

BUTCHER KNIFE.

DANVILLE:

Saturday Morning, Sep. 10th, 1857.

GEORGE & WM. P. GREGG, Editors.

Official paper for publishing list of letters and legal advertisements.

During the past three days we have been an eye-witness to the doings of the county fair, and as far as our knowledge extends, we can say that everything passed off smooth and nice. Some people got premiums, and some didn't. Those who received first premiums felt somewhat elevated, those who got second premiums, smiled occasionally; and those who exhibited articles and took no premiums, stand just where they did before the fair. Of course everybody couldn't wear the blue ribbons, and, in fact it is not the intention of the society to award premiums to all that exhibit articles.

In regard to quantity and quality of stock exhibited, it is said to exceed that of any previous year.

In the horse line, everybody seemed to take great interest. Two fast trotters were entered, one belonging to J. W. L. Matlock, and the other to James Pope. Matlock's made time in 2.35 and Pope's in 2.44.

The ladies made a fine display in their department, but we have no idea, until we get the list, who received the premiums. We would have published the entire list of premiums this week, had it been furnished us, but the Secretary was so crowded with his work that he had no time to make out a list. Next week we will give it, accompanied with our comments.

J. W. L. Matlock has just received a fresh supply of goods, for the accommodation of his customers. Call upon John if you want to be well treated, and fairly dealt with.

Jesse Martin has just returned from the East with a large and complete assortment of everything belonging to his line of trade. We call special attention to his stock of clothing, and in fact his store generally. For particulars see his handbills, and look out for his advertisement in next week's 'Knife.'

Wm. C. Green, ex-editor of the Bulletin, has been in town, on business, during the past few days.

For the Butcher Knife.
The Rail Road.

"Why has the Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Company been compelled to suspend work on their road?" This question is often asked by stockholders, and never satisfactorily answered by any one. Other Railroad Companies with less means have no difficulty in getting money to prosecute their work, we are told, and yet this road, with its large cash subscription, and still larger land subscription, has no credit, nor can the company obtain a dollar from capitalists by mortgaging their lands. Why is this so? We know the fact exists, and there must be some cause for it. Let us inquire into the cause. If we have been deceived by desiring men, and sniped out of our lands and money, the sooner we make the discovery the more of our sinking fortunes we may save from the Shylock grasp of soulless speculators. The lands in this county owned by the company, and which were put in as stock, are worth more than the price at which they were received by the company, and would sell for more money any day, if the purchaser could have assurance of a good title to his purchase.

But is this the case in other counties of this State, where lands are owned by the company? In the counties of Morgan, White, Benton, Jasper, Lake, &c., can the lands there owned, be sold for the subscription price, or for the one-tenth thereof? If I am correctly informed, (and of which I have no doubt) agreements were made between the agents of the road and speculators to receive refused government lands which had been in market and offered for the last thirty years at one dollar and a quarter per acre, at the price of ten dollars per acre, and, that in pursuance of such agreement, divers persons did enter of the general government large quantities of those refused and worthless lands at less than one dollar per acre; yea, some as low as ten cents per acre, and immediately conveyed the same to the road for certificates of stock in the road, at ten dollars per acre! By this swindling operation, the man who had one thousand dollars in money, which he laid out in those worthless lands and then conveyed the same as above stated, received ten thousand dollars of stock while the man who had the same amount of money which he paid into the treasury, and which was then available, received only one thousand dollars of stock.

Hence we see the former in possession of ten thousand dollars in stock for his worthless lands that cannot be used in any way whatever, that will not move one shovelful of dirt, nor purchase a pound of iron—while the latter owns only one thousand dollars of stock, yet every cent of his money can be used in the immediate prosecution of the work or the purchase of any article needed by the company. The former is a horse on election days, when directors are to be chosen, and can give ten times as many votes as the latter, whose money must do all the work and purchase every article needed by the road. The swamp land rascals elect the officers of the road and control the work, while the cash stock subscriber must perform all the labor, and the company gets the credit.

If lands had been taken at their cash value as stock, the company would have had no difficulty in obtaining money for the construction of the road, and the land and cash subscribers would have been equal co-laborers on the road as well as equal voters at the election of officers.

If the facts above stated are true, need we inquire for any other reason why the work is suspended, and the stock worth only ten cents to the dollar?

More anon. A STOCKHOLDER.

Hon. James Lockhart, Member of Congress from the Evansville District, died last Monday morning.

Hon. George G. Dunn, ex-Member of Congress from the Bedford District, died on Friday evening last, and was buried on Sunday afternoon. His disease was an affection of the bronchial tubes and lungs.

The "Agricultural" and "West Tennessee" banks of Tennessee are dangerous concerns. Better refuse them.

Thomas Allen, who lately accepted the Presidency of the Terre Haute railroad, has already given notice of his intention to resign the same, as soon as the Board can make arrangements to supply his place.

DIED.—In Brownsburg, on Sunday, 6th of September, 1857, Dr. A. P. Mendenhall, of typhoid fever.

The deceased was a physician of considerable notoriety in the community where he resided. His loss will be greatly felt, both as a physician and citizen.