

THE LOCOMOTIVE.



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1858.

IT is Saturday the day of publication of the *Locomotive*, when it will always be ready for subscribers. In no case will a copy of the paper go from the office before publica-

tion day.

LOCOMOTIVE STEAM PRESS.

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STEAM PRINTING PRESSES

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curately guaranteed.

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ELDER & HARKNESS.

DEATH OF GENERAL ROBERT HANNAH.—On last Friday Gen. Hannah, an old and highly respectable citizen, was killed by the engine on the Peru railroad, under the following circumstances. As the train approached a culvert, on an embankment about half a mile above the city, the Gen. was seen to come up the bank, on to the road, and run along the road in front of the train. Just as he was stepping off the track, at the end of the culvert, the bumper of the engine struck him in the back, breaking his back in two places, dislocating his hip, and killing him instantly. The Engineer whistled, but did not stop the train until he came to the crossing of the Central road, when he informed the assistant superintendent, who immediately started up on an engine to render assistance. A coroner's inquest was held on the body, who returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The funeral of the Gen. was attended on Sunday by the Guards and Greys, who buried him with military honors, and a large number of citizens.

The Ladies of the Widows and Orphan's Society gave a supper on Tuesday night, that was but thinly attended, the receipts not being enough to meet the expenses. If the Ladies would use more Printers Ink on the occasion of their suppers, they would have different results. Their cause is good, but people can't attend if they don't know of it.

Let every voter remember the election for County Treasurer next Tuesday. It is important that the funds of the county should be in good hands, and every tax-payer is interested in seeing that an honest man is elected. Don't fail to go to the polls and take your part in it.

If we are rightly informed, there are several corrupt schemes concocting for passage through the Legislature, to benefit certain parties at the expense of the people. Let the members watch well for these matters, for if they are carried each individual member must bear his share of the responsibility. Let the people be on the look out for them.

ADMITTED.—The following gentlemen have been admitted to practice by the Supreme Court: Thomas J. Stanfield, H. D. Washburn, Alfred Reed, Arthur W. Sanford, Wm. Patterson, James Marsden, Robert A. Duncan, Stephen Wildman, Wm. M. Clapp, Robert B. Jones, Thomas J. Merrifield, Woodford Stringfield, and Israel N. Stiles.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, says:

Overtures are being made on the part of Senator Douglas' friends to the friends of the administration to adjust the difficulties existing between the President and Mr. Douglas. It is believed they will be successful.

Let it be remembered that the Marion County Agricultural Society meets this day, at the Agricultural room, in the State House, at 10 o'clock. Let all interested in agriculture, and mechanical improvement, attend.

A number of persons, we are satisfied, have it in contemplation to buy some of the lots advertised on the outside of this paper. If they want them they should not put it off too long, or they may lose the choice. In buying lots the first choice is an object.

During Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, snow fell to the depth of from four to six inches, but the moist weather has caused it nearly all to evaporate, without making much sleighing.

The probabilities are, so far as we can learn, that John D. Deffrees will be elected State Printer. It is reduced to a dead certainty that neither the *Sentinel* or *Journal* can be elected.

The Proprietors of Waugh's Panorama give an exhibition Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphan's Society. Tickets 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Dr. P. G. C. Hunt's Dental office will be open on the first of December. Office and residence No. 7, West Maryland street, one square south of Washington, between Illinois and Meridian streets.

Mr. VINES, of Lawrence township, sold the four acres of corn in the field that took the second premium at the State Fair, at auction, for \$205.25.

CHREY MAYER, our fellow citizen, now on a visit to Germany, will return in about ten days, and bring a wife with him.

GRAHAM'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, for December, can be had at STEWART & BOWEN'S Book store.

Hon. T. L. HARRIS, member of Congress elect of the Sixth District in Illinois, died of Consumption on Wednesday morning.

For a good brand of chewing tobacco go to J. & J. Bradshaw's.

Briefs, of any size, neatly printed, on reasonable notice, at this office.

THE ELECTIONS.

Nearly one week of the extra session has passed, and nothing has been done. In the House the committees were appointed on Wednesday—in the Senate, owing to a disposition on the part of the Republicans to take the appointment out of the hands of the Lieutenant Governor, no committees have been appointed up to Friday morning. This delay and waste of time has been caused by discussions and disputes on trifles—mere trifles—such as how many postage stamps each member may take—how many newspapers, and other unimportant matters that might have been settled in a day. The expenses of the Legislature is over \$600 a day and six days have already passed over. By the election of officers, it will be seen that the Douglass Democrats and Republicans have entered into a coalition, dividing the offices between them—how far this coalition extends is not known, but the general impression is that it goes to all the elections—one party getting one office and another the next, dividing and swapping them all off. Whether this is so or not, one thing is certain, they have the control—the power, and are responsible for delay or want of action. If they think any thing can be gained by the election of U. S. Senators, let them do so at once, and put that question out of the way, as it is not likely the country will be enlightened by any new facts, or any different version of the law, especially after the subject has been exhausted and fully discussed in the Senate of the United States, and definitely acted on. Work is what is required—the passage of well digested laws, on the subjects necessary for the well being and proper government of the State, and nothing short of this will answer. Another thing—if the Republican majority and their allies want to benefit their friends, let them do so by proceeding at once to the election of officers—let them at once enter into the offices and get the advantage of them, without further delay. If these matters must be acted on, the sooner it is done the better, as it will leave more time for necessary legislation. Those are our sentiments, and we believe it is the sentiments of a large majority of those that have to pay for the music these law-makers are dancing to.

