

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
Saturday, September 10, 1859.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION.
ARGENT THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CRAWFORDSVILLE!
Advertisers call up and examine our list of SUBSCRIBERS.

For President in 1860,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Charleston, South Carolina.

NEW ALBANY & SALEM RAIL ROAD.
TIME TABLE.

Trains leave the Crawfordsville Depot as follows:
Going North.

Accommodation 11 A. M.; Freight 2:40 P. M.; Through Express 7 P. M.

Going South.

Through Express 5 A. M.; Freight 5:55 A. M.; Accommodation 4:15 P. M.

The Accommodation Train going North, connects with trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Chicago.

The Montgomery Guards, at their meeting last night, determined to hold an encampment on or near the Fair Grounds, commencing on the first and continuing until the last day of the Fair.

They also resolved to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie, by a full dress parade next Saturday at four o'clock, P. M.

The jury, in the case of **ARMSTRONG T. STEEL**, charged with an assault and battery with intent to commit rape, returned a verdict this morning, finding the defendant one hundred dollars.

The ring for the exhibition of fast stock at the fair grounds, has been put in most excellent order.

Judge Douglas speaks to-night in Cincinnati. The *Enquirer* publishes the names of over two hundred and fifty of the most prominent citizens of that city, who are appointed to aid the Democratic Executive Committee in receiving him. His reception in Pittsburgh was of the most enthusiastic character and his passage through Western Pennsylvania and Central Ohio a perfect ovation, the people flocking to see him as they did Jackson and Clay, in the olden time.

The Hendricks County people are going to have a new feature in their Fair next week. Some citizens in the northern part of that county are going to exhibit a fast-trotting bull in harness, and challenge competition, offering a premium of \$25 to the winner. This is not a part of the Agricultural Society's programme, but it is got up by private citizens, though it is to take place at the Fair.

The Greene County *Times* says that the notorious Dr. Parrish, of Spencer, Owen County, the worthy gentleman who was held to bail for trying to kill one of the men who detected him in a "Sickles" affair, has run off, leaving his bail bond for two thousand dollars on it, to be tried in his place.

A correspondent of the *Rushville Jacksonian*, writing from Laurel, Franklin County, in this State, says that George W. Kimble, an old citizen of the latter place has been arrested, with four other persons for lynching James Hays, a negro, of that vicinity. The only fault of the unfortunate victim was the fact that he had discovered that Kimble had cruelly wronged him. On learning that his own misdeeds were discovered, Kimble and his accomplices encircled the negro from his house, and beat him with clubs and whips until they thought him dead. They have been bound over in the sum of eight hundred dollars each.

The Marshall County *Republican* says that Rev. Mr. Sweet, a Wesleyan preacher, living some six miles south of Plymouth, was killed last week by the caving in of a well, which he had gone into to repair the curb. He was at the bottom when the ground began to give way, and could not get out.

A man named Gilbert, who officiates in a store in Moro, Ill., and occupies his leisure time by concocting scandal for the *Joker's Budget*, caught it last week with a vengeance. Three women that he had slandered, through that infamous sheet, waited on him with cowhides, and nearly wore them out on his worthless carcass. He will probably behave himself in the future.

Wine, in large quantities, is being made from the wild grapes in Woodford County, Ill.

The Democratic County Convention occurs on Saturday. Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks will be present on the occasion.

THE GRAND JURY.

These Imperial Magnates of Justice have been in session during the whole of the present week. Nearly every man, particularly the young, have been summoned before them to testify as to their knowledge of skuldugery in general. This system of Grand Juries works like a charm. The "Iron Mask" is not more sure of its victim than this inquisitorial body. We like it; it brings the transgressor to law. Who are the happy individuals summoned before the Holy Office this morning?

TO ADVERTISE.

During the fair week we shall circulate hundreds of copies of the *Daily Review*. Merchants and others will find it a rare opportunity to advertise.

