Adams for voting against him, instead of selecting him for doing this pecuniary favor.

There are husbands who can do justice to the qualities of their wives under any circumstances. A Belgian journal furnishes an example. A woman was lately accused of poisoning, and was on the point of being condemned, when she entreated that her husband should be called to speak to her character. The request was granted, and the husband testified, with superb frankness, that the best proof of the innocence of his wife was his still being alive.

"An anecdote," he said, "that if my wife had the slightest inclination for poisoning, she would have begun with me, for she has detected me most cordially for the last ten years." This evidence threw the jury into a roar of laughter, and produced the acquittal of the woman.

**GRAVE CHARGES.**—The Hartford Times asserts that the day of election in Connecticut: In Avon, the Abolitionists brought to the poll an idiot, whose father's name is Woodford; took him before the board of election, who went through the form of making him a voter, a book was held before the traveling, frightened, weeping creature, and one member of the board held the hand of the idiot to declare that the wretched creature could read—so, he was led to the ballot box, crying like a child, the tears streamed down his face and the "straight Republican ticket," which had been placed in his hands, was taken from his nervous, idiotic grasp, and placed in the ballot box.

In Simsbury, and in some other places, Waldorf, who has been a hopeless lunatic for eight years, was brought out of the place where his keeper keeps him and made to vote for Buckingham and Freedom. He had been five years in the Insane Retreat and for three years under a private keeper in Simsbury, who receives \$300 for keeping him. His insanity was testified to by his keeper in the presence of the board, but they voted to admit him to the freeman's privilege, and his vote was counted for Abolitionism.

We learn that in Suffolk the Abolition board admitted a man to vote who had already voted twice in Massachusetts during the last twelve months. He voted for the Abolition ticket. Other equally flagrant cases are reported from that town.

There would be fewer wretched marriages, fewer dissipated, degraded men, if women were taught to be the duty which devolves on them to keep the wandering steps of those who are tempted away from their duty, remain in a dull, cold, and passive state, so that they feel that in the busy world of noise and confusion, and at home there is order and repose—that they "eyes look bright" when they come home, and the smile of welcome is ever ready to greet them, and the wife is ever ready to bid adieu to the husband's absence, and they would find amusement then at home, and strive to seek it elsewhere. And not alone to the cheerfulness of their domestic life, but to the high and low, rich and poor. Fewer heart broken wives, weeping and suffering, would be standing in the door of the house of the man, to lead the weary steps of their dejected husbands home, if that home had been a home of order and repose, a place where a welcome as ready and cordial as at the moment they frequent. Duty has seldom been a light burden on a woman's shoulders, when she has a home to go to, and a husband to care for, and a family to manage, and a home to return to, and a husband to care for, and a family to manage.

The proposition to repeal the law abolishing the death penalty in Wisconsin, has been defeated in the Legislature by a large majority.

"Tommy, my son, what is longitude?" "A clothes line, papa." "Prove it, my son." "Because it stretches from pole to pole."

Gen. Concha, late Captain General of Cuba, has been killed in Spain in a duel with the Marquis Ponzela.

The citizens of Washington have determined to have a bronze statue of Henry Clay, at a cost of \$15,000.

Wm. M. Temple, recently editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, is shortly to take charge of the New Orleans Crescent.

Forney has expended over one hundred thousand dollars in his fruitless attempt to free himself from his wife.

Mr. Bowler, of New York, has satisfied a high class of auditors with the government. He was not a defaulter as was charged.

Judge Tamm is sagacious, and will hardly resume his seat on the bench during the present term.

The following extract, published by the New York Times, is from a private letter from a gentleman in Washington:

The results of the elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island have called out no rejoicings from either party in Washington. The prevailing feeling there appears to be one of deep solemnity, in view of the mighty interests involved in the great contest to come off next fall. I have never witnessed so little desire to trifle or make merry about anything.

The Republicans are for the most part resolved and reckless. But the most intelligent portion of the party in Washington concur in the opinion that they must rally on more conservative grounds, as much for the good of the country as to insure them any chance for success. Mr. Seward is the most worried man I notice. His manner, sir, and conversation have entirely changed since the recent elections.

