

The Indiana Reveille.

Official Paper of Switzerland County.



VEVAY:

WEDNESDAY, : : : SEPTEMBER 22, 1858.

IF The Reveille will be sent to any address until the end of the volume, January 1st, 1859, for 25 cents. Three months for 30 cents; or 12 months for \$1. Payment to be made in advance. Subscriptions may be made at any time. The editorial columns are not for any particular party. Articles upon all subjects of general interest are admissible, however, at the discretion of the Editor.

IF No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

IF The public will please bear in mind that associated with this paper there is a large and well equipped Job Office, at which we are prepared to execute every description of Job Work in good style and at low prices, on short notice.

IF All Post Masters are authorized and requested to act as Agents in receiving and forwarding subscriptions.

IF Subscribers will please advise us immediately of the non-arrival of their papers at the proper time.

Comet of '58.

This remarkable comet (says the Albany Argus) is now visible to the naked eye, as predicted by Dr. Gould some weeks ago. It is now only one hundred and forty millions of miles distant and is very rapidly approaching the earth and it already shows through a common opera glass a well defined tail. We are told that during the first week of October the comet will be of the most striking brightness, possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Arcturus, perhaps even surpassing that brilliant star in splendor. It is now visible for about an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise in a line with the two stars called the Pointers, and nearly a right angle between these and Arcturus. It is now best seen at four o'clock in the morning. Dr. Gould also suggested in the last number of his Journal that from the similarity of the elements it was possible that this comet was identical with the first comet of 1827, and also that of 1764. This fact seems now, from the recent observations, almost certain, affording a reasonable presumption that it is a periodic comet, whose period is about thirty-one years.

Interesting Will.

The Louisville Journal thus speaks of the will of Junius W. Craig, of Arkansas, who died recently in Louisville, leaving the bulk of a large fortune to his afflicted wife:

A good deal of curiosity having been evinced in regard to the will of the late Junius W. Craig, of Arkansas, who died in this city last week, we will give its substance. The estate is worth probably \$650,000, on which there are debts of about a quarter of a million of dollars.

Mr. Craig, after the payment of his debts, bequeaths to his cousin, Lewis E. Craig, forty thousand dollars, and his relative, John P. Craig, ten thousand dollars. One-half of the annual profit of the remaining estate be bequeathed to Miss Emma J. Wright during her life, and the other half to be used towards improving his estate. After the death of Miss W. the principal and interest are to be devoted to a College at Helena. He appoints Miss Wright and W. P. Halliday executors, with request that no security shall be demanded of them. Lewis E. Craig is appointed executor for the building of the college after Miss Wright dies, and in case he should die first (which is not at all improbable) the Circuit Court of Phillips County, Ark., shall appoint an executor.

PERILOUS POSITION OF TWO YOUNG BOYS.—Volunteer Aeronautes.—On Friday afternoon there was a balloon ascension from the Illinois State Fair Grounds, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and at 6 o'clock descended about 10 miles southeast of Centralia, and fastening his balloon to a fence went into a house near by for refreshments. While he was eating, two boys, one 8 years old and the other 4 years old, clambered into the car of the balloon and unfasted the ropes. The balloon ascended rapidly, and at last accounts, nothing had been heard from the young adventurers.

There is a movement on foot to establish a Laymen's Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cincinnati, the object of which is the "combining and concentrating of loyal and legitimate action in favor of the admission, upon terms which shall be equitable and just, of lay delegates into all annual and general conferences; and a material modification of the present system of presiding eldership, so as to avoid the unnecessary expense and waste of talent incident to existing plans, and without embarrassing the office in its legitimate efficiency."

THE INDIANA GAME LAW.—Individuals in this vicinity who are constantly violating this law will, before they know it, be brought to answer. Several recent offenders are known, and if they repeat their depredations they may consider themselves called upon emphatically to look out. A word to the wise, if there is any such reader of this paragraph, will, we hope, be sufficient. Game out of season must be protected, that everybody may have game in season.

The law prohibits the killing of quails until October 1st.

The prairie shooting in Illinois commenced a month ago.—The "grouse" are not as abundant as heretofore, but the young birds are fully as fine. Travelers by rail through the State see the sportsmen pop away and bag abundance of game.

