

Brookville American.

W. H. FOSTER, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1859.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860:

JOHN McLEAN, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ABRAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

Turnpike to Oxford.

We hear from what we regard as a reliable source, that the Junction Rail Road will be finished to Oxford in a very short time. The iron for laying the track as far as College Corner is in the possession of the company, so that this important improvement is now regarded as a fixed fact. We hear also, that the Western Stage Company contemplate running a line of hacks on the road to Oxford and Brookville.

The Rev. Mr. Sullivan, a Catholic priest, of Charleston, S. C., paid over to a lady of that city on Monday the sum of five hundred dollars, received through the confessionals. He received it from a person who said it was to satisfy an indebtedness rightfully due the heirs of the lady's father. The debt has remained unpaid for at least a period of twenty-five years, as the father of the lady has been dead over twenty years.

GEN. JIM. LANE.—The Kansas correspondent of the New York Post writes as follows concerning "Colonel Lane": "Lane appears to be slowly, but surely, regaining the position which he held before the death of Jenkins. He is distinctly recognized as a great power in the Free State party, and will undoubtedly bear a prominent part in its impending organization. He made a glowing exhortation at a Methodist Love Feast a short time since; he is advertised to deliver a public lecture on 'The History of Kansas' on the 13th, and on the following evening he will speak on Temperance."

The Charleston Mercury opposes the acquisition of Cuba, on the ground that the island is now the headquarters of the slave trade, and that were it to pass into our hands we should be honorably bound to stop the importation of Africans. This feeling is pretty strongly indulged in by many of the most prominent politicians of South Carolina.

NEXT NATIONAL FAIR.—A resolution passed the United States Agricultural Society, recently in session at Washington, to hold its next National Agricultural Fair in the Northwest, provided pecuniary inducements are offered. The leading competitors are Chicago, Indianapolis, Peoria, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Cincinnati.

Abraham Flavel and J. L. Lockyer, Second Adventists, have issued a circular, called The Time Messenger, containing twenty-eight columns of arguments and figures, to demonstrate the second coming of Christ will be in the Passover of the present year.

The most extensive arrangements are being made for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship in the United States, to take place in the city of New York, on the 26th of April next.

The congregation of All Saints Church, New York City, to which Rev. Dr. Bellows ministers, has contributed \$4,200 towards the All Saints College. The Church of the Messiah (Rev. Dr. Osgood's) contributed \$3,000.

Wm. Seiter, accessory with Cook for the murder of Kate Bellows, in a house of ill-fame, have been indicted of murder in the second degree. This was rather unexpected as he had no direct hand in the murder. The counsel immediately made a motion for a new trial.

Importance of Reliable Insurance.—As a matter of interest to our readers we append a list of losses paid, during the past five years, in this State, by the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford. No better evidence can be required of the value of such indemnity:

Albany	\$20,144	Amherst	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000
Andover	\$10,000	Andover	\$1,000

Editorial Gleanings.

The total distance between St. Louis and San Francisco by the new overland route is 2,625 miles.

Hon. C. B. Smith is about to remove to Indianapolis to engage in the practice of his profession. So says rumor.

The lower branch of the Michigan Legislature passed, by a vote of 57 to 3, a bill for the trial of offenses upon information and the virtual abolition of Grand Juries.

A Central National Club has been organized, the object of which is to present John Minor Botts as the opposition candidate for the Presidency.

It is said that Jas. L. Robinson will endeavor to secure this next Democratic nomination for Governor. Who can beat him? Echo answers—Col. Grover!

The Philadelphia Press, says the Administration is Tylerized; and that with a nominal Democratic majority, Congress is unable to pass a single measure without Opposition votes.

The question of making the office of Chaplain to Congress, and all other offices of the army and navy elective, is being agitated in some quarters.

It is said that Col. Colt of Hartford, is investing a large capital in the purchase of Arizona land and mining privileges. His brother-in-law has gone out as his agent.

A good story is told of Mrs. Douglas when asked recently regarding her politics. Her reply was—I am an Old Time Whig, with pretty strong Whig principles.

A writer in the Dayton Empire suggests the name of Postmaster Faran of Cincinnati as the next Democratic Candidate for Governor.

The late Senator Benton said that the buffalo was a good engineer, and always took the best country; and that the best country was the best country.

But it was not simply as a lawyer and a statesman that he shone so brightly. He was, from the time he commenced business, intimately identified with all the great improvements which have rendered the White-water Valley the garden spot of Indiana. He was long the President of the White-water Canal Company, and for the last three years has been the President of the Junction Railroad Company. In all relations of life, he never failed to sustain himself. During all this time, although always in an active, and often in a bitter, contest with legal and political opponents, he never was accused of the slightest dishonesty—the breath of slander never reached him.