Fire.—On Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock, the Slaghter house of Mansur & Furgason, west of White river, and near the bridge, was discovered to be on fire, and before the engines could save it was burned to the ground. The fire caught from the boiler, by fat or lard being on or near it, and soon communicated to the building. About 700 hogs were on the hooks, killed on Wednesday, of which 100 were burned, and 100 scorched, but of the scorched hogs about one half will be saved, making the loss about 150 hogs. The lard tank, containing 40 hogs, was full, and was destroyed, together with the heads and fat on the floor.

All the buildings and machinery were destroyed, except the large boiler, which is uninjured. The loss is about \$3,500, on which there is no insurance. When the lard tank burst it flashed up like powder, illuminating the whole city and making it as light as day for a circumference of two miles. The engines were on the ground soon after the alarm was given, and worked manfully, saving over 500 head of dressed hogs. This fire occurred at a bad time for Messrs. Mansur & Furgason, as they were just commencing slaughtering for the season, but they are abundantly able to bear the loss, and we have no doubt W. & I. Mansur can slaughter all the hogs of the other firm. The packing house of Mansur & Furgason is near the Madison depot, and of course it is safe, with all its contents.

The streets have been a fruitful theme of conversation for weeks. It has been mud, slosh, and slime, all day and night, and muddy boots and pants, wet feet, and bedraggled skirts have been the consequence. Who is responsible for these streets? The weather has been bad, we admit, but at the same time not one load of filth has been taken from the streets for years—no hollow has been filled up, or rut fixed, but the streets have been permitted to take care of themselves, and get bad, and worse, until it is no uncommon thing to see wagons broken down on them. Whose place is it to keep them in repair? Is it the property-owners? Or is it the city's? We think it is the city's, and we want to see some property-holders test this in the courts. If streets are once fixed at the expense of the owners of property, and destroyed by the travel of the whole city, we think the whole city should repair it and keep it in repairs. If the property-holders keep up their pavements, they are doing a fair share—the taxes of the whole city should keep the streets in good repair. Our streets are now a disgrace to our city—how can it be bettered?—by urging this council to act in the matter? Or by electing those that you are sure will? Which?

FREE TRADE IN MONEY.

At the meeting of the bankers, merchants and others who have been engaged in financial discussions for the last two or three months, held in New York, on Friday evening, November 19, a report was made by a Committee to whom the subject of the usury question and the restrictions upon banking had been referred.

The Committee reported unanimously in favor of the abolition of the usury laws and of the entire freedom of money; also, in favor of obtaining legislation to restrict bank loans to one and a half times the capital of the banks, and to require banks to keep on hand 20 per cent. of their liabilities, exclusive of circulation.

The Committee also favor the taxation of small bills under ten dollars. The report is to be published in pamphlet shape, when the public will have an opportunity to weigh the argument.

Thanksgiving day was very generally observed. The most of the business houses were closed, and business generally was suspended during the day. The churches were well attended in the morning, and the good dinners provided were generally eaten with a relish.

In the evening the Benevolent Society held its annual meeting, the reports of the officers were made, and the plan of operations adopted for the ensuing year.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Downey, in another column. Mr. Downey has a large stock of Marble slabs, tombstones, and monuments on hand, and can supply any description of grave stone on short notice, and at low prices. If you want anything in his line give him a call.

J. & J. Bradshaw have been offering 50 cents a bushel for new corn this week.

The Indian Conference of Congregationalist Churches will assemble in this city, on Thursday next, 25th instant, at two o'clock p. m. Place of meeting—Ramsey's Hall, corner of Illinois and Maryland streets.

The session of the First Presbyterian Church was kindly offered the use of their Halls, on the occasion, the Installation Services of the Pastor elect Rev. N. A. Hyde—of the Plymouth Congregational Church, will be held at that place, on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Prof. Joseph Haven, of the Theological Seminary at Chicago, will preach the sermon. Rev. H. M. Storrs, of Cincinnati, and Rev. S. P. Fay, of Dayton, are expected to take part in the exercises. The public are invited to attend.

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LECTURES.—The opening Lecture of the course of the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered on Wednesday evening, by Lieut. W. F. MAURY, of the National Observatory at Washington, to a full house. The subject was "The Sea."

The Association has completed their engagements for the full course, and make the following announcements of the next lectures.

B. F. Taylor, Fsp., author of "January and June," will lecture December 8th.

Dr. J. T. G. Holland, author of the "Bay Path," "Ancient Philosophy and Modern Science."

Bayard Taylor will deliver two lectures in February on "Moscow" and "Life in the North."

