Brookville American.

W. H. FOSTER,.....EDITOR.

BROOKVILLE, JULY 2, 1858

Lecompton District Convention.

Judge Holman, of Aurora, Dearborn County, was nominated on the first ballot at Greensburg, on Tuesday last, as the Lecompton candidate for Congress, of the Black Democracy of this District. Mr. Holman received 118 votes, D. D. Jones, Esq., of this place 47 votes, and Dr. B. F. Mullen, of Ripley county, 44 votes.

In this result, we have the evidence confirmed, that, the "Sceptre hath departed from Judah." that *Lard Oil* is no longer supreme, and his favorite candidates and respective friends left the Convention "hors-de-combat." With Mr. Holman, and the dead weight of Lecompton and a most corrupt Administration, we have no fear of the result. The people whose candidate is to be designated, will meet in their enthusiastic and determined co-operation a most brilliant triumph.

If it should result in the choice of Cumback, we suggest that they open the campaign as in 1854, in our market house, when and where we are advised he achieved quite as brilliant a victory over the Judge, as was received in October.

Popular and "Squatter" Sovereignty.

There are, probably, no two words of our language that have given rise to so much controversy, and important political changes, as those which head this article. We very much doubt whether the venerable Secretary of State, when penning the words as contained in his famous "Nicholson" letter, either comprehended its full import, or dreamed of its subsequent influence in the formation of party and partizan creeds.—After the unexampled contest growing out of the settlement of the Missouri Compromise line, by which it was solemnly agreed upon, by the politicians North and South, that all Territory north of 36 30, north latitude should *forever* thereafter be dedicated and set apart for *free labor*. Comparative peace, quiet and good neighborhood prevailed between all parts of our Union, for the space of near thirty years. In the meantime large, and then unexpected acquisitions of territory had been made to our already unwieldy domain, bringing with it new complications, and vast responsibilities. The territories had stretched from the western limits of Missouri to the surging shores of the Pacific, developing incalculable mines of gold and silver ore. Within these complications, avaricious political demagogues, espied fertile fields for their labor, and amidst the excitement of newly fomented sectional strife, a sure guarantee for political organizations, in the lead of which, loomed up high official position with its long coveted emoluments.

Gen. Cass, whose love of office is only surpassed by love for its emoluments, was the first to move in behalf of the slave power in this now *mighty* struggle. By his "Nicholson" letter concocted for Southern support for the Presidency in 1848, the idea of "Popular" Sovereignty, as applicable to territories, was first promulgated and by which his peculiar friends South, understood one thing, and those North another.

The bait of the Gen'l. however, was not well adjusted, the South were not then ready to bite—the sacrifice was not sufficient and Gen. Taylor culminated into executive position. As time wore on and new acquisitions of territory followed as the object and natural results of the Mexican war, an attempt to prohibit Slavery therefrom, resulted in the compromises of 1850 by which the doctrines of "*Popular Sovereignty*" were to be applied to the newly acquired territories, in their formation of State governments and admission into the common Union as sovereign States. The people, tired of the never ceasing agitation of slavery, yielded a seeming acquiescence, notwithstanding their unmistakable detestation of some of its provisions–hoping that by its peace, harmony and quiet might be restored as between the North and South.

The boasted consequences of a mistaken compromise, had scarcely died away in the distance, ere another of the hoard of reckless, desperate, demagogues of the *free west* was ready to offer himself and services to the South in the person of Stephen A. Douglas.—Notwithstanding the future agitation of the slavery question, "either in or out of Congress" had been ignored by incorporation into the Baltimore platform of the party, and by it thoroughly indorsed the interests and demands of the slave power, disregarding all comity and good faith, exacted implicit submission and hearty co-operation from their northern allies to open afresh the old *wound* by the repeal of the time honored *Missouri Compromise*. It was not sufficient to their purpose that newly acquired territories should be subject to the doctrines of "popular sovereignty," but that a new theory of "sqatter sovereignty should be applied to all territories of the Union including that North of the Missouri Compromise line.

