

Crawfordsville Journal

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1859.

Notice to Advertisers.
Hereafter all Legal Advertising will be charged as follows:—One dollar a square, (all for lines) for the first insertion; and twenty cents for every subsequent insertion. C. H. BOWEN, apr 29, '58 JERE. KEBNEY.

OUR CHICAGO AGENTS—Messrs. ROYCE & LANGDON, of Chicago, are authorized Agents for this city. They are authorized to receive all remittances and subscriptions, and receipt for the same.

NEW ALBANY & SALEM RAILROAD.

Trains leave the Crawfordsville Depots as follows:
Going North.
Accommodation 9:55 A. M.; Freight 1:55 P. M.; Through Express 6:30 P. M.

Going South.
Through Express 7:22 A. M.; Freight 9:55 A. M.; Accommodation 1:55 P. M.; Freight 6:30 P. M.
The Accommodation Train going North connects with trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Chicago. R. E. BRYANT, Agent.

WILLARD ON VETOES.

We learn from the Indianapolis Daily Journal of yesterday, that Governor Willard, sent into the Legislature on Tuesday morning, his veto of both the Treasury and Temperance Bills. But immediately on their return, the Treasury Bill passed both Houses over the veto. The Journal says "the License bill failed for want of a constitutional majority of passing over the veto in the House, though as it had only one more than the opposing vote, its fate looks gloomy. Indeed we confess we can see no use in passing it, for the Governor undoubtedly expresses the views of the Supreme Court, as ridiculous as they are, and a decision will certainly complete the work of the veto. It is the will of the Judges and the Governor—for there is nothing but their whim of construction in the matter—that the State shall have no restriction on the liquor traffic."

Well, we cannot see that the people of this section of the State need the enactment of any such law by the Legislature, so long as the present law is strictly enforced. We mean the local law of Crawfordsville. When this law was enacted, fears were entertained by many that it would prove unconstitutional; that it would not suppress the traffic in ardent spirits; but under the management of efficient officers, they find that they were mistaken, and that it works like a charm. On failure of the enactment of a liquor law by our Legislators, this local law, we imagine, will soon become general and "uniform" enough, for all practical purposes. It appears to be the aim and desire of the law makers to drive the people to the wall, or compel them to defend themselves.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We received a communication last week over the signature of "Critics," with a request, if we thought it worthy, to give it a place in our columns. It is not our intention now, to say whether this production was worthy or unworthy; but to inform the author, that he or she, is spending leisure or late hours very unprofitably and foolishly, in writing for our columns, or the columns of any other paper, and withholding the proper name. Such notice as this, however, has been given Correspondents, time and again; and we trust they will cease their bore of us, under this head. When you feel that you are excessively impregnated with rich and lofty thought; and are thereby induced to pen an article, and wish it to appear in a public print, you should affix such a signature thereto, as in your wisdom, may seem fit, for the public eye; and then be sure to give your correct name, for the eye of the editor. In such case, the production may stand some chance of an insertion; otherwise, none at all. Writing for a paper and not complying with these rules, is entirely futile—a waste of raw material—an explosion in the air. Such things are exceedingly grievous in our sight.

The article alluded to, was in reference to a lecture delivered in this place on Tuesday evening of last week, by a Phrenologist, by the name of Wagner. We attended one or two of his lectures, and found him to be much after the "old sort;" a much better man, however, in many respects, we judge, than the pimp who lectured in our place not many months since. Dr. W.'s lectures were very genteel; nothing unsightly or unbecoming, was exhibited; and we suppose to many, proved rather interesting and amusing than otherwise. He however, made a wonderful blunder in presuming that there were such in our town, among the fair of creation, that would come forward at his bidding, to be seated on the stand, as a public target, that he might select from the opposite sex, such as he said would make "congenial companions" for them through life. No, no; the man may be right in many things, but he is most assuredly going astray in any community, in making such an attempt as this. But our correspondent thinks that the young ladies of our place, deserve the highest praise for refusing to go forward. The highest praise for what, for doing their duty? This would be altogether an unbecoming encomium—no one is entitled to praise for the exercise of common sense, when they are in possession of it, nor for doing right; but, on the other hand, should be condemned for impudent and unbecoming conduct. We, therefore, have nothing to say eulogistic of those that narrowly discharged their duties on this occasion; nor would we re-

ceive any thanks from any one for a bestowal of praise for a mere exercise of good judgment. "Honor to whom honor is due," is our motto. Give credit for the exercise of the natural faculties; and praise to those that cease to do evil.

