

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**  
**CORBIN & OSBORN**  
Attorneys at Law, Office in Bank Building, Plymouth, Indiana.  
**LEANDER GROVER.**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Knox, Stark county, Ind., will practice in the several counties to the judicial circuit, and attend promptly to the payment of taxes, and collections of claims.  
**REEVE & CAPRON.**  
Attorneys and Notaries, Plymouth, Marshall Co., Ind., practice in Marshall and adjoining counties. Represent Balcock & Co., Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York, Coolidge & Co., Gould & Bennett & Co., Pittsburgh, Hon. A. L. Osborn, Circuit Judge, LaPorte, Ind.  
**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.  
**JOHN S. BENDER.**  
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, Knox, Stark county, Ind.  
Collections, Tax paying, and examination of Titles, promptly attended to.  
**PHYSICIANS.**  
**ISADORE WELTE**  
German Physician, Corbin's Block, over S. & M. Becker's Clothing Store, Plymouth, Indiana. n-30 ff  
**DR. O. BAIRD.**  
(Graduate of Jefferson Medical College,) residence and office near Still's Mill, Bremen, Ind.  
**DR. T. A. BORTON.**  
Physician and Surgeon, offices over Pershing's & 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.  
**J. J. VINA L.**  
Homeopathic Physician.—Particular attention paid to obstetric practice, and chronic 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.  
**DR. J. T. CHALMERS.**  
From Baltimore, will practice medicine, surgery and obstetrics. Permanently located in Tyler City, Marshall county, Indiana. Office one door south of Goshman & Bissel's Store.  
**HOTELS.**  
**EDWARDS' HOUSE.**  
Plymouth, Ind. W. C. Edwards, Proprietor.  
**GAMBRIEL'S EXCHANGE.**  
A. P. F. W. & C. R. R. and P. & C. R. R., Plymouth, Ind. Meals all hours, of the day, and everything necessary for the comfort of guests.  
**FARMERS' HOTEL.**  
La Porte street, near the Depot, Plymouth, Ind. Good Fare, Low Bills, and every attention paid to render the stay of all who patronize the Farmers' agreeable. Good and convenient dining for those having horses. J. B. SHORT, Proprietor.  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**J. M. KLINGER.**  
Proprietor "Buckeye Library," opposite Edwards House, Plymouth, Ind. n27ly  
**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.  
**KOONTZ & SACK.**  
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. SHOOK.**  
Merchant tailor, one door west of H. Pierce's clothing store, Plymouth, Ind.  
**MICHAEL GINZ.**  
Barber and hair dresser, (one door south Hewitt & Woodward,) Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind. Everything in the above business attended to by me in the best style.  
**C. L. HILL.**  
Dealer in books and stationery, wall and window paper, all kinds of musical instruments, also manufactures blank books, etc. Ft. 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.  
**RICE & 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.  
**J. BROWNLEE.**  
Dealer in dry goods of all kinds, groceries, wares, etc., Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.  
**G. HASLINGER & BORN'S.**  
Manufacturers of wagons, carriages, etc. Blacksmithing, painting and graining done to order. See column.  
**T. A. LEMON.**  
Dealer in drugs, medicines, notions, literary magazines, papers, etc., north side LaPorte street, Plymouth, Ind.  
**E. PAUL.**  
Dealer in boots and shoes, manufactures all kinds of harness work in his line, Michigan street, Plymouth, Ind.  
**T. McDONALD.**  
Real estate agent and notary public, office in Eckson's hardware store, Plymouth, Ind. Draws deeds, mortgages, bonds, and agreements, sells lands, examines titles and furnishes abstracts of the same, pays taxes and redemptions land sold for taxes.

## BUCKEYE LIBRARY

OPPOSITE THE EDWARDS' HOUSE,  
Plymouth, Indiana.  
J. M. KLINGER, Proprietor.  
The proprietor having erected Large and convenient reading rooms, and supplied them with an entire new stock of Books, Bibles, Carriages, &c., is now prepared to accommodate those who wish to read.  
Persons reaching this place on any of the Railroad Trains, and desiring to go by Carriage Conveyance, can be accommodated with or without a driver.  
Having surveyed in this County, we are well acquainted with all the Lands, Routes, Distances, &c. v1h29ff  
J. M. K.

## BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT

And Then Go Ahead.  
I am now receiving an assortment of goods that will compare favorably with any Stock in Northern Indiana. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the subject of honest dealing, as this is a matter of course, in a well regulated establishment. By strict attention to business, I hope to receive my share of your patronage.  
Respectfully,  
ADOLPH MYER.

## NEW, INTERESTING & ATTRACTIVE

**E. R. SHOOK,**  
Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is in receipt of a  
**SPLENDID AND COMPLETE STOCK**  
OF  
**MERCHANT-TAILOR'S GOODS.**  
Comprising Fine Cloths, Beavers for fine Business and Over Coats, a well selected assortment of Plans and Fancy Cassimers of foreign and Domestic fabric, and a choice lot of  
**VESTINGS,**  
such as Plush, Velvet, Marcellis, Grenadines, etc., together with superior and suitable trimmings; all of which I am prepared to make up according to order, on short notice and at reasonable prices.  
Grateful for the former liberal patronage heretofore given me, it will be my study to merit and continue the same. I am also agent for  
**Young's Family Sewing Machine,**  
THE BEST IN MARKET.  
Which I will sell cheap and give instruction gratis.  
August 30, 1860.—n22ff E. R. SHOOK.

## Wm. H. Brooks, Jr.,

[Successor to Charles L. Hill.]  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**BOOKS, STATIONERY,**  
Law and Medical Books,  
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments,  
WALL, WINDOW AND CEILING PAPER  
**FORT WAYNE, Ind.**  
Also Manufacturer of BLANK BOOKS of every description.  
Binding neatly executed. n57m3

## NEW FIRM.

**MICHAEL A. KIDWELL & JOHN GARDNER**  
having formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the  
**WAGON**  
AND BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,  
And having purchased the stand formerly occupied by E. S. & A. P. Elliot, in North Plymouth, Ind., respectfully inform the public that they are now in

## Full Blast.

Prepared to receive orders and execute all work in their line in the best and most substantial manner, on short notice and reasonable terms. As they will give their personal attention to the business, they hope to deserve and receive a liberal share of the patronage of the citizens of Marshall county.  
**Buggies, Carriages and Wagons,**  
Of all kinds and qualities kept constantly on hand and for sale or made to order.  
Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.  
Particular attention will be paid to Shoeing  
**HORSES AND OXEN.**  
KIDWELL & GARDNER.  
Plymouth, Aug 23 1860. n31ff

## THE Wheeler and Wilson SEWING MACHINE.

Having secured the agency of this celebrated Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends, as all those who want a first-class machine. Its particular advantages I will not here attempt to enumerate, as it is known to be one of the most popular machines now in use. While it is equal to any other for fine work—such as Shirt-Booms, Ladies wear, &c. &c.  
It has the advantage over the double lock stitch on account of its great saving of thread—making a neat stitch, and one that will not unravel.  
These machines will be kept by me for sale, and can be seen at all times in operation at my store.  
Plymouth Ind. Aug 23, 1860. n31ff  
**DR. A. O. BORTON.**  
Surgeon Dentist, Plymouth, Indiana. Whole or partial sets of Teeth inserted on the most approved plan. Special attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth, and irregularity of Children's teeth corrected. Pangs and difficult teeth extracted with or without Chloroform. Can be consulted at his office at any time except on Mondays and Tuesdays.  
Office in Pershing's block, up stairs, corner of Michigan and Gano streets.

## H. B. DICKSON & Co. want their books

settled by cash or note.  
**T. J. PATTERSON.**  
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and Notions. No. 2 Corbin's Block, Plymouth, Indiana. Patronage solicited.