He died at the age of fifty-three, at his beautiful country seat near Connersville, after a well spent life of a usefulness and honor. No man could have left a greater void in all the circles in which he moved. Honored by his party, idolized by his friends, loved by his family, and respected by all, he has been "gathered to his fathers." As his devoted personal and political friend when living, I take this occasion to honor his memory when dead.

T. W. BENNETT.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

House.—Mr. Falkner of Va., reported a resolution that before the settlement of the accounts of the citizens of Oregon and Washington Territories for services rendered in 1855-6 in repelling Indians, the Auditor-General be directed to examine the vouchers and report on the first Monday in December the amount due, according to the rule of the Committee which includes a very army pay to the volunteers, and no doubt, the cost of supplies, transportation, etc., to be paid for with regard to the number of troops and prices current at that time.

Mr. Lane of Oregon, dissented from the principle laid down. It was better that no bill be passed than this basis be adopted.

Messrs. Curtis and Faulkner several times informed him that the third auditor was merely to settle the accounts for the future action of the House.

Mr. Marshall of Ky., was opposed to the resolution. It would not begin to reach the settlement of the accounts.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislature, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bills.

Mr. Lovejoy of Illinois, moved to strike out the appropriation for the safe keeping of prisoners, remarking that it was for the detention of fugitive slaves until their trials came on. He characterized their capture as odious and abhorrent to the people of the Free States.

Mr. Singleton of Miss., said that he would be glad if Mr. Lovejoy would return the negro he had stolen from one of his (Singleton's) constituents.

Mr. Lovejoy replied that his constituents never owned a negro, for every being that God made belonged to himself. He did not hesitate to declare that he did help a fugitive slave, and he would always give food and shelter to needy whites or blacks.

Mr. Singleton asked—"What is that but stealing?"

Mr. Lovejoy—"Stealing is taking a man and keeping him as a slave."

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Death of Hon. Samuel W. Parker.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2, 1859.

MR. EDITOR.—I have to-day learned of the sudden death of the Hon. Saml W. Parker, and, in common with the people of Indiana, feel that a "great man has fallen." Being intimately acquainted with him, and having had the honor to number him among my constituents, I cannot refrain from a tribute to his memory. Mr. Parker began his career, which he has run so well, a poor, friendless and penniless boy. He entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, as a student, availing himself of the provision of the charter allowing each county in the State to send a certain number of students free of tuition. He graduated about the year 1825, at the age of twenty years. Soon after he commenced the publication of the "Clarion," at Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, and at the same time commenced the study of the profession which he has done so much to adorn. He soon took an eminent position as a lawyer, and was ranked high among the White Water Bar, composed as it was of the brightest legal minds of the State, such men as Oliver H. Smith, James Rariden, Chas. F. Test, Caleb B. Smith, Amos Lane, John S. Newman, and others whose names are familiar to history. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit over which Governor Bigler presided. This field furnished young Parker an opportunity of exhibiting the great qualities of his mind. His thrilling eloquence, his bitter sarcasm, his quick retort, his shrewd ingenuity in the management of his cause, soon filled him with clients, and he was soon a household name. He was a man of high moral character, and his political career as a Senator from Fayette and Union.

The first stump speech I ever heard of the terribly sublime reply he made to Hull. From that time he was the great Whig champion of the White Water Valley. He served two terms in Congress as the Whig representative of his district, and for a while was the only Whig from Indiana. He voted against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and could have been triumphantly returned to a seat in the next Congress, but he declined a nomination. He was a zealous partisan, of unwavering fidelity, never flinching from any responsibility imposed upon him by the party of his choice. He was several times an elector for his District, and once for the State at large. He contributed to the success of his party, his means, his talents and his mighty energies. Who has not heard the soul stirring music of his eloquent voice as he traversed the State in '40, '44, '48, '52, and '57? He took the great Clay for his model, and with a devotion amounting almost to idolatry, he followed his chosen chief while he lived, and when he died he lingered long at the grave of the gallant old Whig.

But it was not simply as a lawyer and a statesman that he shone so brightly. He was, from the time he commenced business, intimately identified with all the great improvements which have rendered the White-water Valley the garden spot of Indiana. He was long the President of the White-water Canal Company, and for the last three years has been the President of the Junction Railroad Company. In all relations of life, he never failed to sustain himself. During all this time, although always in an active, and often in a bitter, contest with legal and political opponents, he never was accused of the slightest dishonesty—the breath of slander never reached him.

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T. W. BENNETT.