The Hoosier State of the 26th ult., in speaking of the Circuit Court which was then in session in Newport, Vermillion county, says, Judge Cowan is courteous, affable, fills his position with dignity, and commands the respect of the whole Bar. We predict that he will make a very popular and efficient Judge.

The Circuit Prosecutor, ROBT. W. HARRISON, Esq., is a young man of prepossessing appearance, courteous in his manners, and enlists the respect of all. A short experience in his office, will, we think, make him a terror to violators of the law.

DIED.—From a letter just received from a Sister, we learn with sorrow, of the death of father WILLIAM STANFIELD, aged about 69 years. He departed this life in the morning of January 23, 1859, at 1 1/2 o'clock, at his residence in Yuba county, California. His disease, we understand, was pulmonary consumption, from which he had been suffering severely, for near one year previous to his demise.

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 **ETNA Insurance Company** of Hartford. No better evidence can be required of the value of such indemnity.

Attica.....	620.15	Am. b. for 1850-58	98.08
Aurora.....	300.00	Lawrenceburg, 4,548.00	
Brookville.....	1,275.00	Michigan City, 3,018.00	
Covington.....	819.26	Madison.....	13,147.69
Ellettsville.....	50.00	Mr. Vernon.....	107.71
Connersville.....	3,500.00	New Albany 15,734.01	
Centerville.....	1,305.00	Noblesville.....	52.18
Delphi.....	1,586.25	New Harmony.....	339.75
Evansville.....	31,965.27	Newburg.....	105.32
Frankfort.....	3,900.00	Plymouth.....	118.47
Franklin.....	1,109.20	Rushville.....	142.77
Greensburg.....	1,535.49	Richmond.....	924.67
Greencastle.....	1,386.25	Rensselaer.....	540.00
Goport.....	1,000.00	South Bend.....	3,456.61
Indianapolis.....	13,071.59	Salem.....	300.00
Jeffersonville.....	852.60	Terre Haute.....	2,895.32
Knightsville.....	1,435.00	Vincennes.....	5,620.30
La Fayette.....	13,136.00	Vernon.....	183.01
La Porte.....	7,756.01	Wabash.....	4,146.00
Logansport.....	4,341.00	Winchester.....	468.00
Am't For'd.....	\$90,969.08	Total.....	\$146,839.81

Amount of Losses by the same Company, during the same period in O. \$431,520.33.
Do do do in Illinois, 445,222.41
Do do do in Kentucky, 204,339.40
Do do do in Wisconsin, 106,955.07
Do do do in Michigan, 159,043.45

JAMES HEATON, Esq., is the Agent for this old and reliable Insurance Company, in this place, as will be seen from an advertisement to be found elsewhere, and on whom the public will do well to call, whenever they wish their property insured against loss or damage by the devouring element—fire! It will also be seen from the above table, that this company has done in the way of losses in our State during the last five years; and these losses were all "equitably adjusted and promptly paid." When a man applies to an agent for protection; the first questions to be asked, should be—is the company safe?—is it perfectly reliable? When she is ascertained to be solvent, beyond a shadow of a doubt, then order your Policy. But with this company, no such questions are needed. Her solvency and promptness are known by all who have ever had anything to do with insurance. Always safe—always prompt in the payment of losses.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Spring term of the circuit court for this county meets in this place on next Monday-week, March 14th.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT, will convene on Monday next. Persons having business before the Board, take notice.

NEW GROCERY STORE.—Jas. W. Lynn & Son, we understand, will be in receipt, within a few days, of a large and superior stock of Family Groceries, at their stand, on the corner of Greene and Market streets, opposite Grimes & Burbridge's Hardware store; where they will be pleased to have their friends and the public generally, call and examine stock. Friend J. H. Deneff will be found in this concern, in the capacity of salesman; and will also be glad to have the privilege of meeting and waiting on his old friends, with any article in their line, at extremely low figures. When their stock shall have arrived—which will be in a few days—go see them, and ascertain prices.

To Our Merchants.

