The Weekly News.

CHARLES C. SCOTT, Editor.

RISING SUN:

FRIDAY, ... JULY 7, 1854.

Agents for the News.

☞ The following gentlemen are duly authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions, advertisements, &c.

R. J. LAMBIE, Vevay, Ind.;
CHARLES E. HENDE, Florence, Ind.;
SAMUEL B. BAYLES, Patriot, Ind.

☞ S. H. PARVIN, Esq., General Newspaper Agent, No. 66, Fourth street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our only authorized agent to obtain advertisements and subscription in that city.

☞ V. B. PALMER is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to obtain advertisements and subscriptions for us.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the "Weekly News" is now double that of any paper ever before published in this place, and rapidly increasing. Advertisers will consult their own interest by choosing the "News" as a medium through which to reach the public. Our terms of advertising are very low, and will be found at the head of the first column of the first page.

The Fourth.

At an early hour in the morning the bells of the city rang out a merry greeting to the return of the anniversary of our national liberty. At half past seven the various Sunday Schools met at their usual places of assembling, and at eight o'clock marched to the crossing of Main and Walnut streets, where they were formed into a general procession, and after marching through some of the principal streets, went to the M. E. Church, which was well filled with the children, teachers and friends of the schools.

An appropriate prayer was made by Rev. JAMES JONES; the Declaration of Independence read by Judge DOWNEY; the children addressed by Rev. R. F. MORRIS; the teachers by Rev. WM. H. MOORE, and the parents, and citizens by Rev. JOHN LEWIS. At intervals appropriate odes were sung by the schools, and all present were delighted and instructed. After a closing prayer by Rev. Mr. SEARCES, the throng were again formed in procession and marched to the grove in the Seminary lot, where tables had been erected, and partook of a bountiful dinner which had been made by voluntary contributions from our citizens.

In addition to this a number of our citizens went to the woods and passed the day in the shade. The feathers and bones of divers chickens and turkeys remaining near the place attest that, amidst other enjoyments, good eating was not forgotten. As we were not one of this party, we can give no account of the speeches made on the occasion, nor the toasts that were drank.

The day passed off without any circumstances occurring which at all interrupted the joy and interest which all seemed to feel.

New Mail Line

The Company that underbid the old mail Company, and got the contract for carrying the mails between Cincinnati and Louisville, receive particular *blessings* all along the shore for changing the time of their departure from Cincinnati. By this change our city, only thirty-five miles from Cincinnati, receives the mail at night, and consequently we cannot get our letters, newspapers, &c., until they are a day old.

This is a very bad arrangement for a large majority of the places that receive a mail, and we hope it may be remedied soon.

Since the above was in type the mail boats have resumed their former time of starting; but not the regularity of the old line in delivering mails. Day before yesterday they carried our mail by, and yesterday they gave us the one intended for Aurora. We would like to know what benefit the public derive from such carelessness. The mail agents certainly thinks that it is immaterial whether our place receives a mail or not, else they would attend to their business with more precision.

Severe Accident.

While some men were engaged in raising the frame work of Messrs PRUTER & VANCE's saw mill, on Friday afternoon last, a rope attached to the end of a lever for the purpose of straightening up a heavy piece of timber, slipped off and let the timber swing out of its place. As the lever flew back it pushed Mr. JAMES CONVET inside of the mill and he fell against the other end of the lever just as the timber struck it, cutting a very dangerous gash in his head. Drs. EVANS and SULLIVAN were soon on the ground and dressed the wound, yet had but little hope of his recovery. Since then he has improved enough to cause many to believe he will get well. No others received any injury at the time worth mentioning.

☞ The cholera still continues in Aurora with increased fatality. Persons are leaving with their families for more healthy locations, and business generally begins to grow dull. From Friday last up to the 4th there had been twenty-eight deaths, so we learn from a friend.

We recommend Rising Sun as a place of safety to the citizens of Aurora while visited with epidemics. No more healthy situation or intelligent and sociable people can be found within the borders our State, than our place and its inhabitants.

☞ The man of that soap factory between here and Laughery creek was tried before Esquire Smith, on Wednesday last, for making a nuisance and bound over to the next term of the court of Common Pleas.

We have heard many complaints made against this nuisance by persons traveling on the road from this city to Aurora, and as they have now brought the matter before the court we hope it it may be suppressed.