In Scuykill co., Pa., there are four hundred and twenty steam engines employed in raising coal, draining mines, manufacturing, and other purposes.

Hard times are reported in Iowa—currency scarce this year; little besides land to sell, and less to buy it with; demand for labor light, and pay for it lighter.

The "Reveille" is nearly a day too late this week.

Pork as Food.

The editor of the Indiana Farmer, and Lewis Bollman, an experienced agriculturist and able writer, of Monroe county, have recently had a warm controversy, and amongst other subjects of discussion, Pork, as a fit article of food, came up for consideration. The editor of the Farmer had written an article taking the positions that too much pork was eaten by our people—that less pork and more beef and mutton ought to be used—that the whole hog family was diseased—that the hog is constitutionally pre-disposed to tubercles and to the hog cholera—that the higher development of the nervous system of cattle and sheep as compared with hogs, causes them to manifest any disease which afflicts them by well-marked symptoms, while the diseases of hogs are generally structural, and seldom suspected until they are butchered for meat—that the diseases of cattle are generally functional, and being more sensitive than the hog, they manifest disease in life—that beef and mutton are growing in popular favor as animal food for man, and that for the same use, hog meat is growing less popular.

Mr. Bollman defends the hog interests, because hogs and corn constitute the leading products of our State, and he does not wish to see those interests injured. He also reasons that cattle and sheep are just as liable to disease as hogs, and that hogs are not necessarily subject to cholera, but contract it for want of care. He remarks, by way of a clincher, that "community are much more liable to have diseased hutton to eat than diseased pork."

In this controversy, so far as concerns the inferiority of pork as food for man, the editor of the Farmer has the best of the argument. Many reasons can be adduced why the use of pork should be greatly lessened, if not entirely discontinued.

In the first place, swine are classed by Scripture, as unclean, and not to be eaten. (See Leviticus, chap. xiv: v. 7.) The modern Israelites, who observe the laws of Moses to the letter, will not eat pork at all, and even in regard to more favored meats, they are extremely scrupulous to have it perfectly healthy. Meat makes blood and builds up the system, and if "unclean," or diseased, the system that assimilates it must become so likewise. Where will you find a healthier race than the Israelites?

The English use beef and mutton almost exclusive of every other meat. "Beef-steak," "roast beef," and "mutton chop" are terms on the tongue of every Englishman about meat time. Pork is almost unknown there as an article of food, amongst the able classes. And an English man or woman is usually the very picture of robust and florid health. We can but think that the bluff vigor of the nation is due in a great measure to the use of their life-giving and life-sustaining food.

No doubt most of the scrofula, erysipelas, fevers, and similar diseases of the kind are caused by the large amounts of purities contained in the meat most escape from the system or destroy it.

The hog is notoriously filthy. It revels in dirt, and finds its most palatable food in the slops and garbage of the kitchen, which cattle and sheep will not touch, as a general rule. The latter eat pure food, which is necessary to good blood and healthy tissues. The former devours any filth that comes in its way, and is no more fit for human food than a buzzard or a jackal.

The best medical writers discountenance the use of pork. The editor of The Scalpel, celebrated for his onslaughts against pork, tobacco, lager beer, and other popular poisons, gave his readers an elaborate paper some months ago, in which he utterly demolished the arguments of the advocates of pork. He attacked the article in all its available points, and cut it into minute meat. He kindled his friends completely, and might have made sanguines of the result of his labor, if he had deemed them of any use.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—We learn by a gentlemen from Mt. Vernon that a few days since some boys in that vicinity went to a neighbor's house to get some peaches, and on arriving at the house they asked the children "how all the folks were." The children replied that they were all well except their mother—that she had been lying dead on the floor for three days. The boys ran home and told what they had heard, and some persons immediately went to the house, and on making search, found the dead body of the woman in a most horrible state of mutilation. The hips and thighs were burnt to a cinder, and her hands were burnt almost off, and all appearances seemed to indicate that she must have been held on the stove by some person until she was burnt to death! The Sheriff arrested the husband on suspicion of having committed this fiendish murder.—*Evansville Enquirer.*

Dred Scott, a somewhat noted colored individual, is dead. He died in St. Louis on the 17th inst., of "negro consumption."