**A SCRIPTURAL SIM:**  
Add to your faith, virtue;  
And to your virtue, knowledge;  
And to your knowledge, temperance;  
And to your temperance, patience;  
And to your patience, godliness;  
And to your godliness, brotherly kindness;  
And to your brotherly kindness, charity.

For if these things be in you and abound they make you that you shall neither be barren or unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.—2 Peter i. 2, 3.

There are a number of gypsies camping a few miles below the city. They have a lot of fine horses which they have for exhibition and sale.—[New Albany Ledger.]

**NOT QUITE A SINGLES CASE.**—Last week, Marshal Howard received a letter from one Thomas Badgley, of Mercer co., Kentucky, making inquiry after one Geo. Baker, who had eloped with his wife and child, and stated that he had heard that the guilty party were in this city on Monday, and secured the services of officer John Barker, to ferret out the guilty couple, which was accomplished, and the parties conducted to the Mayor's office to confront the injured husband, who anxiously awaited their arrival. Mrs. Badgley confronted her husband with her par amour, who carried her child, and the interview resulted as follows:

Baker—How are you, Tom?  
Tom—How do you do, Mr. Baker?  
Baker—Tom, here's your child.—[Handing him the child.]  
Tom—Much obliged to you, Mr. Baker.—[Taking his child.]

The Mayor asked Mr. Badgley if he intended to prosecute the couple for adultery, and was informed that all he wanted was his child, and did not wish to molest the happy couple. The guilty wife was much grieved in parting with the child, but said she would not go back with her husband if he had wanted her to. His honor, finding that the affair was amicably compromised, requested the parties to leave for their home in Kentucky, which request was complied with, and the husband went on his way rejoicing, with baby crying at top of its voice. Thus ended a domestic "tragedy" is rarely witnessed in our city.—[Jeffersonville Democrat.]

**THE ISLAND OF SAN JUAN.**—The following statement was made by Lord John Russell in the British house of commons, on the 30th ultimo, in reference to the San Juan question:

"The only progress which has been made toward the permanent settlement of the San Juan question is that an arrangement has been proposed on each side, but it has not yet been concluded. The last dispatch on the subject went from this country, and I expect that some answer will be made on the part of the government of the United States. I must say that the conduct of Gen. Scott, the representative of the United States, has been most conciliatory. About eight hundred American troops and a battery of guns had been placed on the island; but the number of men has been reduced to one hundred, and the battery of guns has been entirely removed. It is also understood that one hundred marines are to be stationed there on the part of the British government, in order that there may be a joint occupation until the question is finally settled."

**COL. HENDRICK'S SPEECH.**—It has rarely been our fortune to listen to a better Democratic speech than that delivered by Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks at the Court-house on Saturday last. It challenged our admiration not alone for its able defense of the principles of the Democratic party, but for the deep earnestness and truth with which the home interests of the people of Indiana were discussed. This was eminently proper in one seeking the management of their affairs in the executive department of the State. In listening to his able exposition of State policy, we could not help contrasting it with the total indifference which characterized the speech of his distinguished competitor. The one was a manly and frank discussion of questions of vital importance to the public weal—the other was devoted to the affairs of other States, and of which fortunately constitutes but a small element in our population.

We shall not attempt a sketch even of Mr. Hendricks' speech, but shall hereafter allude to some of the leading propositions contained in it. It was listened to with unwearied attention, and called forth frequent plaudits from his large and intelligent auditory. Men of every age, and from all quarters of the county, were present at the meeting, and at the close there was a universal expression of heartfelt satisfaction.—[Greencastle Press.]

**ARRESTED FOR PASSING BOGUS COIN.**—A man named Frost was arrested on the down train of the Lafayette Railroad, on Friday night, for passing bogus coin. He had been suspected around Lafayette, and the Deputy Sheriff of Tippecanoe county got on his track and followed him to the cars—the two left on the same train. The Sheriff spoke to the Conductor, and requested him to receive for his fare, any money the suspicious individual should offer. The Conductor called for the fare, and received it from Frost in bogus gold dollars. He showed the money to the Deputy Sheriff, who immediately arrested Frost, and stopped with him at the first station this side of Lafayette, intending to return by the next train. When examined, over \$300 in bogus gold dollars was found upon his person.—[State Sentinel.]