☞ By the Cincinnati papers, we learn that a great many accidents occurred in celebrating the 4th—some of which resulted in loss of life.

☞ Read the advertisements of JOHN B. CRAFT & Co., and W. C. CULLEN.

☞ Hot weather is still the order of the day.

☞ Read the speech of KOSSUTH on the fourth page.

☞ The Telegraph Office has been removed from JOHN B. CRAFT & Co's Drug Store to S. HATHAWAY's new building.

☞ In consequence of receiving no mails for two or three days, we cannot give our readers as late news as we would wish.

☞ The members of the Ladies' Library will hereafter meet at Dr. ULREY's residence, on Market street, on Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Rev. EDWIN HOLT, formerly pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Madison, died of Cholera in Evansville, on the 1st inst.

☞ Hon. JAMES H. LANE publishes a card in the Lawrenceburgh Register, of last week, declining to be a candidate for Congress, at the next Democratic Congressional Convention.

☞ Mr. T. H. HARRIS, of New Albany, has purchased the Daguerrean establishment of Mr. CARPENTER, in Louisville, where he may be found by his friends, from this place, hereafter.

☞ From all accounts the celebration of the 4th throughout the United States has been general. The Americans begin to appreciate the day that gave birth to their liberty. May they never let it go by with a less show of respect.

☞ The Common Pleas Court of Ohio county, held by Judge Drummond, will meet on next Monday week. It has been in session during the past week at Vevay.—There is but little business in this court, for the present term, here, except that pertaining to the settlement of decedents estates.

West American Monthly.

This magazine has lately made its appearance in place of the Parlor Magazine. It is conducted by JETHRO JACKSON with much ability. It is a very handsome monthly of Western literature, and should be in every family. The subscription to this book is only $2 per annum.

Young American's Library.

This interesting and well written collection of books, twelve in number, we received by express yesterday. Each book contains several fine engravings, and a most beautifully colored title page—making it an ornament to a library as well as being useful.

See advertisement on fourth page, and make up your mind to purchase—as the whole library only costs $6,75.

For the Weekly News.

A Few Days Sojourn in Indiana.

Something says within me, that it will not be wrong but right, for me to put down in writing something about a brief sojourn in a small portion of southern Indiana. It will infix in my own mind the feeling of pleasure. It will do to refer to, in some of the periods of declining life. It will arrest the march of forgetfulness—a thing so common to man; and will impress interestingly on ones own heart, the favorable impression made by persons and by circumstances.

Indiana has always been regarded by the writer with peculiar favor. He knew her from the report of friends—being himself but a lad in the days when good William Henry Harrison was her leading executive officer, and her most prominent political character. He also was one of those who went from Kentucky, to aid in defending her then scattered inhabitants from the hostility of their savage neighbors in 1812.—Likewise he had the pleasure of hearing the debates of some of her more gifted sons assembled at Corydon, in 1816, for the purpose of forming her first State Constitution. And finally, he had the unspeakable pleasure of *preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ* to many congregations, in that portion of Indiana which lies on the Wabash and its waters, endeavoring to persuade many immortal spirits into the allegience of the Son of God, before civilization should be corrupted into luxury and effeminacy, and before men's hearts should be drawn away from practical piety into the meshes of a more speculative system.

So, we reached Rising Sun (a place well named) on a sultry evening, and were greeted by the warm and kindly hospitality of one of her ministers, by whom we were to be accompanied on a little tour of preaching. And we found him ready. So the two servants of Jesus started, animated with the desire to do some good. They stopped for dinner with a Baptist Minister, who (though of a different order) extended to them the most affectionate treatment. They spent a portion of the evening with one of their own communion, whom also they found possessed of the most kindly disposition. And they reached Versailles, so as to open the expected services with a discourse by candle-lighting; there being soon assembled together, a small but very well conducted company, to engage in the service. And for the two succeeding days, we went on with our work, with much encouragement. We found that *other* services, both moral and political, were also occupying the attention of many; yet we had our hearers also—and have reason to trust that our efforts were not in vain. Many heard the word, many were seemingly edified by it, and many, as we trust, will turn it to lasting good account. The writer became acquainted, too, with many good people in and around Versailles; and he and his brother left the scene and the preaching on Monday, rejoicing that a goodly number had worshipped God, the Savior, in the beauty of holiness—and that two interesting girls had for the first time acknowled Christ as their Savior, by coming to his communion.