PUBLICATION OF THE LAWS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Conner introduced a bill providing for the publication of all acts and resolutions of the General Assembly, which contain an emergency clause, in one weekly newspaper of the several counties of the State in which one is published; and naming the time when said act shall take effect.

The first section of the bill provides that publication shall be made as indicated in the title of the bill.

The second section provides that such acts and joint resolutions shall be published in the newspaper having the largest circulation in the county where the same is published.

The third section makes it the duty of the Secretary of State to forward certified copies of such acts and joint resolutions to the publishers of the several papers in which the same are to be published.

The fourth section fixes the compensation for publishing at seventy-five cents per square.

The fifth section requires the publishers to make out and file sworn accounts and vouchers with the Auditor of State, accompanied by a copy of the paper in which such publication is made, and the Auditor of State is required to draw his warrant upon the Treasury for the amount.

The sixth section declares an emergency, and provides that the same shall take effect on and after its passage.—Ind. Journal.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.

Coffee—No change has been made in the prices since our last report; we continue to quote at 11 1/2c.

Butter—Choice roll sold readily at 19c; common roll at 13 1/2c; sales quite large.

Molasses—Has advanced. The sales during the week have been slim and closed at 38c.

Sugar—The tendency is toward an advance, and all grades have gone up. We quote 7 1/2c. Refined white 11 1/2c.

Flour—The market continues dull and prices drooping, and to a great extent nominal at \$5.30 to \$5.55 for superfine 1.272 lbs were received the last twenty-four hours.

Provisions—Moss Pork is held firmly at \$19. There has been a better demand for Bulk Meats, and prices favor-

able. Mr. Phelps, of Mo., said if the amendment of the gentleman from Illinois prevailed, every man arrested as a criminal, would be turned loose, and the member (Lovejoy) would be a general jail deliverer to many infamous persons.

Mr. John Cochrane, humorously remarked that Mr. Lovejoy's objection might be obviated by making the clause read, "for the imprisonment of free prisoners." (Laughter.)

Mr. Lovejoy's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Singleton subsequently remarked that as Mr. Lovejoy had admitted that he had participated in slave stealing, he regarded such a representative as a disgrace to the nation.

The Chairman (Mr. Barksdale, of Miss.) declared Mr. Singleton to be out of order.

(Exclamations from the Republican side)—Let him go on.

Mr. Giddings—He is perfectly in order, and I move he be permitted to proceed. (Laughter.)

The Committee then rose. The house concurred, by the casting vote of the speaker, in the amendment, striking out \$67,375 for the "Compensation of the members of the House, and for reporting the proceedings of Congress."

The vote was recorded, and the amendment rejected by aye majority.

Pending the question on the other amendment the house adjourned.

SENATE.—Messrs. Sumner and King presented memorials from New York for an investigation of a system of marine signals, and urging the erection of additional defenses for the harbor of New York.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., offered a resolution calling for any correspondence of William Cary Jones, on which Mr. Sumner and Mr. Corwin, calling themselves the supreme government of Nicaragua, could have based the assertion that the ministers of the United States, were accomplices of the filibuster invaders of Nicaragua, and whether, if such statement was made, any and what apology is necessary for the misstatement. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., attempted to bring up a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the Senate a large public debt in time of peace is inconsistent with true policy; and that Congress should proceed without delay to adjust the reverse laws as to equalize the revenue and expenditure.

Mr. Mason objected to the consideration of the resolution for the reason that the House of Representatives can only originate measures affecting the revenue.

Mr. Bayard coincided with these views.

Mr. Bigler replied that he, too, agreed that it was the prerogative of the House of Representatives to originate revenue measures, but this resolution does not undertake to originate revenue, it is merely an expression of opinion by the Senate.

Mr. Clingham was in favor of giving Mr. Bigler leave to express his views.

Mr. Bigler called for the yeas and nays, when the resolution was taken up Yeas 33; nays 20.

Mr. Bigler commenced to address to the Senate his views, being in favor of mixed specific and ad valorem duties.

After further debate the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., offered a resolution, to the effect that the President be requested to call on the heads of the departments to submit estimates with a view to bring the expenditures within \$50,000,000 annually, exclusive of interest on the public debt.

At this point the subject was postponed.

ed sellers, as regards Shoulders, for which an advance of 1 1/2c was obtained. The sales were 500,000 lbs at 6 1/2c for Shoulders, and 8 1/2c for Sides, including 100,000 lbs Sides, at 8 1/2c. Lard is held at 11 1/2c.

Wheat—The market is steady and firm. Sales 250 bush prime White at \$1.25, and 400 do fair White at \$1.10, and 2,800 do fair mixed at \$1.12.