A very pretty and respectable young woman stole several yards of ribbon from a shop in Troy a few days ago. She was left alone and couldn't resist the temptation. The shopkeeper accused her of the theft, and after much trouble found she had wound the ribbon around her head—steakings, beginning at one ankle and passing the stocking of course, ending at the other. In this ingenious, but we must say indelicate manner, she had concealed a large quantity—but the shopkeeper forgave her and let her go free, as he considered the privilege of recovering his property by unwinding it, ample atonement.

**WISCONSIN,** which in 1856 gave a majority of thirteen thousand for Fremont over Buchanan, now gives Dixon, the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, a majority of from three to five thousand over his Republican competitor.

**MATTHEW VASSER,** Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has devoted a sum which will soon amount to \$400,000 to the endowment of a college for girls in that city.

**SOMETHING THAT DIDN'T HAPPEN ON SUNDAY.**—The Second Adventists are again on the qui vive in anticipation of the approximate end of all mundane things. They were looking hard for it on the first day of April, and then their curious arithmetic indicated Sunday, April 8th, as the chosen time for the coming of the kingdom of Christ. A good number of the faithful assembled at Chapman Hall Saturday forenoon, and enjoyed what appeared to be a refreshment season to them. There were talking and praying, and singing, in the true revival spirit. Two or three would rise to speak at one time. One woman said she had earnestly watched for the coming of Christ since 842, when she used to listen with delight to Brother Miller. One young man with a white neckcloth was fully satisfied, by his process of reckoning, that Christ would come yesterday. Others were willing to bide the time, let it be when it might. One man thought the expected new heaven and new earth would be better than the kind of sky heaven that some drew in their imaginations.

The meeting was quite protracted, and exhibited something of a revival of the Advent spirit.—[Coston Transcript, 9th.]

**FREE FIGHTING IN AN UNINCORPORATED TOWN.**—A citizen of Memphis, upon his return from a trip to Arkansas, gave the following account as a part of his experience in that State:

Having occasion to stop at a small town on the river, I was compelled to remain over Sunday. After the usual exhortations incident to a Sabbath morning, I strolled through the only street in the place, and labeled at the grocery, around which a crowd of a dozen people were congregated. I remained there three hours, and in that time one man was shot and fatally wounded, and two others seriously stabbed, in three separate fights. Being from a fighting county myself, my equanimity was not seriously disturbed, but I was rather surprised that after the affairs were over, the proprietors of the shooting and stabbing should resume their previous occupation, with seeming unconcern. Turning to an acquaintance, I inquired, "Don't you arrest nobody here?" "Oh no," was the answer, "we ain't incorporated yet!"

**CRAP PROSPECTS.**—A more favorable season for field labor has never been known than that experienced since the incoming of spring. We infer, from the reports that reach us in various ways, that an unusual amount of labor has been performed since the 1st of March; that a largely increased breadth of land has been occupied with or prepared for the spring crops, and that arrangements have been made for ploughing corn to an extent never before known in this country. With regard to the appearance of the fall wheat, we infer from all we have heard, making due allowance for discouraging accounts from several districts, that it is upon the whole, promising. In some places the crop has been partially winter killed, but in most cases, where there was good farming, it is safe, and the plants are presenting a healthy appearance. Altogether we are having a most favorable seed time, and the prospects for an abundant harvest are about all that could be desired in this period of the season.—[Cincinnati Gazette.]

A year ago we predicted that "the little bonnets of the present day are sure to be followed by the largest scoop-shovels which used to hide the fair faces of the weavers fifteen or twenty years ago." Editors, like poets, are prophets *ex officio*, and the fulfillment of our vaticination is already foreshadowed in the spring fashions. Not long ago, you couldn't see a woman's bonnet for her face; presently you won't be able to see her face for her bonnet, but

"Searching long in vain,  
You'll spy her features down a Legion lane!"  
So goes the whirling of fashion Let it waltz!—[Boston Post.]