There is much that is truly interesting in this portion of Southern Indiana. They have no love for the institution of slavery; but they love their Southern brethren among whom it exists. Many of them seem to be earnestly opposed to the late action of Congress in regard to our Western Territories. Yet we heard of *denunciations* against the South—of no threats of severing this goodly Union of American States—of no bitter sarcasms against those who are burdened with the slave institution.

We were interested with the speech (heard by us in an interval in our own religious services) of a talented and eloquent lawyer of the city of Madison. We thank him—as one born in Virginia—for his burning eulogy on the Virginia Presidents, who were in favor of the Ordinance of 1787. And especially, we cordially sympathize with his beautiful laudations of that great patriot and statesman who gave utterance to this declaration—*"Error of opinion may be safely tolerated where Reason is left free to combat it."* Of the Nebraska bill, we are neither prepared nor disposed to speak. But God grant his own guidance, from all evil results from the earnest discussions which we are now like to be involved. And may no patriot, either North or South, do or say anything to mar the happiness of generations under the Sacred Tree of Union, of Liberty, and of Religion.

A KENTUCKY PREACHER.

Correspondence of the Weekly News.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 3, 1854.

MR. EDITOR—Previous to my departure from your beautiful city, if I am not greatly mistaken, I partly promised to let you hear of matters and things in this region of our glorious country. But the idea of corresponding for a paper, is entirely a new one to me, and I have just made up my mind to try and squeeze out a little news for your "Old Hunker" city, and give you an insight into the way we put things through up North.

In the first place, I guess I had better tell you a little about my tramp from the Sun to this city. I left your place on the steamboat Northerner, a splendid boat, and the stateroom assigned us, being of ample dimensions (about 200 by 20) I laid myself down, and was soon in the arms of Morpheus, from whence I awoke at the ringing of one of those horrible gongs about half past four in the morning. As we did not wish to take the morning train, we took a carriage and went up to that splendid hotel at the corner of Sixth and Elm, the Farlow House, kept by that model landlord, B. Farlow.—After spending a few hours very comfortably in the Queen City, I prepared myself for the evening train for Columbus, and being again on the road, when about half way the locomotive broke some gearing, and we had to "lay low" in the woods till a new engine could be procured. What a *pleasant* thing it is to a disciple of the "Young Amerikey" school, to wait an hour or so, when traveling on the road, with no acquaintance near. Did you ever try it? You would soon wish you was home. Well I arrived safe and sound, without any further catastrophe, at this place about midnight. I found nothing of any consequence had transpired since I left, probably owing to my absence. I am pretty well satisfied with tramping at present, but as a person can travel very cheap now, I won't object take a trip again during this season; but it will be North instead of South.

It has been "*awful*" hot weather for a week past. The thermometer has averaged 90 degrees in the shade, every day. Some days it would run up to 96. I suppose you had a small touch of it down your way.

The City Council of this city have lately passed an ordinance, prohibiting dogs from running in the streets without being muzzled. The ordinance authorizes the police officer to kill all dogs in the streets that are not muzzled, and inflict a fine of $20 to the owner of the animal. It went into effect last Saturday, and continues till the 1st of October. The result of this is that about fifty dogs have already been poisoned with strychnine, and it will have the exhilirating effect of killing off about 150 dogs that are of no account, and ridding the city of a *barking* and noisy nuisance.

A convention of delegates is to assemble in this city on the 13th inst., the anniversary of the passage of the ordinance of 1787, for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, &c. It is expected to be largely attended. Whether this convention will utter the sentiment of this State, time will alone determine. A similar convention, I believe is to assemble at Indianapolis, for the same object, on the same day.

The order of "Know Nothings," in this city, are gaining ground, indeed, there appears to be no secret about their place or nights of meeting. They number something near a thousand already; and I expect they will carry the city elections next spring.

Speaking of elections, reminds me that an important election comes off this Fall, in this State, in the way of Representatives to Congress. It will be Nebraska or anti-Nebraska throughout the contest, but I predict that the anties will carry the day.

The Ohio Liquor Law which was passed by the late whisky Legislature of this State, is doing some good service. The manufacturers of the *spirit* say that their sales do not average one-third as much as they used to. The constitutionality of the law will be tested at the next sitting of the Supreme Court.