Wilson Brown, a resident of this county, who was under arrest for larceny, was discharged yesterday, the Grand Jury failing to find a bill. Last night he called at the jail and begged Sheriff Wallace to lock him up in one of the cells, fearing, as he alleged, personal violence from a couple of men who had made threats to lynch him. Mr. Wallace kindly furnished him with comfortable quarters for the night.

THE COPYRIGHT.

The Messrs. Harpers have written a letter to the *Chicago Times*, in which they state that in copywriting Judge Douglas' article they only designed to protect themselves against certain papers in New York, which designed to issue it in advance of or simultaneously with them. Outside of New York they have no objection to the whole press publishing it, provided they give the proper credit to the magazine for it.

The following Indiana Free Banks have no securities deposited with the State Auditor, and we understand are thrown out by the Bank of the State:

Brookville Bank,
Bank of Syracuse,
Merchants & Mechanics Bank New Albany,
Fayette County Bank,
Indian Reserve Bank,
Bank of Warsaw,

They are however, all owned by responsible parties, and the notes will most likely be all redeemed.

The Board of Commissioners were occupied during yesterday afternoon in deciding upon the applications for license to sell spirituous and malt liquors. After due consideration upon the applications and remonstrances they granted but one license, which was taken out by Henry Lorenz to sell malt liquors.

Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Commissioner of the Land Office at Washington, has resigned his position, and his resignation has been accepted by the President. Mr. Hendricks is a prominent candidate for Governor before the Democratic State Convention of this State.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Old Line Democracy of Montgomery county hold their convention to-morrow. The convention will be organized at eleven o'clock and proceed to make their nominations, after which the Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS and other able speakers will address the Meeting. From present indications, there will be a large crowd of the sovereigns in town to-morrow.

We understand that McWilliams & White's Dramatic Troupe intend visiting this place and give a series of entertainments during the coming County Fair. This is by far the best company which has ever visited us, and we doubt not that they would succeed in drawing full houses here.

F. M. HEATON'S BANK PEN.—We received yesterday a box of these superior pens from the hands of our friend Frank. He has a very large assortment of these and other excellent pens, manufactured in England especially for his trade.

Long & Co.'s Pie Nic yesterday proved a complete fizzle. Among the guests present were one hundred boys and four girls. This inequality of the sexes proved a damper.

The world at present is in a state of profound peace. France and Austria have shook hands, and are again friends. The Great Republic has no insult to avenge. The empires of Europe have agreed to disarm. What means this lull in the warlike passions of nations? Is it the prelude to the dawning of the Millennium, when the lion and the lamb shall lie down together, or the weird silence that precedes the storm, the roar and carnage of new battle fields and dismembered nationalities?

Apples, Pears, Plums, Grapes, and the remainder of the fruit family, never were more plenty, nor were prices more reasonable. We noticed apples selling for 30 cents per bushel, which would have brought a dollar at this time last year. Fine Pears are sold for a dollar per bushel.

The great number and remarkable cheapness of Melons on our streets will insure a good sale for Quinine before long. One good steady look at a melon these cool mornings is enough to remind one forcibly of chills and fever.

There appears to be considerable excitement among certain of our citizens in relation to the petition before the Board of County Commissioners, to extend the Corporation limits. We have not yet heard of any actual fight, but the war of words has been carried on sorely between the "ins" and "outs."

SEVENTY FIVE YEARS AGO.

The *Journal of Commerce* has been quoting from the ghost of a newspaper, a copy of the "New York Gazetteer and Country Journal" for some week in 1784. It was found among the papers of high constable Hays.

Some of the advertisements are pieces of History. Thus, "Moses Estey, in Morristown, opposite the new grist mill, has for sale a neat assortment of leather breeches, which will be sold "as reasonable as any in the State for grain, iron, &c."