Corn—There is no change in the market. The demand is but moderate at 76 1/2c; the latter rates for small lots of white.

Barley—The market is firm at 75c for prime Fall, and 68 1/2c for good.

Oats—A fair demand at 64 1/2c on arrival.

Hogs—A small lot sold on Monday, at 35 1/2c.

Cattle—There has been a scarcity of Beef Cattle during the last week, and prices advanced to \$4.40, at which price a small lot was sold on Tuesday.

New Advertisements.

Cash Capital (CHOICE 1ST CLASS) Cash Surplus \$1,000,000 Insurance \$500,000

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Losses Equit by Adjusted and promptly Paid.

For Policies, apply to J. W. KEELY, Agent, Brookville, Ind.

Iron Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED will keep constantly on hand every description of Iron and Steel for Blacksmithing and carriage making, which he will warrant to give satisfaction both in price and quality. He professes to be a judge of good iron and steel, being a practical Blacksmith. Carriage materials, consisting of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bolts, Springs, Axles, Tongues, Shafts, &c., kept on hand. Brother's "chips" and all others desiring to purchase are solicited to give me a call. Feb 11 no 52 J. JACKSON LYNN.

Grocery.

JACKSON LYNN, HAS OPENED in the room adjoining his carriage manufactory, a well selected stock family Groceries, which he will keep constantly on hand and sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES. Consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Golden Syrup, Rice, Raisins, Candies, Prunes, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Caudles, Soap, Mackerel, Pepper, Allspice, Salt, Sugar, Vinegar, cheese, crackers, Dried Beef, Nails, Lead, Powder, Shot, &c., which he will sell for

Cash, or Approved Country Produce. I would solicit the patronage of my friends, as I think I can give satisfaction. JACKSON LYNN. Brookville, Feb. 11-1f no 52.

SOLE Leather, Upper Leather, Kip and Calf Skins of all kinds, kept for sale by JACKSON LYNN. All kinds of hides and skins taken in exchange for the above, or cash will be paid for same. Feb 11-1f no 52. J. L.

Dissolution. NOTICE is hereby given that the late firm of P. Shoemaker & Co., has been dissolved. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please come forward and make immediate payment. This is imperative. P. SHOEMAKER & Co. Brookville, Jan. 28 no 29f.

Executor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Harvey, late of Franklin county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. Feb 4 no 1 J. N. ROBERTS, Executor.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF Real Estate. EXPOSURE WITH an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, at the July term of said court the undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises, one and a half acres of land situated in

Saturday, February 26, 1859, Between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. of said day. The South half of the South-East quarter of section 22 in one lot, containing eighty acres, and that part of which lies in the North-East quarter of said section 22, together with that part of the residence which lies in the north half of the south-east quarter, containing 94 acres in the other part, all in town 12, range 11 in another lot. Said lands are situated in Posey Township Franklin county, Ind. there are twenty-five or thirty acres cleared in the first tract, and about seventy acres cleared in the last tract. All of said lands are well watered and admirably adapted to grazing.

TERMS OF SALE. One third down, balance in one and two years, with interest. Waiving the valuation or appraisement laws, secured by note and approved firehold security, and a mortgage on the premises, under the direction of the Court. Jan 26 no 48 J. A. M. MORSE, Commissioner.

NEW GOODS!

A Fresh Arrival. F. O. BAKER & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & POST.)

Announce to their numerous friends and customers, their late arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS! Which combines in price, quality and variety, all that could be desired. To particularize the "fashions" of articles and styles, would almost be an impossible job. The stock has been selected with great care as to

QUALITY AND PRICE! In the staple as well as the fancy departments, and in that department which especially refers to Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, They defy competition, and as they have made it a prominent department, they invite the attention of their customers and critics, feeling assured that all will award them the credit of superiority in particular.

THEIR STOCK OF SHAWLS Is most complete, and will be found the richest and cheapest in this market. We desire also to call attention to our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING, Which, for variety and style, we challenge competition. The senior of our firm is a

PRACTICAL TAILOR, Which peculiarly fits him for selecting ready-made clothing. In truth, every department of the trade is full and complete, as customers will find upon examination, to say nothing of the

VERY LOW RATES! At which every article will be sold. Give me a call. It will afford me pleasure to exhibit my Goods, though we should not sell you the worst for a penny. F. O. BAKER & CO. Brookville, Nov. 17, 1858. no 1-1f

STEVENSON'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT! An infallible remedy for Head-ache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sore-throat and Spinal Affection. In fact it is a cure for all kinds of pains to which men or beasts is subject. For sale by J. W. KEELY, Brookville.