

DISTRICT CONVENTION.
Time Changed.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District, after a mutual interchange of opinion, have determined to change the time of holding their District Convention from AUGUST 18TH, to

JULY 18TH,
and GREENSBURG the place.
Delegates to the Convention from all the counties in the District, designate him and we'll elect him.

Free Negroes in Mississippi.

An unexpected decision in favor of the rights of free negroes has been made in Mississippi. James Brown, a planter, had two sons by one of his negro women, whom he set free and located in Indiana, with their mother. In his will he ordered the proceeds of his estate to be paid over to these two sons, his only children. His relatives contested the validity of the will, and it was supposed they would succeed in breaking it, but the high court of errors and appeals in Mississippi has made a final decision sustaining the will and giving the estate to the negroes. The judges said if the negroes had remained in Mississippi the will would not have held, but as they were taken to a state where the right of property pertained to them by law, they had the same rights in a Mississippi court as any other citizens of a free state.

Anti-Lecompton Candidate for Congress.

The Black Democracy, having designated their standard bearer for the Congressional race, it becomes interesting as the time approaches for the People's nomination, to sum up the chances, prospects and claims of the gentlemen named for that responsible post.

The name of Benjamin H. Spooner, Esq., of Dearborn county, has been favorably mentioned. Mr. Spooner is well known in the district—has always been a consistent ardent opponent of Black Democracy, and will make a gallant fight and a good run if nominated. The prospects for Mr. Spooner, have been injured by the defeat of our townsman Col. Jones. If the Col. had been on the track, 'Ben' would have been the man to have trotted him around the district.

Dr. Samuel Davis, of this county, has been importuned by his many friends to suffer his name announced. The Dr. is the only man opposed to Black Democracy, that has carried this county for sixteen years. He was elected to the House of Representatives in the teeth of a standing majority of 400 votes, and acquitted himself with great credit in that body. If nominated, the Dr. would be warmly supported by his numerous German friends in this and Dearborn counties. Dr. Rufus Haymond, of this county, though not a candidate, has several admirers who would unquestionably urge his claims and superior merits for the nomination, if wise counsels had prevailed in the place of temp. igns.

Glendale Female College. President Monfort, has kindly favored us with a copy of the fourth annual Catalogue of this model Institution, situated in the beautiful village of Glendale, twelve miles from Cincinnati, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Rail Road. Though in its infancy it is in a flourishing condition, the students numbering at the last session 108. Under the present management with a most excellent Faculty, it cannot fail to grow prosperous, as we trust it may.

HIGHFALUTIN. VIVE LA BUBLESQUE.—In the twelfth hour the glory of God, the life of God, the Lord in God, the Holy Procedure, shall crown the Triune Creator with the perfect disclosure of illumination. Then shall the creation in its effulgence in the divine Saphiph, arise into the dome of disclosure in one comprehensive, revolving galaxy of Supreme, created beatitudes.—*Spiritual Harbinger.*

Then shall the blockheads in the jack assical dome of disclosure procedure above the all-fired great leather hats, beatus fungus of Solomon Whirlwind, the goose-berry grinder, rise into the dome disclosures, until co-equal and extensive and conglomerated lumines, in one grand comprehensive sun, shall assimilate and pollyfox into nothing, and revolve like a bob-tailed pusy cat after the space where the tail was.

There are now four hundred and eight convicts in the Indiana State Prison. The Warden finds it very difficult to find accommodations for all of them. It will be necessary either to greatly enlarge the present prison or build a new one.

An antidote to strichine is said to be milk. The Baltimore American states that the life of a Newfoundland dog was saved by pouring milk down his throat after he had been poisoned.

President Mann, of Antioch College, has been elected President of the Faculty and Professor of Ethics in the North Western Christian University at Indianapolis.

It is said that among the Republican members of the next Congress from Massachusetts, will be Charles Francis Adams, son of John Quincy Adams.