## GO TO THE NEW

## OHIO CASH STORE!!

The arrival of the monster Steam ship, "Go out Eastern," in New York, has produced a greater excitement than "A SMALL, CORDWELL TRICK," for the benefit of a certain deceitful individual, who, while he pretended to be a friend of our race, was circulating lies about us in the very meanest manner conceivable. We intended that article for a "two-fold purpose": first, to show him up in his true light before those to whom he had been retailing his misrepresentations; and, secondly, to let him know that we did not intend to longer be imposed upon by his deceptions and false pretensions of personal friendship toward us. As we anticipated and desired, the old adage that "a guilty conscience needs no accuser," was verified in the person of I. N. Morris, one of the Commissioners of the county, who founded the inhuman institution called the Poor House of Marshall County, who came out in the *Republican* of two weeks ago, with his article over his own signature, which, on account of the honorable position he occupies, we will notice, somewhat in detail.  
After introducing the subject, the *Democrat*, and himself, the Prof says:  
"First, it is without any foundation in truth, that I sneered at the neighborhood stating that all the editor of the *Democrat* had said concerning the condition of the poor House was false."  
After the above quotation follow several lines of Matthey's stereotyped slang, that we do not design paying any attention to; in this article, at least. That Morris has falsified in the foregoing statement, we can prove, as he said, when he read our article which he took to himself, that he had not told more than "two dozen" persons about the condition of the poor house, and consequently, about what he called our lies and misrepresentations. This remark of his was made about ten days after he had visited the poor house, innocent individual, by saying that he was sneaking around through the neighborhood, telling his lies, and trying to create the impression that the poor house was then as it was when he visited it, and previous to that time. Poor, shallow tattler! we feel that we fell far short of doing you justice, as your smallness exceeded, by far, our expectations. The most reasonable calculation that we can make, is, that he told his string of misrepresentations to at least forty-eight persons, as he scarcely ever comes near doing the "fair thing" than telling one-half the truth, in case of a controversy.  
At the close of the first paragraph, the veracious "Professor," then states the following:  
"As I intended this statement to answer a two-fold purpose: first, a report of the condition of the poor house and inmates, and, secondly, as an answer to the editor of the *Democrat* and his followers, I shall first give a description of the house and inmates as I found them, and, secondly, their condition when visited by the editor of the *Democrat*."  
After this, he goes on to describe the institution as it was when he visited it, which, for the sake of the inmates, we hope may be so, as its condition as described by him is very different from what it was when we saw it. In speaking of the wearing apparel and bed clothing, he says that they were "passably clean." This would depend entirely on who the judge was, we suppose. If they had not been "taken through a course of soap-suds" after we saw them, we do not want the Professor to ever judge for us as to what is "passably clean."  
As he and a few of his Republican friends have so often said that we had stated falsely concerning the poor and the poor house, we will give his statement of it, as he got it from the *prof*, affected, helpless and dependent inmates, and the keeper. It will be seen that he admits almost everything we ever said about it, to be true:  
"I will give a brief description of the house and its inmates as near as I could ascertain, when visited by the editor. The house was in an unfinished condition; had but one stove in it, workmen were ceiling the rooms; two or three of the inmates were slightly indisposed; of course, as a natural result in such a state of affairs, everything was more or less in confusion. That the inmates did suffer some in consequence of the unfinished condition of the building may be true. The Irish girl described by the editor, had the dropsy, and her feet were swollen to such a degree that she could wear neither shoes nor stockings; she had at the time two pairs of shoes, (an old pair and a large pair of new ones, purchased with reference to the condition of her feet), also two pairs of stockings. She had so far recovered as to be able to walk to Plymouth the Saturday previous to my visiting the institution."  
Mark the points in the foregoing, and, after taking into consideration the source from which he obtained his information—the inmates and the keeper—and that it was pruned and added to by Matthey, and then judge for yourselves, citizens of Marshall county, how much we exaggerated the case. We reiterate:  
"THE HOUSE WAS IN AN UNFINISHED CONDITION!"  
"HAD BUT ONE STOVE IN IT!"  
"WORKMEN WERE CEILING THE ROOMS!"  
"TWO OR THREE OF THE INMATES WERE SLIGHTLY INDISPOSED!"  
"Of course, as a natural result in such a state of affairs, EVERYTHING WAS MORE OR LESS IN CONFUSION!"  
"THAT THE INMATES DID SUFFER SOME IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE UNFINISHED CONDITION OF THE BUILDING, MAY BE TRUE!"  
So far as the Irish girl is concerned, we only have to say now, that we described her just as we saw her, and that she told us, with the tears running down her cheeks, that she could get nothing she wanted; and that if she ever got out of there, she would never go back again, unless she was forced to. She had not on her person one-half the clothing she should have had, and what she did have, was far from being "passably clean." We are rejoiced to know that she is getting so much better; and although she, nor any one else connected with the institution, may not feel gratified to us for it, yet we have the satisfaction of firmly believing that we have been instrumental in giving her, not only her, but all the inmates of the poor house, much relief and comfort; and, believing this, we are content to be abused by those who seek to justify their own inhuman transactions, by