Before the eyes of that free state politician who would engineer through Congress so desperate and dishonorable a proposition, that a Southern Senator but a year before, resented as an insult, the intimation that such was the Southern purpose and policy, they kept constantly the alluring promise of the Presidency in 1856. Mr. Douglas, too weak to resist the tempting promise, in violation of every prior act and sentiment of his life became the willing tool of a corrupt party, the champion of the new creed of "Squatter" Sovereignty, and received as did his compeer in political crime, Gen. Cass from the Nominating Convention at Cincinnati, in '56, the evidence of their appreciation of the *Treason*, as well as of the *Traitor*.

The campaign of 1856 promulgated the new dogma of "squatter" sovereignty—not that the people of the territories had the right to make and adopt such Constitutions for a state government as they chose, but that all power was inherent in the people of the territories and exercisable by them without reference to numbers or circumstances, so soon as they took up their residence therein. To this dogma every penny sheet of the adminstration throughout the land responded, and every stump demagogue cried *amen*.

The election of Mr. Buchanan was hailed by his friends as a triumph of the new dogma of "squatter" sovereignty, notwithstanding its then utter failure, as demonstrated by the previlance of unprecedented crime in its application to the settlement of Kansas.

To the utter astonishment of the free state adherents of Mr. Buchanan and the new theory, when it became evident that in its thorough application to the Kansas case, the result was likely to prove in favor of freedom, the South again recreant to every trust, and in the very teeth of its own favored policy, exacted of the administration a total disregard of its leading measure, to which exaction Mr Buchanan yielded immediate assent.

These shameful, reckless, unprincipled vacilations of the administration and party, becoming so bold and open, that "the wayfaring man, though a fool could not err therein," has aroused the country to a partial sense of its condition and unworthiness of its public functionaries.

The "sober second thought" of the people will assign to a most worthy obscurity, the present chief executive of the nation, and sweep from public place his congregated hoard of *border ruffians* and *treasury depleters*—restore the country to its past policy under which it so long prospered, and moved steadily forward to true greatness—denouncing the utter *humbug* that a handful of adventurers may "squat" upon the unimproved territories of the natives and affix for its peculiar institutions—restoring by voice of the people to the Congress where, it of right belongs, the power and duty, to legislate and care for them while territories—protecting them in the sovereign right of forming untrammeled, when of sufficient population, their own organic law for admission as States into the Union, and thereby recognizing in its legitimate sense the principle of Popular Sovereignty.

☞ We did not, do not, never have sought to "preclude the co-peration of the special friends of Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Douglass" with the Republicans.—As a Republican committee-man, we spoke for and to the party. We have and do ask the co-operation and affilliation of freemen of all parties, however differing from us in other respects, to aid in overthrowing the present corrupt National and State Administration. —*Madison Courier*.

We congratulate the Republicans of Indiana that their State Central Committee's chairman, has thus spoken outright and to the point. We regarded Mr. Garber's appointment a good one, and if faithful to the liberal position above avowed, will in no wise embarrass but promote a a union of the various opposition elements to the present National Administration. At the same time that we rejoice at this evidence of liberal feeling and willingness to cooperate in a common purpose, we regret that time and opportunity has not been afforded the former supporters of the Administration who disgusted with its duplicity and official corruption, denounce and abandon it, to have assisted in our State and local organizations.

It is said that by means of the English Swindle the great mass of disappointed leaders have slid back to their "wallow," yet thousands of honest voters stand firm in their opposition to corruption and janus-faced trickery in high places. No one asks,—no one expects the Republicans to abandon one jot or title of the position assumed at the State Convention, but from those who are presumed from official place to speak the views and wishes of that great party, we not only expect but demand a spirit of moderation and candor that will inspire among Americans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, confidence and respect. In this campaign we hold but a common purpose—the total rout and annihilation of a most corrupt and abandoned administration. With proper spirit and frankness, we must inevitably move steadily forward, uniting as a great army of freeman determined to throttle the monster.

"Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

The nomination of Judge Holman by the Black Democracy, at Greensburgh on the 29th ult., is another exhibition of the folly of men when acting from motives of *anger* and *resentment*. The madness of the administration mouth piece, in denouncing and attempting to kick and drive every man into his particular mode of thought and action, is the result of a triumphant combination which nominated Judge Holman over Lard Oil's, "*gigantic, masterly efforts.*"

Judge Holman was tried in '54 and found wanting. The charge of *Officiating* with "Know Nothings" injured him much then, and will prove still more fatal now.