Other lectures will be announced in due time. Tickets for the course of ten lectures may be had at the book stores of Mervin & Co. and Stewart & Bowen. One person, \$1.50; gentleman and two ladies, \$2.25; family \$3; single lecture, 25 cents.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

While our government and our people are talking about a railroad to the Pacific, the British are acting, through Canada, and from appearances will have the first direct road to the Pacific. We believe the route contemplated is almost impracticable, from the frosts and snows of winter, but should be well satisfied if English capital would build it. Of this route, the N. Y. Tribune says:

There is a strong movement in Canada in favor of a railroad to the Pacific, and petitions are in circulation for a charter. The proposed route starts at Montreal, and runs thence by way of Baytown and the Valley of the Ottawa, crossing the French River between Nepean and Georgian Bay, and crossing the St. Mary's at the Sault. At the Sault it is expected to connect with a road through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, thence through Wisconsin and Minnesota. At St. Paul to connect with the "Minnesota and Northern Pacific Railway," already chartered and in process of construction. The ultimate hope is, of course, to push the line west from Minnesota, through practicable mountain passes to the Valley of the Columbia River.

[For the Locomotive.]

A QUESTION FOR LAWYERS.

It is a well established principle of law that the acts of a Sheriff are binding, when the fact of his being wrongfully in the office is discovered after he has entered on and performed the duties of the office. But where a contest is pending and undecided when a Sheriff takes the office, which fact is known to the Court and officer, are the acts of that Sheriff binding? Will sales of property made by a Sheriff in this condition stand a legal test, if investigated by a legal tribunal. I ask for information.

JOHN DOE.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONVENTION WITH DRAWINGS FROM THE SLAVERY CONFERENCES.

On Saturday last the Convention, after much discussion, and with only two negative, one ministerial and one lay, to nineteen affirmative votes, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That indisputable facts, the inductions of sound logic, the dictates of Christian principle and enlightened sense of our duty to God and man, justify and warrant this Convention, in the name of the several Annual Conferences herein represented, to now declare all official connection, cooperation and official fellowship with and between said Conferences, and such Conferences and Churches within the Methodist Protestant Association, as practice or tolerate slaveholding and slave-trading, as specified in said motion, to be now and for ever suspended.

Provision was afterward made for the compilation of a new Hymn Book in conjunction with the Wesleyan denomination, and Committees appointed to take steps for a union with the Wesleyans and to choose between Cincinnati and Pittsburg as a location for the "Methodist Protestant" newspaper.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

SORGHUM ITEMS.—The Three Rivers (Mich.) Herald says:—Dr. Samuel Adams, one of our citizens, made an experiment with the Sugar Cane Sorgum, which resulted in procuring a fair sample of brown sugar. This was the result of the first trial. He has another sample which is now in process of granulation, which he says is superior to the former in color and grain. The sugar of his first experiment is equal to our nine cent sugar, a sample of which can be seen at our office. He is determined to give the Sorgum a fair trial, and feels quite sanguine in producing a good and cheap article of sugar."

An acre and three-fourths of land, near Cincinnati, yields 440 gallons of syrup, and the proprietor expects to realize over \$100 per acre.

The Illinois Farmer, of the 1st inst., makes the following reference to the operations of the mill for the manufacture of Sugar:—Cane lately set up near Springfield—It is now running day and night, giving employment to two sets of hands. It will turn out from 250 to 300 gallons of syrup per day. No attempts have yet been made to make sugar. The cane does not show as high a per cent. of saccharine as last year—when it reached ten per cent. The difference, no doubt, was caused by the peculiar character of the last season—the moisture being excessive.

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MISSISSIPPI RESOLUTIONS.—The Legislature of Mississippi have now before them the following resolutions on the question of slavery in the Territories:

Resolved, That hereafter no new State should be admitted until she has the necessary population for one member in the House of Representatives in Congress.

Resolved, That no person should be allowed to vote in the Territories of the United States except citizens, either native born or naturalized.

Resolved, That the Territories of the United States are the common property of all the States, and each citizen thereof has the right to take into the same such property as he may desire, and be protected by law in all his rights and immunities therein; that the doctrine that a few roving squatters, either by their own authority or by the authority of Congress, can pass laws prohibiting the introduction of slaves or any species of property into said Territory, is alike unconstitutional and dangerous, and in direct contradiction of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

A GREAT LAND SWINDLE.—We are beginning to get at the truth in reference to some of those awful land swindles. A railway president in Iowa—Jones, of the Central Air Line—writes, in a letter tendering his resignation, that the cost to his company of getting the land grant through Congress was seven hundred thousand dollars. It seems that the lobby first had as bribe a portion of the land granted by the government, but afterwards exchanged it for stock of the company. Two or three other companies were bid in the same way, making altogether the sum of two millions of dollars spent to "influence" Congress to deprive the people of the public domain and pass it over to stock-jobbers and gambling speculators. If there are any honest men in Congress they should hunt up the particulars of these swindles. Grants made under such circumstances are infamous and unblushing plundering of the people, and should be cancelled.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PICKED UP.—We understand that a young baby, apparently a week old, was found Wednesday morning, about 8 o'clock, lying on the floor of Mr. Powell's privy, on south Delaware street, below the Madison depot.