Richard Penny, being returned, with his suffering fellow citizens, from exile," has opened a hair dressing saloon on Queen street, and announces that "gentlemen wishing to be dressed at their lodgings" shall be punctually attended to. "William Leary," a dry goods man, who deals in "calimancoes, camblets, death head buttons, threads of all kinds, drawboys, &c., &c," "expects, in the first ships from London, an assortment of groceries." Carry Dunn, "gold and silver-smith, begs to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he is returned to the city, from New Jersey, after a seven years exile" &c. To be sold: a negro man of about 27 years of age; is well qualified to attend a family or single gentleman. Enquire at the printing office."

In the green valley of the Chenango, we remember seeing, when a lad, the ruins of a rude belfry set upon the ground, whose rusted tocsin once called the slaves to fill the narrow fields. Those crumbling were History, too.

That old bell was all the remaining trace of bondage in the beautiful valley; of the times when Queen Anne commanded the Colonial Government of New York to take care that the "Almighty" should be devoutly and duly served, according to the rites of the Church of England, and also that the Royal African Company should be encouraged, and that the colony should have a constant and sufficient supply of merchantable negroes at moderate rates."

The fashionable ladies of Paris are wearing calico dresses to church for the purpose of inducing the poor to attend Sabbath worship.

Passengers are to be brought over by the *Great Eastern* at rates ranging from £18 to £25.

Blackwood says Louis Napoleon, under the garb of generosity and moderation, has driven the wedge into Europe, and is now in a position to split up its states as he desires.

A LUCKY COLORED MAN.—The New Orleans *Delta* says that Bob Harlan, of that city, the colored man who accompanied Mr. Ten Broeck to England, and who is one of the best race managers in the United States, won \$30,000 on the recent successes of the American horses.

A petition is being circulated for signatures, for the purpose of procuring the pardon of THOMAS BROWN and WILLIAM GWYNNE, convicted of robbery at the September Term, 1858, of the Circuit Court of this County. The petition avers that there was great excitement at the time of their conviction, and that circumstances have since come to light which go strong to show their innocence.

Yesterday evening it had the signatures of about two hundred of our citizens, including the District and Circuit Prosecutors.

The case of George McKinsiey, indicted for grand larceny, was tried yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Forty indictments were presented against violators of the license law in Fountain county, by the grand jury at the last term of the Circuit Court.

Housekeepers in want of family groceries and provisions can be supplied at T. D. Brown's. It is the place to lay in the substantial and luxuries for family use.

FINE CIGARS.—Smokers will find some very fine cigars at Lynn & Son's.

SENIATOR DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, Tuesday, Sept. 6. Senator Douglas arrived last night at twelve o'clock. On his arrival at the cars he was received by a number of his friends in waiting who accompanied him to his lodgings at the St. Charles Hotel. En route here the citizens of the different towns greeted him with enthusiasm; at Latrobe a deputation, from Greensburg and Pittsburgh, waited upon him, escorting him thither. To-day large numbers testified their respect by visiting him. This evening an immense concourse assembled in the street opposite the place, where he addressed them in a masterly speech of an hour's duration, frequently eliciting the most enthusiastic plaudits. Mr. Douglas leaves to-night for Columbus.

FIRE.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 7. A destructive fire this morning consumed the Mechanics' Hall in this city, together with six large stores. The loss amounts to nearly \$40,000. The buildings were insured. The Excelsior Mills, who have been performing at the Hall, lost \$2,000 worth of property. Bonanza's Panorama of the Celestial Empire was destroyed—loss \$7,000; no insurance. The stores were occupied by the following firms: Cowardin & De Bree, druggists; Farant & Co., tailors; Water & Co., paper hangers; Pepper's restaurant; Pedie's restaurant; Utomian's, shoe dealers. Their loss is partially insured.

SAILED.

Boston, Sept. 7. The Royal Mail Steamship *America* sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool via Halifax, with \$50,000 in specie.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

There are 7,350 inmates in the different Almshouses of New York.
Gen. Tom Thumb is said to be worth \$100,000, safely and profitably invested.
A fastidious young lady was greatly shocked the other day, on reading that the male and female strawberry plants are frequently found occupying the same bed.

The Horse Cars.—Forty-eight horse cars are now running on the line of the Chicago City Railway Company, who now have, in their three lines, over seven miles of track.