To-morrow is the fourth of July. A great day—a day, which Americans should feel proud of, above all other days, and one which they should revere, and celebrate in a becoming manner for all time to come. I am glad to see such a spirit of patriotism infused into the hearts of the people all over the country in celebrating the coming fourth, for it has been shamefully neglected for some years back. Let the press *use* their influence and the people will *exert* theirs. In this city there is to be a good old-fashioned celebration—one of the right sort. If any person wishes to leave the city for a more retired spot, he can take a train of cars for any direction, at almost any time during the day.

I saw a communication in your paper, a week or so ago, in reference to the importance of building a railroad from your city to Cincinnati. I think the writer would have given a considerable better advice to the citizens, if he had told them to fix up their place, so that it would have the appearance of a city from the river, and so that a stranger would have a good opinion from a walk through the streets. Tell them to grade their streets, pave their gutters and side-walks, and tear away those buildings on the bank, especially that distillery, and level it down to the water's edge, and pave it for a wharf. I heard a citizen of your place say that he would give $500 towards buying those buildings on the bank, and tearing them down, and he was not a wealthy citizen, either. If others who are equally as able as the person alluded to, would do the same thing, they could soon be removed, and make your beautiful city have a better appearance from the river than it does now. To let you know how we fix up our streets, &c., I will copy a paragraph from one of our papers:

The city can now boast of having 52,800 lineal feet or about 10 miles of pavement, averaging 17 feet wide, and about 15,200 lineal feet of paved gutters and gravelled walks in the public streets.

The alleys, 33 feet wide, have 26,000 lineal feet of paved gutters and walks.

The streets are 82½ feet wide, with the exception of High-street, which is 100 feet, and Broadway 120 feet.

The plank road leading from Broadway to the northern Railroad Depot, 2,400 feet long.

The city is drained by 12,600 feet of underground sewers, averaging four feet in diameter, besides several thousand feet of lateral branches connecting with the main sewers, built by private enterprise.

There are 30 public cisterns, of a capacity varying from 200 to 400 barrels each.

I think that will infuse a little energy into the minds of some of your sleepy-headed citizens.

The High School of this city, gave an exhibition last Thursday evening to a crowded house, and everything passed off in fine style; the ladies acquitted themselves by reading original compositions, and the gentlemen declaimed to the entire satisfaction of the audience. More anon.

CHARLIE.

☞ The following are the particulars of the accident at Seymour last Thursday week:

Just previous to arriving at our destination we were startled by a loud report, as of the explosion of a cannon, and as we entered the town, a most horrible sight met our view. Upon either side lay the bodies of wounded men entirely destitute of clothing, and the victims of one of those accidents that so often mar the proceedings of so many of our celebrations.

It appears that the Aurora Delegation had proceeded us to Seymour, and to do honor to the occasion, had provided themselves with a large cannon, which they had placed in an open car, at the further end of the train, for the purpose of firing at different points along the road. Arriving at Seymour the car had been removed immediately adjacent to the locomotive, and had just taken its place above the town for the purpose of welcoming the Cincinnati train on the arrival, when, at the first fire, a spark, either from the cannon or from the locomotive, ignited the magazine, and it exploded, burling destruction on every side. At the time, six persons were upon the car, named Robert F. Squibe, John L. Bailey, John Baily, Henry Doolan, John R. Walkins and Jas L. Redding. Since then three of the sufferers have died from the injuries received.

"COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE."—A little girl, about ten years old, daughter of Mr. Oberhand, a resident of the Eighth Ward, as the clock was striking 12 on Saturday noon, exclaimed mournfully to her mother, "to-morrow at this hour I shall be in Heaven." There was something so sad and plaintive in the tone in which she uttered this, that in spite of the parent not being of a superstitious nature, it made an impression upon her mind, which she found it impossible to throw off. At dinner she told her husband of the circumstance, and he endeavored to rally the child, but with a sweet and sad smile in which, however, no fear was manifested at the coming prospect, she repeated her conviction of her speedy dissolution. It was now the father's turn to feel a depression of spirits, which overshadowed him the whole day, so much so, that in the evening meeting officer Young, watchman of that Ward, he told him of the child's singular prognostication.