The nomination of our fellow townsman D. D. Jones Esq., would have given a zest to the campaign, worthy a foeman's steel. The training and drilling he received in '52 under the lead of Gen. "Jim" Lane would have peculiarly fitted him for the present fight.

The Colonel, however, has learned a lesson, in the fatal fact of pinning either faith on expectations, to the coat tail of a defunct government official.

AN INTELLIGENT P. M.—The Postmaster at Osborn, Greene county, Ohio, has provoked much ill feeling among the people of that neighborhood by refusing to transmit letters to members of Congress, without pre-payment. Remonstrances and explanations are alike in vain, and the worthy incumbent stoutly maintains his position, that if members ever have received letters, postage free, it has been only by sufferance.

Oxford Correspondence.

EDITOR AMERICAN:—

Modern Oxford like Oxford of old, is becoming famous for its educational advantages, as also its literary men. Its very situation seems to augur good. It is beautifully situated in the western part of Butler county, Ohio, on an eminence gradually sloping in every direction, commanding a delightful view of the country for miles. Its waters flow quietly off, not in mighty torrents, sweeping all in its course, but in gentle streams, rendering every part beautiful and irrigating the whole. May the institutions of learning located here have the same beneficial effect upon her people that her waters have upon her soil, sending forth the streams of knowledge in every direction, rather than in one mighty stream that flows in a single channel, that all may be benefitted.

We presume there is no place in the west affording as great facilities for educational purposes as this, in the thoroughness of the Collegiate courses, and the able faculties which each command. We have at present located here, one University and three Female Colleges, known respectively as the Miami University, Oxford Female College, Western Female Seminary, and Oxford Female Institute, the three last numbering about seven hundred students, as shown by the different Catalogues, all in a flourishing condition.

The Oxford Female College in the beauty of its situation and architecture of the building has few superiors. The grounds are spacious, highly beautified by nature and art. It is under the management of Rev. John W. Scott, D. D., a gentleman of high literary attainments, and one of the most popular educators of the day.

Parents, who wish to educate their sons and daughters, and have them at home, which is a great desideratum, cannot find a more desirable place than Oxford, for beauty of situations, healthiness of location, and the refinement, liberality and morality of its citizens. Oxford, is accessable now, only, by means of stage coach from Hamilton, but it is confidently expected, that we shall soon have a rail road, which is now being constructed. Oxford can then be reached in a few hours travel from any part of the country.

Almost every week, we are favored with a lecture on some popular topic.—Prof. Kidd, of Cincinnati, a well known elocutionist, gave a series of lessons here on that subject, also two of his amusing lectures. Prof. K. has deservedly gained an enviable reputation as an elocutionist.

Commencement season promises to be more than usually interesting. The last day of June and the first day of July are commencement days of the University. Thursday, the 23d of June, at the Female College. Eminent literary men will address the different societies.

Yours, WILL.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 24th, 1858.

To the Editor of the American.

Dear Sir:

The locofoco Congress has closed its session, and a more worthless, corrupt and illiterate body of men never disgraced an American Congress. There was a time when Indianians could point with pride to their Representatives, not as now, for with a few exceptions there was no time during the session that the locofocos from your State were not up for the highest bribe, and you have only to examine the record to ascertain the truth of my assertion, and it has been asserted that some of the members from Indiana obtained as high as ten thousand dollars for their vote.

You will agree with me that it is full time that pure men should be selected, men who are not dazzled by the glitter of gold and who are not willing to betray their party, their country, or if need be, disown their maker, if by so doing they can get their hands into the treasury. I do not think that Indiana added much to her character or standing with her sister States when she sent such men as Hughes and Foley to succeed Messrs. Dunn and Cumback, and here I would say that although Cumback was the youngest member of the 34th Congress, and a new member at that, he had not only the confidence of his party but had the respect of the opposition, and for the reason that he was faithful to those whom he was selected to represent, and never turned his back on an opponent in debate, and it was a great source of regret to a large number of our citizens when it was ascertained that he had been defeated, and that too by Jas. B. Foley. However, I suppose the people of his district have repented in sackcloth and ashes, and that he will not only receive the nomination next month, but, that he will be triumphantly elected, if for no other reason, than to show that the people of his district have done wrong they are not too selfish to acknowledge it, and endeavor as far as in their power to right the wrong which has been done to one of their faithful sons.