The total gold circulation of Great Britain is estimated at \$250,000,000, and of paper money \$158,000,000.

Go to the Agricultural Fair next week, at Enterprize.

A GLANCE AT THE WORLD.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Sept. 15.

Morrill, Anti-Lecompton candidate for Governor, is re-elected by 9,000 majority.

French has been elected to Congress from the 3d district.—The whole delegation is consequently opposed to the administration.

The returns from 191 towns give Morrill 37,222, and Smith 30,898, indicating that the majority will be nearly 10,000.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.

A destructive fire occurred in Weston, on the night of the 13th, destroying the furniture warehouses of John Deity and Shaw & Newhouse, the grocery of T. Kaufman, the court-house, and two other buildings. Loss over \$30,000; insurance \$12,000.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.

All the rivers are falling but the Illinois; it is on the rise.

A despatch from Independence on the 19th, per U. S. Express Company to Booneville, Mo., says:

The Santa Fe mail with dates to the 13th ult. has arrived.

The latest dates from Fort Defiance were to August 18th.

No hostile movement had been made against the Navajo Indians. At the earnest solicitation of Armitage, an influential chief, the commanding officer had given him ten days to raise his people and go in search of the member of Brooks' regiment.

Three rifle companies, the 31st infantry, and a company of spies and guides under Blas Lugo, have been ordered to be in readiness in the event of a war with the Indians.

There was some political excitement in relation to the election of Representatives in the next Legislature, in consequence of there being two sets of candidates, both claiming to be the sincere pure democracy.

The U. S. District Court was in session. No business of importance had been transacted when the mail left.

Quebec, Sept. 21.

The North Britain, from Liverpool, with news to the 5th, has arrived.

Breadstuffs steady; provisions quiet; corn 96 1/2; money market slightly easier.

There had been a cessation of cable signals; no particulars; it is believed the difficulty is near the shore and is remediable. Shares declined greatly.

A great cable banquet has been given at Killarney.

Mr. Bright, the engineer, has been knighted by the Lord Lieutenant.

Political news unimportant. The French Government's immunity to France and England is greater than first stated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

Chubb, Drexel, bankers and brokers, who suspended payment yesterday, report their liabilities to Washington depositors, at \$15,000, and their assets ample. They continue their collection and commission business, hoping at an early day to arrange with their creditors; they make no assignment.

The joint commission for running the boundary between the United States and Texas will not commence operations till spring.

The Secretary of the Navy this morning received a despatch stating that the Niagara, with the captured Africans, left Charleston for Africa last night.

New York, Sept. 21.

Gen. Walker went out on the Star of the West yesterday with Col. Von Natzmer, said to be a distinguished filibuster. The Herald says they will remain at Panama for the present to mature their plans for another foray in Nicaragua. Cannon, small arms and ammunition were sent out in the small canal steamers a few days ago; men and the material of war also went out in the Hermann, which sailed a few weeks ago for the Pacific.

Boston, Me., Sept. 20.

The official count will only determine the result of the election in the 6th Congressional district, in case the vote.

Pittsburg, Sept. 21.

River 14 inches. Weather cloudy, mer. 83.

Nature's Fashion.—There is one fashion that never changes. The sparkling eye, the coral lip, the rose leaf blushing on the cheek, the elastic step, are always in fashion. Health—rosy, bounding, gladsome health is never out of fashion; what pilgrimages are made, what prayers are uttered for its possession! Failing in the pursuit, what treasures are lavished in concealing its want, counterfeiting its charms!

TO BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY.—Those who have established themselves successfully in business, should advertise to retain that position. Those who are but commencing business, should advertise to successfully establish themselves.

Discreet and judicious advertising is the very life of business. All those who neglect to avail themselves of its advantages, injure themselves in trade, and consequently bestow the reward on others who advertise.

We send the REVEILLE 12 months for \$1 00.

THE HEAVIEST BULLOCK EVER BUTCHERED.