VOLUMES SHOULD BE SPOKEN IN THEIR BEHALF.—By reference to another column of to-day's paper, our merchants will find an advertisement from the old and well known firm of Shillito & Co., Nos. 101, 103 & 105, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, Importers and Wholesale dealers in Dry-Goods, Carpeting, &c. Their stock is now entirely complete in every respect, and ready for the spring trade. When you visit Cincinnati, do not fail to call on this firm; as we are sure, from the little business we have had with them, that they are first class, honorable business men—men that are willing to live and let live.—Don't forget them, Crawfordsvillians, when in the city; as you can doubtless make it a paying thing.

INDIANAPOLIS ADVERTISEMENT.—We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Merrill & Co., law publishers, and wholesale and retail dealers in Medical, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and school books, stationery, &c., Indianapolis, Ind. These gentlemen are extensively engaged in this business, and on whom we invite our citizens to call, whenever they may be sojourning at the Capitol, or are in want of anything in this line.

MEDICAL INHALATION.—We have been favored with somewhat a legibly communication on the above subject, which will appear on the first page of our next issue. It was received too late for insertion, this week.

GOING EAST.—J. Graham, of the firm of Graham Brothers, we understand, expects to start for the Eastern Cities, in a few days, for a mammoth spring and summer stock. "Jim" is an excellent judge of the wants of this market; and always makes superior selections.

UNITED STATES MAGAZINE for March is at hand. It is a mammoth sized Magazine, and each No. contains over one hundred pages of reading matter. The work is published by Messrs. Oaksmith & Co., New York city. Terms, \$3, per annum.

PERSONAL.—Hon. James Wilson and family returned from Washington on Tuesday last.

The Legislature we understand, will adjourn on Saturday next, 6th inst.

Congress adjourns to-morrow, 4th inst.

VETOES.

The Governor has decided to veto the License Bill, though, at the time we write, he has not transmitted the message to the Legislature. His ground of objection was stated in the *Centinel* of Saturday in an article that was evidently the inspiration of a talk with His Excellency about the matter. It is simply that the "Constitution requires laws to be of 'uniform operation,'" and this law gives to County Commissioners a discretion to charge more or less, as they think best, for license. He may have others, but this will be enough. It is utterly unnecessary and untenantable, for if that sort of "uniformity" in the action of counties be required, then it is unconstitutional for one county to assess a jail tax, or for another to assess a tax for bridge or other structure that every other county does not assess or build. But as we have said is enough, it will be sheer nonsense to pass the bill over the veto, for the Supreme Court will follow the Governor, or rather his veto, by consultation, no doubt, expresses the views of both. If His Excellency finds motifs multiplying, and the people in utter despair of any legal relief from the nuisance, tearing down and demolishing doggeries, all over the State, he may thank himself and the complainant Supreme Court for the happy result. We have had a taste in at least fifty of these riots of what will come, and if the Governor is eager to perpetrate such scenes, he is taking exactly the right course in wresting the constitution from its clear design to such purposes as the veto.

Another two years like the last two—let all quiet citizens do what they can to prevent it, and let all officers and let all citizens who will see mobocracy rampant, and dominant too. The women will carry on an organized war against the doggeries that will never end till the law comes to their aid. If the law is not gathered thick for months, and the man is a fool who don't see what they portend. We may deplore such a state of affairs. It cannot but be a source of mischief. But however deplorable it is inevitable. We say the women of this State will not endure another two years of unlimited liquor selling without such resistance as will create more disturbance than was ever known before. His Excellency, however, seems to think that there is no danger.

It is said, now, that the Treasury bill will also be vetoed. This may be an error, but it looks very reasonable, inasmuch as it interferes sadly with the convenient use of the State funds, that the officials have so often found of material benefit to themselves and the party. If the Governor puts in his veto to save Mr. Cunningham's perquisites, we shall easily understand the motive.—*Ind. Jour.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Horrible Tragedy in High Life.—Dan E. Sickles shoots P. Barton Key for the Seduction of his Wife.—*Evening Excelsior at the Capital.* [From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

The city has been much excited with a painful event to-day.

Philip Barton Key, the District Attorney for the District of Columbia, and Daniel Sickles, of New York, met opposite the Lafayette Square, near the President's house, between one and two o'clock.

Sickles had received an anonymous letter yesterday, informing him of improper intimacy between his wife and Key. He charged her with it this morning, and obtained a written statement of the facts signed by her. Not long after, Key appeared in the Square, and waved his handkerchief which was the accustomed signal of meeting with Sickles' wife.