The people seem to have been aroused from their lethargic sleep, and are buckling on their armor for the contest of '60, and my life for it when the people are once satisfied (what they must be by this time) that the locofoco party are the cause of all the ill feeling which exists between the two sections of our great country, the vanity of Demagogues, nor the money furnished from the federal treasury will be sufficient to quell the uprising of an indignant and much injured people. The cry of Democracy and plunder will no longer do as a rallying watchword. If the people of Indiana could be here during a session of Congress and see the antics of some of their illiterate Representatives, they would not be long in coming to the conclusion that Mr. Calhoun was correct when he said that the locofoco party were held by the cohesive power of public plunder.

And in conclusion, I do hope and earnestly desire that our friends throughout the State may move together harmoniously and put down the bogus Democracy. Let them give a long pull and a strong pull and victory will crown their efforts, and if Cumback is nominated, which I trust will be the case, do not let him be defeated by such a man as Jas. B. Foley.

Very Respectfully,

A. J. L.

Cincinnati Correspondence.

CINCINNATI, June 28th, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:

Thinking that a correspondence from the Queen City, would not prove uninteresting to the readers of your paper, I take the liberty of addressing you a few lines. I make no pretensions as a writer, and knowing me as you do, you will not expect *much*.

As the "glorious Fourth" is nearly at hand, our city is beginning to present a lively appearance. Young America, not content to wait until the day arrives, has already began its destruction of gun powder, the smell of which has aroused the patriotic ire of the older heads, and they too, are beginning their preparations for its celebration. It seems that we are to have a regular old-fashioned parade this "Fourth." Although we have many good bands of music, and a large portion of them composed of native born citizens, there does not appear to be enough patriotism in any of them to "blow" on that day, without charging an exorbitant price, demanding the modest sum of ten dollars per head for their *valuable* services. The consequence is, the committee of arrangement not appreciating such a *sacrifice* in honor to the occasion, have concluded *not* to accept their *liberal* offer, and have called upon the *amateur* musicians of the City, many of whom have determined to try their hands; among them is a field Band, composed of Pioneers. The committee have placed at their disposal a wagon, in which to ride, as they are all feeble old men. This alone will attract great attention, and will be very appropriate for the occasion. In all probability there will not be a Brass instrument in the procession, and a consequent rise of *sheep skin*.

The weather is the all-obsorbing topic at present. The heat has become intolerable and exposure to the sun absolutely dangerous. No less than fourteen cases of sun stroke are reported during the last forty-eight hours, three of which have proved fatal, and it is feared that the others will not survive. At present, however, there are indications of rain, after which it is to be hoped it will "cool off."

In consequence of the hot weather, our places of amusement have been thinly attended. Mrs. Menkin, an actress of sterling merit, has just closed an engagement at Woods' Theatre, which proved unsuccessful in a pecuniary point of view. Had she visited us at a different season of the year, she would, doubtless, have played to crowded houses. The National, however, looked up a little last night, on the occasion of a complimentary benefit to the Manager, Mr. Lewis Baker. The house was crowded to overflowing, and the success was well merited. This gentleman, since he has had control of the National, has won golden opinions among our citizens, for his gentlemanly demeanor, excellent taste, and untiring enterprise, manifested in the management of the National.

The Concert-going portion of our community have been on tip toe for some time past, anticipating the appearance in our City, the greatest living *Basso*, Kari Formes; but it seems that we are doomed to disappointment, as accounts from New York inform us that he has been taken with a disease of the throat, which compels him to postpone his visit to the west.

This is examination week in our public schools. The exhibitions have been largely attended. More anon.

C. H. F.

Edinburgh Correspondence.

EDINBURGH, Ind June 24, '59.