A wealthy widow, who moves in fashionable society in Chicago, was detected last week in stealing goods from W. P. Ross & Co., of that city. A compromise was effected by her paying \$300.

the candidates to lay aside their present preferences and unite on the man, who worthy and qualified will combine the most strength to slay the hydra-headed monster, corrupt locofocianism.—Judge Hackelman is an able debater and would expose to view the sophistries and inconsistencies of his wily opponent with a force and eloquence that would tell in the masses.

Mr. O'Byrne was a student of Brookville College, part of the College year just closed. He was a young man of fine physical form—in the enjoyment of excellent health, and bid as fair for a long and useful life as any within the bounds of our acquaintance. But in a few short days he was prostrated by the fever, which was introduced to the guests. The Regiment of the New York National Guard arrived about half past 10 o'clock in the steamer Goye, which went over one hundred miles down the river to the steamer Ericson, that vessel being got aground. The military were received in a speech by Geo. Mulford, which was responded to by Col. Durward.

The remains were taken from the

Jameson by the pull-bearers and placed in an open bier, drawn by six white horses. At half past eleven o'clock the procession moved to the solemn tones of the dirges played by the military band.

The body of the city were told and many guns were fired during the entire march, flags were displayed at half-mast, and many houses were draped in mourning. A shower of rain having fallen, the atmosphere was less oppressive, and the march was more comfortable to the military. The streets along the line of march were thronged with spectators.

The procession reached Hollywood Cemetery at 1 o'clock, the military forming a circle around the grave, a grand dirge was performed.

Gov. Wise delivered an address, giving a sketch of the life and services of President Monroe, and the circumstances which led to the removal of his remains from New York.

"He purposes will ripen fast,

Unfolding every hour,

The bold may have a bitter taste,

But sweet will be the flavor."

Yet his friends find consolation in the fact that in his youth he gave his heart to God, and that he now rests from his labors.

W.

One of the editors of the Western Christian Advocate, who was present at the Commencement Exercises of Brookville College, speaks thus of our town, surrounding scenery, its situation, the College, &c:

Brookville is one of the cleanest and most attractive of all western towns. It may rain ever so much, summer or winter, but the gravelly condition of the soil immediately absorbs the water and keeps the walking as pleasant as the best pavements. The East Fork of the White Water River is on one side of the town, and the West Fork on the other.

Messrs. Speer & Stephens manufacture a large amount of the paper used by the Western Book Concern in their mills on the East Fork, just in the suburbs of the town. The sheet you are now reading was made by them. Brookville College, under the patronage of the South-Eastern Indiana conference, stands in a very eligible part of the town, and commands, in every direction, the most picturesque of scenery. Rev. George A. Chase, A. M., the President, informed us that it was the best arranged college building of its kind in the west; and a personal examination of the rooms confirmed us in his opinion.

The House that Jeems Built. Kansas with Slavery.—This is the house that Kansas built.

Southern Influence and Gold.—This is the man that lay in the house that Jeems built.

Shannon.—This is the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeems built.

Walker.—This is the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeems built.

Douglas.—This is the cow with cramp led horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeems built.

Kansas without Slavery.—This is the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with cramp led horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeems built.

The Union.—This is the man all tattered and torn that married the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with cramp led horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeems built.

The American People.—This is the priest all shaven and shorn that married the man all tattered and torn unto the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with cramp led horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeems built.

It is rumored that Gov. Denver of Kansas intends to resign soon after the next August election.

The Democrats of the Eleventh District have nominated J. R. Crofforth, of Huntington, in opposition to Pettit.

Our President.

He entered the White House, says the Albany Evening Journal, with a promise of freedom to Kansas on his lips, and a scheme for enslaving it in his pocket.

He declared war against circulating notes and in six weeks was issuing them himself. Before the ink was dry with which he pledged "Economy"—he had drained the Treasury of its last dollar.

Before the printers were done stereotyping his inflexible determination never to borrow—he was in Wall street soliciting a loan?

He congratulated the Country on the final end of Slavery agitation—and he has been agitating it ever since.

He ordered Paullding to stop the filibuster—and then recanted him for doing it.

Walker of Nearingua he pronounced an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He withheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He witheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he himself was an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitality of the White House. Walker of Kansas be furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "turn for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.