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS

FRESH FROM THE EAST  
FRESH FROM THE EAST  
FRESH FROM THE EAST

## NOW FOR BARGAINS

GO TO THE OHIO CASH STORE  
GO TO THE OHIO CASH STORE  
GO TO THE OHIO CASH STORE  
FOR HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL  
FOR HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL  
FOR HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

## Philadelphia, New York,

AND OF THE  
**MANUFACTURERS,**  
Enable me to sell at  
**Wholesale and City Prices.**  
Farmers, Mechanics, Laboring men, look to your interest and go to the  
**OHIO CASH STORE**  
Where you can buy 25 per cent cheaper than any other store in this place.  
My stock consists in part of  
**Ladies Dress Goods**  
Such as  
**BLACK, BROCADE AND FANCY**  
**SILKS, PARIS POPLINNS,**  
**MORINOES, DELAINES & C. & C.**  
Goods of the latest style and patterns—  
**LADIES CLOTH**  
Of different prices and colors:  
Also a large assortment of Black Silk and Satin  
**SHAWLS,**  
**White Goods**  
Embroidery, Collars, Underclothes, Bellinants, Nauvoo's, Victoria Lawns, Swisses, Mulls etc.  
**Gloves, Hosiery and Mitts,**  
Muslins, Sheeting, Ticking, Denims, Calicoes, etc., which can be sold cheaper than ever before offered in this vicinity. I will sell Good Prints fast colors, for 6¢ @ 10 cents, and a better print for 11¢, such as you have to pay 12¢ for, and good wavy Muslins for 6¢ add 8¢—cheaper than ever before sold in Plymouth; and, for men and boys wear a very large stock of  
**CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,**  
Black and fancy silk VESTINGS, TWEEDS &c.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES!!!**  
The largest stock ever brought to the place, which I will sell very low.  
Also a very large lot of carpeting, from 25¢ to 10¢ per yd.  
**GROCERIES.**  
Groceries at wholesale and retail prices Good 75¢ tea for 50¢ per pound—good \$1 00 tea for 75¢. Coffee, sugar, molasses and syrup, cheaper than you can buy them at any other house in town.  
**QUEENSWARE & GLASS WARE**  
LOOKING GLASSES at City prices.  
D. McWILLIAMS.

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT

A. C. THOMPSON, Editor.  
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.  
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14.  
HON. PROF. COM. ISAAC N. MORRIS.

Many of our readers will recollect that some two or three weeks since, we wrote an article under the heading of "A SMALL, CORDWELL TRICK," for the benefit of a certain deceitful individual, who, while he pretended to be a friend of our race, was circulating lies about us in the very meanest manner conceivable. We intended that article for a "two-fold purpose": first, to show him up in his true light before those to whom he had been retailing his misrepresentations; and, secondly, to let him know that we did not intend to longer be imposed upon by his deceptions and false pretensions of personal friendship toward us. As we anticipated and desired, the old adage that "a guilty conscience needs no accuser," was verified in the person of I. N. Morris, one of the Commissioners of the county, who founded the inhuman institution called the Poor House of Marshall County, who came out in the *Republican* of two weeks ago, with his article over his own signature, which, on account of the honorable position he occupies, we will notice, somewhat in detail.  
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## Colfax not in the Cabinet.