FRIEND FOSTER:

In my last I told you that we would have tolerable crops here, and now I think I can reaffirm it with perfect safety. I have lately traveled through parts of Johnson, Shelby and Bartholomew counties, and I find that the corn looks very well. The wheat has the "*spot*" in some places, yet not enough to do any serious damage. The farmers are in fine spirits, and they think the entire crop, with favorable weather, will be more than an average.

DISTILLERY.

I once before noticed our perfume shop, *alias* distillery, and now I have to record the suspending of its operations. The owner of the establishment has failed to the amount of $26,000, and the "*concern*" now rests from its labors, and is under execution. Such is almost, if not quite, universally the fate of whisky makers. Of course but little sympathy is felt for the loser in this case, though he appears to be a clever man.

Who ever knew a distiller to be rich long? In consequence of the suspension of that establishment, a great many men are thrown out of employment, and just now a large number of men have nothing to do but to fish, which is hot work, and poor pay.

We have a great many carpenters here who have had but little to do this summer, and there is but little prospect of work for them for sometime yet.—There is but little business doing here now.

THE BEAUTIES OF LAW.

Our citizens have lately been somewhat excited over a law-suit which came off last week. A road supervisor dug a ditch before a man's door, for which he was sued. The case created considerable local interest, and it has cost both parties quite a sum of money, and is taken to the higher court; I presume that a matter worth absolutely nothing, will cost the parties over $100. The Scotchman's prayer was sensible, viz: "Lord, keep my purse from the lawyer, my body from the doctor, and my soul from the devil." *Some* lawyers have a faculty of giving advice which will put money in their own pockets; and some doctors know how to keep their patients sick a long time for the same purpose. However, I am glad that we have both lawyers and doctors in our midst. There is some sickness here now, and if it keeps so hot long, we may expect a great deal of severe sickness.

A great deal of barley, and considerable wheat have been cut in this neighborhood, and the clover is mostly down. The harvesting has begun in earnest.

Yours, R.

For the Brookville American.

Asparagus, (Officinalis)

MR. EDITOR:—This plant, so generally known to the public as a great delicacy for culinary purposes, is a native of Weymouth, England, is found abundantly in the crevices of rocks and among gravel in the island of Anglesa. In its primitive state, it is not larger round than a straw and but few inches high. It is sought after by fishermen and others on the coast. Cultivation, certainly, has brought the plant to great perfection, and established in Europe, if the expression may be allowed, as an aristocratic esculent, and is considered indispensible to the rich man's table.—Its cultivation is rather more expensive than other vegetables. Of late years it has been so extensively cultivated in this country, under a free government, that all are enabled to partake of it without being considered too exclusive for our epicurian propensities. There are in all about thirty varieties, not all edible. Its original name is derived from *a*, intensive, and *sparrassa*, to tear, as some varieties are armed similar to the cacti tribe. A, *officinalis*, is the variety so indelibly established as a luxury for the table. The march of improvement, by judicious management now produces the stalk the enormous size of a half to one inch thick. High culture is the only way for amatuers to effect what gardners have accomplished.

There exist a difference of opinion in regard to the time of cutting the stalk; one person follows one system while others adhere to theirs. Gardners in general will cut their plant when two inches above ground, by passing the knife slantingly downward about three inches, the part underground is white, giving them a delicate appearance to the eye and temptingly nice to the palate. All this is wrong in the abstract, the only reason to account for such a system is, the plants are marketable a few days earlier, and if not sold can be kept in water without detriment to their appearance. But by such management the flavour is much injured, the white part at best is indigestible. What does the commercial gardner so long as he retain a favorable appearance of the plant until sold? Then again many cultivators suppose it has been because brought to market in such a state, time has sanctioned the system and it must necessarily be the best, which reminds us of the first settlers in the west going to mill, their wheat on one side and a grindstone on the other, because their fathers did the same.—Asparagus should never be cut until the plants are six or eight inches above the surface and then cut even with the ground; you will then have the plants in a delectable state, easy of digestion and pleasing to the palate. Let those having a bed, try the experiment and their anticipations will be realized beyond expectation. Asparagus is a tree in miniature, growing from three to four feet high, bearing red berries; but when six or eight inches high the stem is pulpy, the branches, leaves and all its parts are in embryo, then is a feast for the most fastidious epicure.