A most valuable discovery of diamonds has lately been made at the foot of the Oral Mountains, Russia. One assigned to Mr. R. . . of Batheston, as a specimen, fetched the lucky owner the enormous sum £60,000. There is every reason to believe that a mine of inexhaustible wealth has been discovered.

A gentle and loving wife in New York, to extort a great allowance of "pin money" from her husband, was in the habit of standing in front of his store, and laying her grievances before the patrons. She finally worried the old man out and he shot himself.

A story has been circulating in the papers, respecting a child in New Bedford who was left sleeping in a cradle, and was found by its mother nearly deprived of life by a cat, which had stolen into the cradle and was sucking the infant's breath. The *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, a semi-medical organ, advances the opinion that the story is all moonshine as far as the child's breath is concerned, as at such a game the cat would have the worst of the bargain, babies having a much stronger power of suction than cats. The probability is that the cat selected the cradle as a warm bed, and lying on the child's chest, produced violent nightmare, which might have resulted, as it some times does, in death.

A building four hundred feet square, and forty feet from the base to the roof, has been erected in Houston, Texas, constructed of a material which is composed of sand, shells and cement, which forms a wall of solid equality to stone. It looks as solid and durable as if made of granite, and costs less than if constructed of wood.

As an illustration of the very extraordinary increase of novels in the last forty years, it may be stated that in 1820 there was only twenty-six volumes of novels on the shelves of the British Museum, while at present there are about seven thousand, all of which have been written since "Waverley" was begun.

The grape crop around Cincinnati, is said to be the largest ever grown, and estimated to be worth \$1,000,000.

News has been received from France that the Empress Eugenie is discarding her hoops, and is about introducing tight sleeves.

There are fourteen revolutionary soldiers now living in Massachusetts, who united ages amount to thirteen hundred and forty-nine years.

At the celebration of the Fourth of July in Placerville, California, over two thousand Chinamen were in procession, accompanied by a band of musicians of their own country.

The tobacco in Connecticut is now lying out for drying. This year's crop is estimated at \$1,000,000. Last year the crop was 10,000 cases, and prices averaged about 17c. per pound.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 7. The Republican State Convention to nominate candidates, met at noon to-day. The Hall was crowded to suffocation. Ward Hunt, of Onondaga, was chosen temporary Chairman; William A. Wheeler, of Franklin County, will be the permanent President. The convention adjourned till this afternoon.

WHAT THE QUARTER IS ABOUT IN THE NORTH PACIFIC.

Our readers are apprised that a serious difficulty has arisen between the United States and the British Government in relation to the ownership of an island in the North Pacific, near Vancouver's, called San Juan. It contains about seventy-five thousand acres, and is finely timbered. The disputed ownership has its origin in the vague wording of the Oregon Treaty, which provides that the dividing line separating the territories of the two countries shall "run westward with the 49th parallel to the middle of the Gulf of Georgia, thence southward with the main channel to the Straits of Fuca, and through the middle of those straits to the ocean." Now turns out, however, that there are two "main channels," the Rosario Straits and the Canal de Haro, and though the former is the one chiefly used by vessels going to Fraser River, the latter is the wider. Between them lie a number of islands, the chief of which is San Juan. The British claim that the Rosario Straits is the "main channel" referred to by the treaty; and it is conceded it will give them possession of the intermediate islands. But the American Commissioners contend that, as the Canal de Haro is the widest, so it is necessarily the "main channel," and by this rendering of the treaty the islands in dispute become American territory. This is the case as it stands.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Hon. ROBERT DALE OWEN ON SPIRITUALISM.—We are informed that the work which the Hon. Robert Dale Owen has in press is devoted to the subject of spiritualism. What his convictions are on the subject we have not learnt; but his talent for investigating abstruse and metaphysical subjects, and his ardent in searching for the cause of mental and physiological phenomena, have led him to a very thorough consideration of the subject; whatever his conclusions are they will be fearlessly declared. The work will contain facts and reasoning that will expose the modern spiritual theory as a humbug, or lead sober men to investigate its phenomena, in order to determine for themselves if it be something new in our philosophy of which they had not before dreamed. Its publication will be looked for with some interest in this part of the State, where the author is so well known.—*Evansville Journal*.