Honest Old Abe has made up his Cabinet and Schuyler Colfax, who has been so universally recommended as the man for the Postmaster Generalship, is unprovided for. We rather sympathize with him in his disappointment as he has certainly worked for the place with commendable zeal. He would have made a good Postmaster General, as he is one of the most industrious men in the whole country, and always works to merit of his party, promotion. Why it is that Mr. Lincoln has disregarded the evident desire of a majority of the Republican party is something that even the South Bend Register, Mr. Colfax's organ, cannot understand. That paper in speaking of President Lincoln's Cabinet, sets forth as follows, the facts in the case, so far as Mr. C.'s claims and recommendations were concerned:  
"Although Mr. Colfax has not been selected as Postmaster General, he has reason to feel highly honored with the sincere, earnest, and almost unanimous expression of the whole country in favor of his appointment. Mr. Colfax has acquired a National reputation, and his name is as familiar throughout the wide domain of our great Republic. For industry, integrity, judgment and ability no man stands higher in public estimation. As Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices, and by his Congressional experience of six years, he has given evidence of possessing qualifications admirably fitting him for the office of Postmaster General. Indeed, it is unanimously admitted that no man in the Nation possesses superior qualifications for that office. No sooner had the triumph of last November been announced than the eyes of the whole people were turned instinctively to the composition of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, and a voice went up spontaneously and almost unanimously from every section of the country— alike, from the East and the West, from the North and the South—give us Colfax for Postmaster General. Without any solicitation or agency on his part, Mr. Colfax has been warmly recommended by the Legislature and Governors of almost every State; by a very large majority of the Republican Congressmen, both in the Senate and House; by all the Publishers of the great Cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston; and by nearly all the entire Republican Press. And these recommendations have come alike from all classes and distinctions of Republicans, from Radicals as well as Conservatives. They have come alike from New England, from the great Central State of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, from the Northwest, from the Rocky Mountains, and from the States on the Pacific. And more than this, the Conservative Democratic and American Representatives and Senators from all the Slave States still faithful to the Union, have

## expressed a warm desire for his appointment and declared that in this they but reflected the unanimous wishes of their constituents. And as Mr. Colfax's own State was thought worthy of being represented in the Cabinet we will remark in regard to this State that a majority of the Presidential Electors, a majority of the Republicans in the Legislature, a majority of the Republican Congressmen, the Republican Governor elect and now United States Senator, a large majority of the Republican Press, and a still larger majority of the Republican rank and file, united in recommending Mr. Colfax. Never in the history of our Government has there ever been manifested such strong and unanimous desire for the appointment of Mr. Colfax as Postmaster General. Why Mr. Lincoln has chosen to so utterly disregard and defy the sentiment and wishes of the whole Nation in this respect, we are unable to explain. It will be difficult to solve the mystery on any grounds of public consideration or of public duty."

## Considerations for Farmers—A Year of Hard Work and no Profit.

Fortunately for the farmers of this State, most of them had sold the products of their summer's labor before the pecuniary revolution and the fall in prices, caused by Lincoln's election, occurred. But the suffering of the farming population is not at all serious now, compared with what a waits them during the coming year.  
The Republicans have determined to do nothing to arrest the present difficulties and the impending dangers. The country is already in a state of revolution, and for all any efforts on the part of the Republican party to reclaim it, it is to roll on, and perhaps involve the free and slave States in a bloody war.  
The farmers of the State will do well to prepare for a year of adversity—of civil commotion, low prices and unrewarded labor. Unless there should be a strong foreign demand, all their productions will be sold at a price less than heretofore, and may be deficient of such at any price. They must take in sail in time, and by economy in expenditures, prepare for the worst.  
Their burdens will be increased in another form. Their taxes are already enormous—but they will be considerably, perhaps largely augmented next year. The Republican party, instead of attempting to reduce them, propose at once to increase the amount of taxation half a million of dollars for military purposes, and if they carry out their present purpose of plunging the country into civil war, the increase may be many millions, and may be continued for an indefinite number of years. No man's property is any longer safe. A reign of terror is about to be inaugurated, which may equal the French Revolution in its horrors. War between the States will end in war in every community, and human life will soon be at the mercy of the dominant faction for the time being. Government and society will fall into dissolution, if the present troubles continue.  
We have no desire to alarm our agricultural brethren, but we should be anxious to state that we did not want them to prepare for a year of excitement, civil commotion, low prices, small profits, high taxes and hard times. Except for the political troubles, they might look forward to a year of uncommon prosperity. And these troubles might all be cured in a week, if the Republican party would exercise the spirit of conciliation and compromise, by which CLAY, WEBSTER, JACKSON and the statesmen of their day preserved the peace and prosperity of our nation.—*Albany (N. Y.) Argus.*