A. *officinalis* in beds, is easily managed, but requires considerable trouble and time to make them well; when once made will last many years, must be top-dressed yearly and kept clear of weeds to make them yield profitable crops.—When about ten years old from the quantity of rain falling on them will require wood ashes or quick lime sifted over the beds, to counterbalance the pithy substance that will form on the top. By adopting this plan the bed will reproduce nearly as much as when two or three years old. In the formation of new beds, three year plants are best, two year plants are generally made use of.

HORTICULTURALIST.

New Advertisements.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED AND HAS BEEN IN THOUSANDS OF INSTANCES, BY DR. S. H. BURNS OF NEW YORK.

OLD DR. STEPHEN H. BURNS, (the celebrated Indian Physician) having arrived to an advanced old age, desires to spend the remnant of his days in sending to the afflicted throughout the land the Medicine which has proved so successful in the Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Dyspepsia, &c., free of charge.

The old Dr. has brought his Remedy to great perfection in practice of the last fifty years, and feels confident that it will cure 9 cases out of 10 of confirmed Consumption. As his affluent circumstances enable him, he will send each applicant who furnishes a description of his symptoms a small quantity of his medicine with minute and explicit directions for preparing it themselves, when they shall have tried it, and learned its beneficial effects in their cases. Each applicant will send 3 stamps (9 cents,) to pay the return letter, and to assist in the the payment of this advertisement. Address

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New York.

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JNO. R. COOLEY,
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FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
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HOLLAND & BINKLEY,
Attorneys at Law.
☞ Office in Haile's Block, West of the Court House. [feb5'58-tf

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CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
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WILL KEEP constantly on hand and furnish to order every description of Carriages, Common Spring wagons and
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.
And will warrant our work equal, if not superior to any made in the country. Our long experience as practical workmen warrant us in the belief of being able to give entire satisfaction to our customers, whom we desire to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. All work warranted er one year with careful usage.
Repairing done on short notice. may 7-3m*

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JOHN KING,
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WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old customers and the public, that he is just in receipt of a large and most complete selection of
SPRING & SUMMER
DRY GOODS,
Consisting of the latest and most fashionable designs of the season, which he proposes to sell at greatly
REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH,
OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE!
In adopting strictly the cash system he feels satisfied at the same time of offering such inducements to customers as will make it advantageous to them, as he is determined to sell at
GREAT BARGAINS!!
All he would ask is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere. may28-6m.

Assignees' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Shafer has made an assignment of his property, notes and accounts, to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All persons having claims against his estate are notified to present them, and all persons indebted to the same must make immediate payment.

JOHN WYNN,
JOHN ROBERTS, } Assignees.
jne18-19-6w

To Builders and Mechanics.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the residence of Francis Hohmann, in Brookville, until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday June 21st, 1858, for furnishing material for constructing foundation, for doing the brick work, for doing the wood work, for plastering and for painting the Catholic Church to be built at Brookville. Specifications can be seen at the residence of Mr. Hohmann in Brookville.

H. H. SCHRICHTE,
M. SCHRUNK,
F. HOHMANN,
A. FELSZ,
J. SCHNEIDER,
AGUSTUS ANEUS,
Building Com.

June 11-2w.

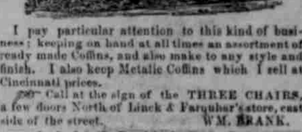
Five Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 23d day of May last, an indebted apprentice boy named James Maheffer, aged fifteen years. The above reward will be paid to any person returning him to me, but no expenses will be paid, nor thanks given, neither will I be accountable for him, nor to any person on his account while he remains out of my employ. ANDREW REED.
*3t-june11

BROOKVILLE LOOK HERE!
WILLIAM FRANK'S
400 Feet Long
FURNITURE ROOMS!
ARE NOW IN FULL BLAST AND OPEN TO the inspection of the citizens of Brookville and the county generally. An invitation is extended to my old friends and customers to call and examine my furniture before purchasing elsewhere, for I can sell at Cincinnati prices, both wholesale and retail

Myself being a practical workman and having good hands connected with my establishment, I am enabled to manufacture all kinds of Furniture at short notice.