Up to this time, the little girl had enjoyed exceedingly good health, but during the night the parents were aroused by her complaining bitterly of pains in her back and head. As early as possible a physician was called in, who pronounced her in a high state of bilious fever. Notwithstanding all that human aid could effect, she expired at noon. Her fatal prophecy was fulfilled.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

☞ The following shocking instance of premature burial is related in a Manheim journal:

A woman who, according to the official register, had died on Easter Monday, in childbed, was duly buried. The care of the parish, whose house was close to the cemetery, afterwards hearing moans from that place, called a medical man and ran to the cemetery—but it was too late. The unfortunate women was found turned on her side in the coffin, weltering in her blood, but still warm. Her real death appeared to have been preceded by a severe struggle, as the coffin had been forced open, and the women had torn her hair from her head. She could not have been dead many minutes before the persons arrived. This subject of prémature burials has excited the attention of the French Government, and it is proposed to establish dead houses, where the bodies of deceased persons may be kept until decomposition commences, which is now universally allowed to be the only sure evidence of death. Similar houses have long since been established in many parts of Germany.

The Panama railroad has paid a dividend of 3½ per cent.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

HOUSE.—The House took up the private calendar, and after debating on bills, adjourned until Wednesday next.

The committee of conference reported in favor of adjournment on the 4th August.

The House adopted the resolution of the conference committee to adjourn on the 4th of August, so both Houses will adjourn on that day.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of 684 men of Massachusetts in favor of the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and gave notice that on Monday he would introduce a bill to repeal that act.

Mr. Rockwell presented a petition from Lowell, praying that military officers be not employed as superintendents of the national armories.

Mr. Bright presented a petition from twenty-seven inspectors at Baltimore, asking an increase in the wages now allowed them.

The bill allowing the exchanges of school funds in certain cases was taken up and passed.

Mr. Clayton moved to take up the bill reported by him a few days ago, to prevent the transfer of American owned vessels to be employed in the African slave trade.

Mr. Sumner asked if the Senator wished to push that bill to his passage to-day.

Mr. Clayton—I will if I can.

Mr. Seamer—I have not been able to give the bill that consideration I should wish; as it now stands it would need amendment which I should feel compelled to move, and to my knowledge one Senator intends debating the bill at considerable length. I make these remarks by way of suggestion, that the bill be laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Clayton said if the bill was to be defeated by such means, he wanted Americans to know it was a bill to suppress the American slave trade.

Mr. Bright reported back the Texas creditors' bill with a substitute, which divides *pro rata* the one-eight *pro rata* of $8,000,000 among these creditors declared to be entitled to the same, by the Attorney General in 1852.

The slave trade bill being up, Mr. Clayton moved several verbal amendments, which were agreed to. He then said there was a large foreign force on the coast of Africa, to arrest and capture slavers, and this act would have the effect of making that force effective, for it would take away the nationality of all vessels on that coast sailing under the American flag with no other papers but sea letters; at present these slavers could not be arrested by foreign vessels.

Mr. Hamlin said he would vote for the bill as it now stood, but he thought it could be made more effectual. There is no commerce between the Atlantic coast and the coast of South America and Africa, which wasn't connected with the slave trade, and this bill ought to be amended so as to prohibit absolutely all trade between these countries in American vessels.

After further debate, the Senate postponed the bill till Wednesday.

The report of the conference committee, fixing the fourth of August for adjournment was adopted.

The House bill to establish the office of Surveyor General for New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska, and to grant donations of land to settlers therein, was passed.

A bill to vest in the several States and Territories the title in fee of the lands which have been or may be ceded to them, was passed.

Senate adjourned till Wednesday.

DEATH BY CHLOROFORM.—Mrs. Harriet N. Richardson, of North Adams, Mass., died a few days since from inhaling chloroform, administered to her by Dr. C. L. Streeter, who makes the following statement concerning the case:

"The amount of chloroform inhaled was about two-thirds the usual quantity, and the time of inhaling it was much less than usual, the breathing easy and the pulse regular, with no unpleasant sensations except the prickling of the hands, which is no uncommon thing. As soon as insensibility was produced, I commenced the operation. I extracted four teeth, and was about to remove the fifth, when suddenly the breathing ceased, the pulse could not be felt, the face became deadly pale, the eyes vacant, and the lips livid. Instant dissolution appeared inevitable. The face was wet, fresh air admitted by raising the windows, artificial respiration was immediately commenced, when she gave two or three short respirations; then to all appearance life was extinct without a struggle or motion of any part of the body, and all within two or three minutes from the first symptoms of alarm. Still artificial respiration was continued—the physicians were called in, but all to no purpose. Dr. Babbit, the first one in, had no hesitation in pronouncing her dead at first sight, and no power on earth could raise her in about five minutes after the alarming symptoms came. Still, for the gratification of the friends and the people present, a battery and other means were resorted to, but without any possible hope of raising her.—Signs of death were too apparent to be mistaken.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. Tribune, dated on the 29th, states that—