Sickles observing it, went over and met Key at the corner of the square. Approaching him, he said "you are the man I have long looked for, and I have to kill you." He then drew a pistol and shot Key, the latter advanced, and Sickles retreated a few steps and fired again, when Key fell shouting "murder!" While he was down, Sickles attempted to fire his pistol a third time, but the cap exploded without being followed by discharge. He re-capped the pistol and put the muzzle near Key's heart, shooting him dead.

Sickles afterward walked to the Attorney General's residence and surrendered himself, after stating the facts and provocation. He was followed by an immense crowd, but with no signs of resistance. A hearing was before a magistrate, and he is now in jail, attended by a number of friends who justify the act. The Criminal Court meets immediately, and under the present state of feeling, no conviction is probable.

The Land Distribution Bill Vetoed.

The President, setting up his superior wisdom in opposition to the will of the people's representatives, and without just excuse, has vetoed the bill of distributing lands equally to each of the States, to aid the cause of agricultural and mechanical education. This is a really excellent bill, and is the first attempt made by Congress for many years to give all States alike an equitable share in public lands. The President doubtless prefers to have the public domain squandered, as heretofore, for the benefit of particular States, and to aid objects of a less praiseworthy character. This is what might be expected from that quarter.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Cuba egg is to be hatched in 1860, and in this wise, according to the Washington correspondent to the Journal of Commerce:

"The State Rights men of the South will, it is said, generally oppose the Thirty Millions Cuban bill, and go for Mr. Taylor's project of a bill authorizing the President to buy Cuba, if he can do so at the sum of \$150,000,000, and consummate the purchase by the annexation of Cuba, and allowing it four Representatives in Congress. The scheme may, perhaps, be adopted by the President in reference to its own; if it can be carried through Con-

gress. Whether Congress will go so far with the matter, is not certain; but it is understood that if they will give the Democracy a fresh impulse, and perhaps cement it together by a new and strong bond. The Democracy will rally for a President at the next election who will be most likely to act on the power thus invested in him and buy Cuba. No one supposes that he can buy it, but the man who will promise to buy it will carry with him the majority of numbers."

THE TARIFF.

The House, on Saturday, 26th, refused to suspend the rules to admit the introduction of a bill for the modification of the Tariff. A majority voted affirmatively, but not the required two-thirds. Every Republican member present voted in the affirmative, except SPRINGER, of New York, and MORRIS and NICHOLS of this State, the latter of whom has recently made a speech in favor of free-trade and direct taxation. Nearly every Southern Democrat voted in the negative, and the following Democrats, from the north, voted with them: Messrs. JOHN COCHRAN, N. Y.; COCKRELL, O.; DAVIS, IND.; EXELSHUR, IND.; GROESBECK, O.; HALL, O.; HASKIN, N. Y.; HODGES, III.; MORRIS, III.; NIELACK, IND.; PENDETTON, O.; SHAW, III.; SMITH, III.; and VALLANDIGHAM, O. The total vote was—yeas 128 nays 88.

This result is unfavorable for a modification of the Tariff at this session, as those who voted to suspend the rules are not all agreed as to the particular measure to be adopted. A compromise, however, may yet be effected.—*Ctn. Gazette.*

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.
The Washington correspondent of the Times gives the following account of the domestic difficulties of Mr. Sickles, which led to the killing of Key, on Sunday:

Mr. Sickles received an anonymous letter stating with precision, no minute as to date, but as a matter of fact, that Mr. Key made a suspicious impression, that Mr. Key had rented a house on 15th street above K street from a negro woman, and that he was in the habit of meeting Mr. Sickles there two or three times a week or oftener. The person and dress of Mrs. Sickles were accurately described, and the usual time of interview specified.

Accompanied by a friend, Mr. Sickles went to the house designated, and found every statement of the anonymous writer corroborated. Key had taken the house, and had constantly met there a lady closely answering the description of Mrs. Sickles. Mr. Sickles still clung to the hope that the person who had stooped to the baseness of making such charges, under the veil of secrecy, might have thoroughly deceived him, and that Mrs. Sickles was not the lady in question. He accordingly requested his friend, Mr. Geo. Woodbridge, of New York, to watch the place from the window of a house just opposite. On Saturday no meeting took place, and the woman in charge seems to have stated that none had occurred since Wednesday.