St. Louis, Sept. 6. The Leavenworth municipal election, yesterday passed off quietly. Denman (Dem.) thought to be re-elected by a small majority. Republicans gained largely over Council and city officers.

Ort has excellent chewing tobacco.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

The N. Y. Evening Post thus beautifully describes the grand phenomenon of Sunday night. It is doubtless from the pen of its principal editor, the poet Bryant:

At about 9 o'clock the atmosphere displayed about to reach its culmination, and its aspect as seen from elevated positions and bonnetops commanding a full view of the horizon on all sides, was such as to arouse the most overpowering emotions. At the zenith, directly above the spectator, appeared a large circle of white and red, dotted with stars, while from this coronet radiated in every direction spears and curtains of quivering light, both white and red. Most of these shoots of light were transparent, and the stars beyond beamed through with unobstructed beauty. To the east and to the west lay huge fields of luminous clouds, tinged with a bright rosy flush, wholly unlike that produced by the rising sun, and, if possible, even more beautiful. For some ten minutes this climatic remained. The ruby crown, gemmed and fringed by sparkling stars, retained its proud position in the zenith, and the tremulous waves of light floated and quivered downwards like some imperial train waved by the cool night winds. At times it suggested a mighty hand and an outstretched arm, bound at the wrist with a bracelet of ruby and diamond, with the open palm held as if in benediction over the earth, while the fingers of light reached almost to the distant horizon.

Soon, as Everett has beautifully spoken of a somewhat similar scene, "the bands of angels shifted the glorious scenery of the heavens." The mass of apparent red cloud to the east moved away southward, gradually fading, while the corresponding red clouds on the west seemed to sink into a chaos of dark cloud, that, with a fringe of blue, skirted in the western horizon. While these changes were taking place in the east and west, the wonderful crown above moved a few degrees and then gradually faded. Flashes of light covering many degrees slowly condensed into a mighty luminous cloud, with its top near the zenith. This cloud gradually altered its shape, assumed forms both singular and suggestive.

At one time it bore a striking resemblance to an eagle, and then the slightest, almost imperceptible change, transformed it into a tortoise. Then again, it seemed to sweep across the heavens, presenting the appearance of a confused procession of beings clad in ghostly shrouds, and reminding one of the dim heroes of Ossian. For about half an hour these remarkable changes took place, and then the lights gradually disappeared. In a short time, however, they were resumed. Sheets of the same white luminous cloud again illuminated the sky, producing about the same amount of light as the full moon, and the night became almost as light as the day.

The Aurora Borealis is to-day the chief topic of conversation, and all agree that they have seldom or never witnessed so extensive and remarkable an atmospheric phenomenon. It must have been much like those described by Dr. Kane, Bayard Taylor, and other northern travelers, and it was observed that last night was very cold for the season, a stiff chilly breeze blowing all night. Of the extent of the phenomenon we have some idea from the fact that the telegraphic wires were affected by it in every direction. All the operators on the eastern lines speak of the display of the Aurora Borealis as the most magnificent they ever witnessed. Certainly not since the appearance of the last comet have the heavens declared the glory of God in a sublimer manner, or the firmament shown His handiwork in more gorgeous manifestations.

The iron interest in southern Ohio is growing up rapidly and extensively. There are forty-five furnaces in that part of the country, and seventeen in Northern Kentucky, all having landings on the Ohio river to deliver for rail and river transportation. The yearly average produce of pig iron per furnace may be estimated at 2,500 tons, and the value of all the iron produced is set down at \$4,650,000. There are 31,000 persons employed in these furnaces.

A PAINFUL CASE.

A member of the Chicago bar, and graduate of one of the New England colleges, was sent from yesterday's Police Court, to the City Bridewell for ten days, for the larceny of ten cents. The case is a most painful one, yet full of warning.