## INDIANAPOLIS CORRESPONDENCE

**THE WEATHER—HASTY LEGISLATION—R. R. BILL—THE SINKING FUND AGAIN—ECONOMY IN PUBLIC PRINTING—SCHOOL LAW—BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE—HUMANITARIAN TREATMENT OF PAPER—THE APPOINTMENT BILLS—REPUBLICAN TROUBLE—OFFICE SEEKERS—PARTY, AND THE IMPROVEMENT INSTITUTIONS—ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, MARCH 2, 1861.

## Editor Dem.

The Summer news, that have beamed so brightly upon us during the week, have not had their accustomed effect upon the Legislature, for it has certainly been one of the hardest working weeks of the session.  
If this industrious legislation was a little more generally distributed through the session, it would be much better; as it is, now, the bulk of the session is spent in a kind of dissuasive way, without much real work being done, while the last few weeks are spent in hurriedly passing bills, under the previous question, which cuts off all debate. It is this hasty and blind kind of legislation that fills our statute books with unconstitutional, and obnoxious laws.  
I can only note a few of the principal bills that have been considered:  
An act to authorize and regulate the sale of Rail Roads sold under foreclosure of mortgage, and providing for a re-organization of the company in such a manner as to save the rights of stockholders, has passed both Houses.  
A bill introduced by a Republican Senator, Mr. Wagner, authorizing the Sinking Fund Commissioners to use the Sinking Fund money, as it came into their hands, in buying up the bonds of the State, thus diverting that sacred School Fund from its legitimate purpose, and from a channel where it draws seven per cent. interest, and investing it in bonds that draw only two and a half and five per cent., and some of which are redeemable only at the pleasure of the State.  
This odious measure met with a solid phalanx

## of opposition on the part of the Democrats, who, assisted by a few recruits from the Republican ranks, promptly converged it to the tomb.