On Saturday evening Mr. Sickles resolved to play the spy no longer upon his honor, and determined to confront his wife directly with regard to his suspicions. At first she strongly denied her guilt, but on his asking her whether, on the Wednesday previous, she had not entered the house, on Fifteenth street in a particular dress and concealed by a hood, she cried out "I am betrayed and lost," and swooned away. On recovering her senses she admitted her guilt and besought mercy and pardon. Mr. Sickles said he would not injure her, since he believed her the victim of a scoundrel, but that he had a right to a full confession. Two ladies in the house were sent for as witnesses, and in their presence Mrs. Sickles made a full confession in writing, stating that her connection with Key had commenced in April last, that she had been seduced by him, and that she had since lived with him in Fifteenth street, in which they had subsequently met.

Mrs. Sickles' confession was made in the midst of the bitterest contrition and misery. Her husband simply asked her to give him back her wedding ring, and desired her to write to her mother to come and take her from his house for ever. She made no objections, admitting the justice of her punishment in the most affecting language.

Hon. Robert J. Walker and Messrs. Carlisle and Radcliffe have been retained as his counsel.

Application will be made by Mr. Sickles, at a writ of habeas corpus, with a view to procure his release on bail to await his trial.

His wife exonerates him from all blame, and he has the sympathy of the community.

In the Circuit Court this morning, Mr. Carlisle announced the death of Philip Barton Key, late District Attorney for the District of Columbia. While eulogizing the deceased as a frank, courteous and open hearted gentleman, he forebore to speak of the cause which led to his death, as that was a subject for judicial investigation.

The select committee appointed at the last session to examine the accounts and conduct of Gen. Collum, former clerk of the House, acquit him of any corruption or dishonesty in the discharge of his duty. They have reported the facts of every charge, which, on examination, was found worthy of attention.

The examination in relation to the killing of Philip Barton Key did not take place to-day, as was anticipated. Mr. Stanton, of Pittsburg, Chilton Ratcliffe, and report says, David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia. Through the intervention of a friend Mr. Sickles has consented that his wife and child remain with her mother, who was yesterday telegraphed for, and is expected to arrive to-night.

Much interest is manifested in regard to the organization of the next House, in view of the present probability of an extra session.

Several gentlemen of the opposition are spoken of for the various offices, and prominent among them is Edward Ball, an ex-member from Ohio, who is now here, is named for Clerk.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—A boat which has just arrived from the wreck of the Prince brings a number of the wounded and dead. The weather was foggy at the time of the explosion, and she was behind time and had too much steam on.

A Baton Rouge dispatch says the engineer is reported to have said that he would reach New Orleans in a certain time or blow up.

The engineer was completely cut in two by the explosion. About one hundred are wounded, and many of them dangerous and in a dying condition. It is impossible as yet to ascertain the number of the lost.

Several boats saved many of the passengers. Numerous unrecognized bodies are being found.

No other northern or western names are yet given.

Extraordinary Renovation of the Blood?

The astounding cures accomplished by Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies, are the result of their immediate and most salutary effect upon the blood. Nervous complaints, indigestion, scrofula, liver complaints, melancholy, general debility, affections of the procreative organs, ulcers, eruptions, etc., all have their seat and source in the blood. If that fluid is healthy, the whole body is healthy, and if corrupted, it is quickly freed from every taint by a course of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Pills. Every mail brings grateful letters from convalescent patients. The whole West rings with praises of these priceless cures. See Advertisement.

LATE DISCOVERIES IN PATHOLOGY show that very many of the diseases which afflict mankind arise from impurity of the blood. This has long been suspected but is only lately known. In consumption, tubercles are found to be a sedimentary deposit from the blood. Dropsy, Gout, Cancer, Ulcers and Eruptions, all arise in disordered deposits from the blood. Bilious diseases and fevers are caused solely by its deranged unhealthy state, and even the decline of life follows a want of vitality in the blood. In view of these facts Dr. Ayer designed his *Cathartic Pills* especially to purify & invigorate the blood, and hence we believe to arise its unparalleled success in controlling and curing disease.—*Medical Journal.*

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, March 1.
Flour active and higher, closing at \$5 75 for superfine.
Clover seed selling at \$6.21.
Provisions dull; mess pork sold at \$10. Sugar and molasses dull. Money market unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 1.
Flour buoyant; sales of 20,000 bbls.
Wheat firm; sales of 60,000 bush at \$1.85 for white Kentucky.
Pork dull at \$17.80@17.87 1/2 for mess, and \$13.25 for prime.
Sugar steady at 7@8c.
Hogs dull at \$8@8 1/2.
Lard dull at 67@68 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. J. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills FOR FEMALES.