Charles E. Smith is scarcely twenty-five years of age, the son of respectable parents at the East. His education has given him the best and most favorable opportunity to make a pathway for himself in his chosen profession; nor was natural talent wanting. To-day he sits among the degraded convict gang on the Bridewell stone heaps, a victim to the monster vice, drunkenness. He has been in this city for two or three years, gradually sinking his young manhood lower and lower, until he was detected on Monday in the attempt to rob the till of a grocery. He was seized, and two five cent pieces fell from his drunken grasp. Justice Aiken having heard this, and a second charge of stealing a shirt, preferred against the unhappy young man, decided to make the case, from his youth, one of misdemeanor, and he was sentenced to Bridewell for being drunk and disorderly. He begged, with tears running down his cheeks, that he might be spared the disgrace of imprisonment, but the Court could make no further change, and the poor fellow followed Officer Jackson to his new abode of shame and restriction.

We reluctantly add to the poignancy of his punishment by exposure. We do so that the warning may be more impressive and far-reaching. True, he was drunk at the time, but who made him thus? What defence should it be that men come into our courts, and for every grade of crime, from manslaughter or murder down to drunken brawling, claim the defence that they were drunk? Is it a charity to hold him harmless who parts with his God-given senses voluntarily, and then pleads their absence in abatement of whatever his inebriety may result in? Has not a great festering evil of our society been given a most favorable condition for growth, by the false charity reserved for drunken men? Drunkenness is a vice in itself, and it cannot or should not neutralize other crimes.—*Chicago Paper*.

The English government is about to substitute bronze coin for its bulky copper currency. The metal has already been tried in Canada.

A CASE OF SHOCKING INHUMANITY.

The following we find in the *Lafayette Journal* of Thursday:
About three years since, a German named George Klink, residing in Detroit, was left a widower with an infant child. He shortly afterward married and removed to this city, and has resided on the corner of Brown and Chestnut streets, pursuing the occupation of a baker. Since his residence there, this child—a girl—has been subjected to the most brutal and shocking treatment on the part of an unnatural father, and an inhuman stepmother.

The latter, according to the statement of her neighbors, has been repeatedly seen to knock it down with her clenched fist—once from the top of the fence where it was sitting, which came very near resulting fatally—and to beat and kick it in the most violent and barbarous manner. Only a few months since she knocked one of its eyes out! It has been a regular practice with these savages to lock the child up and leave it for an entire day without a particle of food or water.

Its cries and moanings, when tortured by hunger, have frequently attracted the attention of persons living in the neighborhood, who have supplied it with food, which they say it would receive and devour with the avidity and voracity of a half famished dog. These outrages have become so notorious that a few days since a number of gentlemen, headed by W. R. Ellis, the County Clerk, determined that some action should be taken in the matter, and accordingly, on Tuesday last they called at the house and demanded of the parents an explanation of such unnatural treatment of the child.

Both unhesitatingly confessed that they wished to get rid of it, and no doubt can be entertained that in the course of a few weeks their diabolical intentions in regard to it would have been consummated in its murder. A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of the step-mother, on a charge of assault and battery, and she was held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for her appearance at the Common Pleas Court. The unfortunate child is in charge of the overseers of the poor.

The following sequel to the above we copy from the same paper:

JACOBUS.—George Klink, whose inhuman treatment of his little child we mentioned a few days since, was taken from his residence on Thursday night by a number of men, none of whom he was able to recognize, taken to an alley in the neighborhood, where he was gagged and his hands tied, after which a hundred lashes from a rope's end were administered to him. He was then released with an admonition that if he further mistreated his child he would be hanged without judge or jury. The punishment was richly deserved, whatever may be thought of its legality.

PERSONAL BREVITIES.

An English lawyer was a few years ago convicted of forgery, sent to a penal settlement, was there publicly whipped, and kept in chains. After spending about \$50,000 in defending himself in the courts, he has at last been found to be innocent, the victim of a foul conspiracy. Parliament has awarded him \$25,000.