Mr. Hoffman's bill to abolish the office of State Printer, and to let the public printing to the lowest responsible bidder, was considered on Tuesday and defeated by a strictly party vote. This is another specimen of "economy and reform." Mr. Sherman, (Republican,) of LaPorte, in speaking to this measure, said that "he voted against it on the principle that to the victor belong the spoils, and he distinctly said to the House, that if he believed that the abolishing of this office would save \$10,000 to the State, he would vote not to do it. It belonged to the Republican party."  
When it is remembered that there are now two propositions before the Legislature from responsible parties,—the one a Republican, and the other a Democratic firm,—to do the State printing at 25 and 30 per cent. lower than the rates now paid, it would be well enough for the "dear people," who pay the taxes, to put this little bit of Republican legislation into their pipes and smoke it.  
A convenient little bill has passed the Senate, and will undoubtedly pass the House if it can be reached, making it the duty of Clerks of the Circuit and Common Pleas Courts to enter satisfaction of mortgages, in the Recorder's office, in all cases of foreclosure.  
Nearly the whole of Wednesday was spent by the House in the consideration of a very lengthy School Law, introduced by the Committee on Education. It has many very excellent, and a few obnoxious provisions. No definite action was had upon it.  
Bills to enlarge the legal capacity of married women, whose husbands are insane, giving them the same control of their property that widows have; to exempt widows from taxation who have more than \$300 of real and personal property; to legalize the acts of deputy Clerks who have not been appointed and qualified according to law; to authorize the wife to make out a schedule of the property for exemption from execution in the absence of the husband; to authorize the formation of corporations for supplying motive power, and furnishing large towns and cities with water, have passed the House, and go to the Senate.  
A bill has been introduced into the Senate, which, inasmuch as it has a kind of local application to your county, I cannot omit to mention. It provides for the more "human treatment" of paupers in the County and Township asylums.  
Should it pass, your Representative will undoubtedly have an "emergency clause" attached, put a copy in his pocket, and take the first train for home, that his operation may be as immediate as possible, in your vicinity.  
The Republicans have brought before both Branches of the Legislature, two bills: one for the appointment of the State for Senate and Representative purposes, and the other for the formation of new Congressional Districts. It is a wholesale attempt to disfranchise the Democracy of Indiana. It would be impossible to conceive of measures more positively devoid of fairness and justice. Should it become a law, more than fifty thousand Democrats would be absolutely disfranchised for all State legislative purposes; as a single specimen of the Bill, Jefferson, a notorious Abolition Co. ally, is allowed two Representatives, while Dearborn, a strong Democratic county, with a much larger vote, is allowed but one.  
These appointment bills, and their odious military bill, can never pass, unless they are absolutely modified. There is one way in which an oppressed minority can save the rights of their constituents, and, as a last resort, that course will be resorted to.  
The Republicans heretofore, as everywhere else just now, are in great straits. They are truly a pitiable set of fellows, quarrelling and snarling at each other, like a pack of hyenas over a newly made grave. (I think the simile appropriate.)  
The office-seekers, and their name is Legion, are anxious to be on Old Abe's side; the abolitionists are for the Nigger side, at every hazard, and the very few, but honorable conservatives, are on the side of the Union. So they go. If ever the crown of power rested on an uneasy head, it is theirs.

## Petitions innumerable are daily circulated through the Legislature, recommending names of Old Abe for various offices. Sometimes two or three petitions are being circulated for the same office. It is really amusing to see them operate. Democrats, as well as Republicans, are besieged. A Democrat was requested, the other day, to sign a petition recommending Col. Rose, of LaPorte, for U. S. Marshal. He replied "that he had just refused to sign one presented by Speaker Allen, recommending Sol. Marshfield for the same place." "That was right," replied his applicant, "Sol. Marshfield is nothing but a d—d Abolitionist—God send Rose is conservative." So goes the contest.

## The Republicans are determined to pursue their policy of turning every Democrat, connected with the Benevolent Institutions of the State, out of its place. They have already commenced the work. It is greatly to be regretted that party spirit should ever be allowed to mingle with the management of those institutions. Hitherto it has not been so. The Democrats have always appointed on the Boards, men of both parties. Dr. Melutius, a Republican, was employed as Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, under a Democratic administration, and there was never so much as a whisper to remove him. But Dr. Arton, Superintendent of the insane Asylum, than whom no better man for the place can be found in America, is to be removed to give place to one with no experience or fitness, in all probability, for the position. It is well known that Dr. Arton has long study and experience, with a natural adaptation, to qualify a man for that position. Dr. Arton has given it that study, and acquired that experience, and the condition of the Institution reflects the highest credit upon him, as is well known. The same is true of Dr. McWorkman, Superintendent of the Blind Asylum. But they, together with all the Democrats on the several Boards will undoubtedly very soon get "tickets of leave."

## It is said that "when the wicked rule, the people mourn." It is equally true, that when Republicans rule, the "poor unfortunates" of Indiana mourn.

A few years ago, this same party, when in power in one branch of the Legislature, refused those institutions any appropriations for their support; they now propose to take from the poor unfortunates their guardians and teachers.  
On Monday, the 11th inst., at 12 M., the Legislature will adjourn sine die.  
Yours,  
OCCASIONAL

## ADVERTISING:

One square 200 Brevier ems or less, three weeks or less, \$2.00; each additional insertion 25 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 deduction will be made on advertisements inserted longer than one month.  
Legal advertisements must be paid for in advance, or satisfactorily secured.  
The above terms will be strictly adhered to every instance.