Upon the authority of the President of the American Institute, it was recently stated that the heaviest bullock ever butchered in this country was the ox Washington, whose gross w't. was 3,204 lb., and weight of beef 2,174. This claim appears to be disputed, however, by some writers in the N. Y. Tribune, from Pennsylvania, one of whom claims that a bullock was butchered near Lancaster on the 22d of February last, whose live w't. was 3,387, net 2,409; the other, that a Berks county ox was butchered some years ago, in Philadelphia, whose live weight was 3,350, net 2,388. A still heavier bullock is announced in the Saratoga "Country Press," which says that J. M. Cole, of Saratoga Springs, slaughtered an ox, in 1847, whose live weight was 3,520 lb., dressed, 2,567. If this be true, Mr. Cole has beaten the world, and should give the proof.—*Am. Vet. Journal.*

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of Mr. Constant Golay, near Vevay, by Rev. J. B. Chamberlain, Rev. James M. Crawford and Miss Clara L. Golay.

May they gently float together
Or life's ever changing sea,
And through calm and stormy weather
Still in love united be.

DIED.

Near Jacksonville, in this county, on the 15th inst., Mr. LUCIEN W. MALLETT.

Mr. M. was an old and much esteemed citizen of this county. His funeral on Monday was numerously attended.

On the 13th, near Moorefield, John W., son of John F. and Julia Cotton, in the 11th year of his age.

"Tis right such pure good good ones should die.
Upon the earth there is a blossom less,
But oh, there is an added star on high."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Toll Gate Notice!

THE DIRECTORS of the Turnpike Company have passed an order to the effect that all those indebted to the Toll Gate must pay by the 1st of October. Those interested will please bear it in mind.
Sept. 22, 1858. LUCIEN ROUS.

Fall and Winter Goods.

"WHOLESALE AND RETAIL."
I HAVE just received, and am now opening the largest and most beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter

READY MADE CLOTHING,
ever brought to this market.

I cordially invite all those desiring anything in my line to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
JULIUS BLACH.
Vevay, Sept. 22, 1858.

Cigars and Tobacco.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected stock of Cigars and Tobacco, which we are selling very low. Those wishing such articles would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell cheap.
CLARKSON & WALDO.

S. HATHAWAY. B. J. HATHAWAY.

NEW CASH STORE IN VEVAY!!

HATHAWAY & CO.

PROPOSE to open about the first of October next, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. J. & G. J. Dalmazzo, on Ferry St.,

In Vevay, Ind.,

A large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Will keep a supply of SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, DYE-STUFFS, &c., &c., All of which they will offer at the very lowest prices for

CASH ONLY!

The above establishment will be under the supervision of

W. M. P. WHITE, ESQ.

Who has the experience of several years in the business, and is known personally to many of the citizens of Switzerland county.

This house will have some advantages over any other now in Vevay. The senior member of the firm has the experience of THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS in the trade, and has the advantage of an extensive acquaintance in the cities of Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, affording him extra advantages in purchasing. Beside the above, the extensive House in Rising Sun makes it to our advantage, by purchasing larger than for one alone.

From the above it will be seen that we can purchase goods lower than any other house in Vevay; and we wish it distinctly understood that we will sell lower.

FOR CASH ONLY,

than goods have ever been sold in Vevay.

We hope the citizens of Vevay, and Switzerland county, who design purchasing goods, will hold on a few days, and examine our stock before purchasing, as we feel confident of suiting every one who calls to see us.

HATHAWAY & CO.,

Main street, Rising Sun, Ferry street, Vevay.

sep22-1f

Dr. J. H. Roberts,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Switzerland county, that he has located in VEVAY, for the purpose of practicing the various branches of his profession. Teeth inserted, from a single one to a full set, in the best and most approved style; Teeth Plugged, Cleaned, and Extracted.

All persons desiring his services will receive immediate attention. Office, on the corner of Pike and Ferry streets, adjoining Wm. Price's Tailor Shop.
Vevay, Sept. 1, 1858.—1f

TO ADVERTISERS.

This Paper has a large and general circulation in this and the adjoining counties in Indiana and Kentucky. It is taken and read by the people of all parties, for its own influence and value, without any outside pressure or influence exerted to induce them to patronize it. It has about double the number of bona fide subscribers of any paper now published in Switzerland county, and its circulation is constantly increasing. It is issued regularly, printed on good paper, with clear and plain type.