Rov. Mr. Potts, a celebrated Minister in New York, who held a mortgage on a lot of negroes in South Carolina, recently foreclosed it, and had the negroes sold at public sale. This Potts is one of those loud mouthed Abolitionists that infest our country, and about as sincere a friend to the slave as some other Abolitionists, who decoy them from their masters under promise of freedom, and then sell them into hopeless bondage.

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Washington, April 13.  
The following is believed to be a correct statement of the Potter and Pryor affair up to noon to-day. Immediately after the occurrence in the House, Mr. Pryor despatched, through Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, a note to Mr. Potter, asking him to leave the District of Columbia to receive a written communication, and Mr. Potter replied, that as Mr. Pryor's note contemplated avoiding the anti-duelling penalties in the District, and that as his (Potter's) disqualification was contained in the constitution of Wisconsin, he could not leave this district. On this, Mr. Chisholm—a substitute of Mr. Hindman, who was obliged to leave for Arkansas—handed Mr. Potter a peremptory challenge from Mr. Pryor, recalling his note.

Col. Lander, who had been designated by Mr. Potter as his friend, after a lapse of twelve hours, addressed a note to Mr. Chisholm accepting the challenge, and named common bowie knives as the weapons, and to fight in the open air, with two friends each, armed with Colt's pistols. Mr. Chisholm protested against this form of weapon as seditious, barbarous, and vulgar, offering to construe the code in the most liberal way and proposed other arms.

Mr. Potter authorized Mr. Lander to decline any other terms, and Mr. Lander offers to substitute himself for Mr. Potter with other weapons. To both of these propositions, without consulting Mr. Pryor, Mr. Chisholm replied that the first is vulgar and inadmissible, and while appreciating Mr. Lander's zeal for his friend, they have no cause of quarrel with him, and consequently no demand to make on him. Mr. Pryor is still in Virginia and has not heard of the action of his second in the matter. The latter is believed to have acted after consultation with Messrs. Miles, Taylor, Mason, and Hammond.

An Arkansas candidate for Congress, sets forth his qualifications for the office in the following manner:

"Gentlemen, if I am elected to this office I will represent my constituents as the sea represents the earth, or as the night contrasts with the day. I will untraverse human society, clean all its parts, and screw it together again. I will correct all abuses, purge out all corruption, and go through the enemies of our party like a rat through a new cheese." He was triumphantly elected.

A traveling gent, passing a farm, saw a boy at work in a corn field by the road side, and being of an enquiring turn of mind, he stopped his horse and thus addressed the youth.

"My son, whose farm is this?"  
"Dad's," was the laconic reply.  
"Does your father raise any stock?"  
"Yes, lot's 'em'ven'."  
"What kind?" continued the stranger.  
"Corn stock, mostly," was the reply, as he proceeded to "haul" a bill of the article, and the stranger went on his way musing.

The Schuyler, Illinois, Citizen, under the head of "Rushville against the world," says there is a gentleman of that place who is willing to lay a wager of \$500 that he can eat, and digest, too, 1,000 pounds of beef in 36 hours. A queer sort of gentleman, he.

Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, one of the most prominent men in Maryland, and ex-congressman from that State, died last week.

The number of Mormons in Utah is estimated at 32,000. Of these 4,627 men have 26,500 wives.

Six thousand nine hundred and six tons of iron were shipped from Lake Superior last fall.

The slaves owned in the Southern States number \$4,000,000, and their value in money is about \$3,000,000,000.

The amount of wheat in store in New York is one million bushels—of flour, 700,000 barrels.

A bill has been introduced in the Alabama Legislature to transport all the negroes convicted of capital offenses, into Massachusetts.

An English paper says that Gen. Dred Scott commands the U. S. Army, and that Frederick Douglass, a colored man, is a candidate for the next Presidency! Well informed man, that English editor.

The office of Sergeant at arms in Congress amounts to \$200,000.

England pays to foreign countries \$8,000,000 per month for food.

The dwelling of Mr. John Newton, near Oxford, Ind., was struck by lightning on Monday last, and a Miss Pogue killed. The house was set on fire, and entirely consumed.

Black rain fell at Syracuse, N. Y., last week. Clean shirts and faces were spotted as if with ink.