UNDERTAKING.



I pay particular attention to this kind of business; keeping on hand at all times an assortment of ready made Coffins, and also make to any style and finish. I also keep Metalic Coffins which I sell at Cincinnati prices.

☞ Call at the sign of the THREE CHAIRS, a few doors North of Linck & Farquhar's store, east side of the street. WM. FRANK.

JAMES HASSON,
DEALER IN
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MT. CARMEL, IND.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT of articles in the above line at fair prices. may 7-tf.

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BROOKVILLE, IND.
HAVING taken the above House, the proprietor will devote his undivided attention to the comfort of those who may become his guests. The establishment is now undergoing a thorough repairing and cleansing, for the summer season, to which he invites his friends and the public generally.
☞ Horses and buggies kept for the accommodation of customers.

FREE OF CHARGE!!
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED another lot of Dr. W. MILLER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID, for the cure of Rheumatism, Pains, Swellings, Sprains, contracted or Painful Sinews, Muscles or Joints, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, or anything of that nature.—Persons afflicted, by calling on me can have one application, free of charge, which will satisfy them of its wonderful virtue. The Doctor offers to pay a reward of
TEN DOLLARS
For any failure in an attempt to cure. This fluid is put up in large bottles, and is the cheapest medicine we know of in view of requiring so small a portion to perform a certain cure.
All orders addressed to
THOS. BARTON,
march 5-tf. Brookville, Ind.

FOURTH OF JULY ODE.

DR. ROBACK'S GREETING
To the Universal Nation,

Hail glorious day, beneath whose azure sky,
A giant nation from the womb of Time
First sprung to life, and Liberty on high,
To an admiring world by right divine
Claimed the new-born as hers, while tyranny
Cowered beneath that sun's resplendent rays,
Which blazed propitious on a land so free
As men and angels mingled hyms of praise.

All hail, Columbia; o'er the rolling wave
Thy stars and stripes in many a fearful flight
Have floated proudly, while thy sons so brave,
With dauntless hearts and stern, resistless might
Nobly have battled for thy rights and fame,
Winning from despots of the olden world
Fear and respect; long may thy name
Beam with bright hope, thy flag be aye unfurled.

But not in sanguinary war's red path,
No, rather in the cause of peace and joy—
Not groans of anguish, but the merry laugh
Should welcome to our land the blue-eyed boy,
The God of Love, and Cornucopia's horn
Be emptied on thy hills and vales so free,
Thus may thy children greet the natal morn,
Of fair Columbia and of Liberty.

Ruddy-cheeked health, with blessed, joyous train
Of happy fancies, still shall bless the land;
From Roback's Swedish herbs flies direful pain—
Dyspepsia's hated, and the trembling hand
Of the poor nervous wretch no longer shaken;
From his famed Scandinavian remedies
Fever and ague quail, while health awakes,
And dire disease, with all its horrors, flies.

Corrupted blood, pure as the limpid stream,
Soon 'neath their magic influence courses free,
The dull Dyspectic's eye with healthful gleam
Sparkles, and rings the laugh in jollity.
Neuralgia, to, in all its horrid guise,
Is cured as certain as that day succeeds
To darksome night; and thus as surely flee
All lung complaints before his remedy.

Yet one more agent in the glorious strife
Of battling Death, is called up at his will—
Another new and joyous lease of life
Is brought by his Blood Purifier and Pill
To all who have acquired the horrid taint,
Acute or chronic, as it chance to be
Of diseased liver. Quickly the complaint
Shall fly, and leave that organ whole and free.

Thus having to my patrons now proclaimed
The health-inspiring virtues which possess
Those medicines throughout the land, so famed
As having thousands upon thousands blessed,
I bid you all adieu, and may this day
Be ever cherished by the free and brave,
And Freedom's sun, with bright and genial ray,
Still gild the stars which o'er us proudly wave.

For sale in Brookville by M. W. Haile, and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas.

Dr. Roback's Medical Treatise and Family Advise gratis everywhere. See advertisement of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, and Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills in other columns of this Paper.