Advertisements are inserted on very liberal terms, and business men will promote their own interest by employing its columns.

Wanted,

500 DOZEN fresh Eggs, for which we will pay the cash, immediately.
CLARKSON & WALDO.

J. A. Loudon & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS,

Steamboat and Railroad Agents, No. 30 Water St., between Main and Walnut, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Grain and Produce, Goods forwarded with Dispatch. sep18-2m

50,000 FEET Pine Lumber for sale by F. L. GRISARD & SON. sep15

JUST received 120 barrels No. 1 Salt. sep15 F. L. GRISARD & SON.

JUST received from New York, a large assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery. sep15 F. L. GRISARD & SON.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a fresh lot of Seasonable Dry Goods, embracing every article usually kept in his line, consisting, in part, as follows:

Lunsey and Coat Linings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Shirting Checks, Red, Yellow, and White Wool Flannels, Canton Flannels, Fancy Cassimeres and Jeans, Satinets, Tweeds, &c.

A fine line of Prints, Gingham, Merinos and Delaines. Also, a fine stock of Boots and Shoes, of the very best quality and style.

Also, a first rate assortment of Mens and Boys Hats and Caps of various styles; together with a full variety in the Notion department.

Queensware, Groceries, &c To all of which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited. sep15 ALFRED SHAW.

NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS in the Vevay, Mount Sterling and Versailles Turnpike Company, who have subscribed stock to construct the Branch of said road to Farview meeting house, are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have selected that five dollars on each share so subscribed be paid to Clydes P. Schenck, Treasurer of said Company in Vevay, on or before the 25th day of October, A. D. 1858, of which said stockholders will please take notice and pay the same to said Treasurer by that date.

By order of the Board of Directors, FRED K. L. GRISARD, President. Attest—PERRIN DUBOIS, Secretary. Sept. 15, 1858.—1w

Election Notice.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss: Switzerland County, ss: The People of Indiana to the Sheriff of said county, greeting.

YOU are hereby commanded to notify the qualified voters of said county, that an election will be held at the several places for holding elections in the several townships of said county on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1858, it being the second Tuesday in October in said year, according to law, to elect the following officers, viz:—

One Representative to Congress, for the 3d Congressional district, Four Judges of the Supreme Court, One Attorney General, One Superintendent of Public Instruction, One Treasurer of State, One Auditor of State, One Secretary of State, One Senator and one Representative to the State Legislature, for the District composed of this and Switzerland counties.

Also—The following officers for the county of Switzerland, viz:— One Sheriff, One Treasurer, One Surveyor, One Coroner, One Commissioner for District No. 1, Also—One Assessor in and for each of the several Townships of said county.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Vevay, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1858. OLIVER ORMSBY, Clerk S. C. C.

1. Harris Keeney, Sheriff in and for said county, certify the above to be a full and true copy of the notice of election issued out of the Clerk's office, and to me directed, this 13th day of September, 1858.

HARRIS KEENEY, Sheriff S. C. C. Sept. 15, 1858.—1f

Administrator's Sale.

I WILL, as administrator of the estate of the late Josiah Woodruff, Sen., at his late residence in York Township, Switzerland county, Indiana, sell on Saturday the 24 day of October, 1858, the following among other personal property, to-wit: Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn in the field, Wheat in stack and barn, Hay in barn, Wagon and harness, Household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of three dollars and under cash in hand, and on all sums of over three dollars a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving notes with approved security with interest from date, without relief from valuation or appraisement laws of Indiana.

JOSIAH WOODRUFF, Jr., Adm'r. September 10, 1858.—3w

WILL, Side Plows, and Cultivators, supply always on hand. sep28 F. L. GRISARD & SON.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—We have a lot of the best St. Louis Golden Syrup, for sale cheap. CLARKSON & WALDO.

ALFRED SHAW.

IS now receiving a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, 20

Comprising all the articles usually kept in his line, which will be sold to his old friends and customers and the public in general, on as good terms as the same can be bought elsewhere.

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage. sep10 ALFRED SHAW.

Boots and Shoes.

A General assortment of Boots and Shoes for Mens and Boys Fall and Winter wear. Also, Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes of all styles. For sale low by sep10 ALFRED SHAW.