Isaac Ous Esq., formerly United States Marshal of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, died recently at Brooklyn.

A letter writer says witnessing Blondin walk his tight rope is almost as good as seeing a man hung.

The Prince of Wales accompanied by his tutor and a Court Physician, is expected to reach Quebec by the next Canada steamer.

The Major A. J. Donelson, who died recently at Lafouche, La., was not Andrew Jackson Donelson, the adopted son of the Hero of the Hermitage.

Mad dogs, to the number of four or five, have made their appearance in and about Canton, Ill., during the last few weeks. Several persons have been bitten, among them a man named Mason, and two of his children. They have faith in the mad stone, and are determined to test its virtues.

ROBBERY.—The dwelling of the widow Fugy, a few miles west, was entered last week during her absence, by thieves, who stole two packets containing about \$28 in money, land certificates, wheat receipts, and other papers. A dog which was in the house was found fastened up in a bed room.—*Penn Sentinel*.

A CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. Sarah Jackson died at the residence of her son-in-law, J. M. Jackson, on Thursday last, at the age of one hundred years. The family do not know her age from a date, but from circumstantial evidence and the declaration of the deceased, they are sure she was over one hundred years at the time of her death.—*Penn Sentinel*.

VINCENNES AGAINST SAN JUDAH.—In the long litigated suit of the Trustees of Vincennes University against San Judah, which has occupied the Sullivan Circuit Court for several days on a rehearing, the jury returned a verdict on Thursday morning in favor of the plaintiffs for \$9,525.75. We hope this will end the matter, and that the old gentleman may be forced to disgorge.—*Vincennes Sun*.

MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD.—The State Board of Agriculture met at the Depaw House this morning, and authorized the President and Superintendent of the Floyd County Association to make the necessary preparations for the State Fair. They also held an interview with Dr. D. D. Owen, and appointed him to make a geological survey of the State, to commence in the Southern part, between the 15th of this month and the 1st of October. His compensation has already been fixed by the legislature at \$5,000. The next meeting of the Board will be one week before the commencement of the Fair.—*New Albany Ledger*, 2d.

From a census of the city now in progress, it is estimated that the population of St. Joseph, Mo., is about 12,000.

It is expected that the cars will be running on the Madison and Watertown R. R. to Sun Prairie, in Dane county, Wis., in two or three weeks, and that the road will be completed to Madison early in the winter.

Out of the 60,000 persons who were allowed to Fraser River, not more than 5,000 remain within the British territory, and these are gradually departing. Gov. Douglas doesn't want them to stay even as settlers.

Half a cranberry put on a corn will kill it in a single night.

LATEST NEWS BY THE NORTH BRIT.

FAIRFIR PORT, Sept. 5.
The following is the very latest news by the North Briton, which was not contained in our morning report yesterday:

Several members of the English royal family are passengers on board the North Briton. Their visit to Canada is supposed to have reference to the contemplated visit of the Prince of Wales to the British possessions.

The impression prevails that the recent appointment of Gen. McMahon to the command at Lille, is in consequence of the projected fortifications at Antwerp.

The Paris Pays says that on the arrival of M. Farina to assume the dictatorship of Parma, a portion of the troops proclaimed fidelity to the Bourbon Duchess, and took possession of the small fortress of Bardi, intending to hold it for their sovereign so long as a chance of restoration remains.

The Pays also says that a French division had reached Parma.

Nearly two thousand of the disbanded Swiss troops embarked in perfect order at Naples, for Marseilles, en route for Switzerland.

It is stated that the Duchess of Parma had received very favorable assurances from Zurich that she will be restored to her former position, she undertaking to grant a constitution on a liberal basis, and adhere to the Italian confederation.

From Prussia we learn that no immediate change was expected in the health of the King Prince Regent, and he had consequently gone to Ostend.

The Emperor of Morocco is seriously ill, and fears of disturbance were entertained in case of his death.