THE combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never-failing success in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from this complaint. The complexion has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. Ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females or those supposing themselves so, may safely use these pills while pregnant, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health—otherwise these pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price \$1 per box.

MANSON & POWERS.

Wholesale Agents at Crawfordsville, for the counties of Montgomery, Putnam and Parke. They will supply the trade at proprietors' prices, and furnish carriages and show cars.

"Ladies," by enclosing \$1 to the above Agents, through the Crawfordsville Post Office, can have Golden Pills sent to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail.

N. B.—Be particular in asking for Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills, and remember, they are not a secret nostrum. Every Agent given the receipt composing the pills, and they will tell you they are the best and safest pill for females, ever introduced, since the science of medicine devolved upon the world. [Oct 14, 1858—ly.]

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills are the best and safest pill for females, ever introduced, since the science of medicine devolved upon the world. [Oct 14, 1858—ly.]

COLORING FLUIDS FOR THE HAIR ARE Dangerous. Wood's Hair Tonic restores the color, not by the nitrate of silver process, but by a restoration of the healthy functions upon which the original and natural color of the hair and its moisture its gloss its life and consequently its original beauty depended. Professor Wood, as a man of thirty-seven years, was as gray as a man of eighty, and his hair was dry, thin and dead. Now he has not a single gray lock upon his crown, nor is his hair thin or dry, but soft, pliable and moist as that of a child of five years. This preparation acts upon the roots for after an application, that portion of the hair nearest the scalp, is renewed, and the original color whatever it was, the ends of the hair are gray. Try Wood's Hair Tonic and do not apply any other till after you have this. With this resolution you will never have to use a hair dye.

Caution.—Beware of worthless imitations as several are already in the market called by different names. Use none unless the words "Professor Wood's Hair Restorative Depot, St. Louis Mo., and New York," are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers in the United States and Canada. Jan 6, 1858—3m.

JOURNAL RECEIPTS.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE

The following persons have paid the amount opposite their names, on Subscription since our last issue:

Henry Ott.....	\$3.00
Wm. Enoch.....	1.50
Joshua Cox.....	1.50
John L. Pursell.....	2.50
John Pursell, Esq.....	1.50

APRIL ELECTION.

Mr. Editor: Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace, for Union township, at the ensuing April election; and oblige,
March 3, 1859.* JOHN PURSELL.



ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1839—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital \$1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE & UNIMPAIRED SURPLUS \$666,140.10.

LOSSES PAID OVER \$11,000,000.

PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST THE DAMAGES OF FIRE AND PERILS OF INLAND NAVIGATION.

As liberal rates and rules as solvency and a fair Profit will permit. Special attention paid to the Insurance of DWELLINGS & FARM PROPERTY AND CONTENTS.

Such Insurance for periods of 1 to 5 years, on the most reasonable terms. Choice First-Class Indemnity may be effected without delay, with this favorite and pre-eminently safe Corporation, through JAMES HEATON, Agent, March 3, 1859—3m.] Crawfordsville, Ind.

Dry Goods

CARPET STORE!

No. 101, 103 and 105 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPORTERS OF Dry Goods & Carpeting.

Respectfully inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of DRY-GOODS, CARPETING, Floor Oil-Cloths, &c., &c.

Families, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat owners, and all others may depend upon finding the best class of Goods, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities.

They have also added to their business an extensive

Jobbing Department

To which they invite the special attention of Cash and short time buyers. March 3, 1859—3m.

5 Cents Reward!

Runaway from the subscriber living in Madison township, Montgomery county, Ind., David Thull, an indentured apprentice to the farming business. Said boy is about 17 years old and small of his age. He had on when he left a brown Plush cap, black coat, gray vest, and green or black pants. He is hard featured, freckled face, light mouth and wide nose. I forewarn the public of harboring or trusting said boy on my account, as I will not be accountable for his acts after this date. The above reward will be given for his return to me.

Feb. 17, 1859—3w.— W. C. DAVENPORT.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of Brown & Watson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. S. Brown is authorized to settle all the business of the late firm.

Feb. 11 '59 W. N.