Some speculators now in this city who are interested in the New York, Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, are troubled by the intelligence which has just reached them, that the managers of that moonshine concern have quarreled among themselves and that the company is now accordingly in a collapsed state—*non est inventus*. It seems that the difficulty was with Mr. President Chatfield, the owner of nearly forty millions of the company's truly valuable stock, and the result has been his total expulsion from the bosom of the company. Precisely what the *casus belli* was, I cannot ascertain, but is insinuated that paid-up stock had been liberally issued to the Presidents particular friends.

☞ A love sick swain in describing a kiss, says it is a draught that passes through the system like a bucket of water through a basket of eggs.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—The following Presidential appointments have been confirmed by the Senate:

For the Territory of Nebraska.—William O. Butler, of Kentucky, to be Governor.

Thomas B. Cumming, of Iowa, to be Secretary.

Fenner Ferguson, of Michigan, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Edward R. Hardin, of Georgia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

James Bradley, of Indiana, to be an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

Experience Estabrook, of Wisconsin, to be Attorney of the United States.

Mark W. Izard, of Arkansas, to be Marshal of the United States.

For the Territory of Kansas.—Andrew H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor.

Daniel Woodson, of Virginia, to be Secretary.

Madison Brown, of Maryland, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Sanders W. Johnson, of Ohio, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Rush Elmore, of Alabama, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Andrew J. Isacs, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States.

J. B. Donaldson, of Illinois, to be Marshal of the United States.

David A. Starkweather, of Ohio, to Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the republic of Chili, in the place of Samuel Medary, resigned.

A TERRIBLE WARNING.—It seems that young Schellhamer, who was cut by a scythe the other day, two miles from Dayton, did not loose his life by accident. A party were in the meadow, the man portion of which had lain down in the shade of a tree. A lad boy, named Meloke, took up a scythe, the Empire says, to try his skill, when young Schellhamer told him to put it down as he could not mow, and would cut himself. Meloke answered, "if you don't go away I'll cut you!" Young Schellhamer then attempted to interfere to prevent his companion from using the scythe, when Meloke drew back and drive at him, cutting a frightful gash in his right leg, just below the knee, making an incision to the bone and severing the arteries and sinews completely! The cries of the child aroused the men, who ran to him, and used every exertion of which they were capable to stanch the flow of blood from the wound, but of little avail. He died in the wagon, just as they were bringing him into the city, having lived only about two hours after the sad calamity.—*City Enquirer.*

OUTRAGE AND DISMISSAL.—A colored individual, named Wm. Davis, was arrested yesterday upon charge of assaulting his wife, Jane, a white woman, and an unworthy offspring of "Old Virginny." The complainant, when called upon to verify, shouldered the greater part of the blame, asserting that she had been drinking, and she said, that when in that state her tongue was extremely loose that he was as good a man as ever lived, and had merely blacked her eye to keep her in bed, and from making a fool of herself. A fine of $5 was imposed upon the defendant, and the pair, arm-in-arm, left the Court in as loving a manner that it would have filled with holy ecstacy the hearts of the gang of Northern amalgamation and disunionists.

City Enquirer.

TAKE THE RIGHT TRAIN.—In these Railroad rival times, when people are lured from honor by profters of cheap traveling—through tickets to Niagara and back again for $5, there is one course which all should be admonished to avoid. It is a straight-line road if you get on it, and always runs a "lightning line." A Western preacher said of it in his sermon:

"My hearers! some of you have tickets that will lead you to hell. The car of death is hastening on, swifter than an eagle hasteneth to its prey, or any "lightning train." Before it appears, we urge you to change that ticket. Christ is always in his office. He says, "If any man knocketh, the door shall be opened." If any man asketh, he will change his ticket, and that "without money and without price."

SUBTERRANEOUS STREAMS.—A man by the name of Morgan, while digging a well on the farm near Hudson, Ill., had sunk a shaft down 53 feet when he struck a rock, and in trying to loosen it, it fell with a quick plunge into a subterraneous stream of water, about four feet in depth, which flowed with great velocity. Mr. Morgan had barely time enough to seize the rope which hung down the shaft, to save himself from falling into the turbid waters. A similar phenomenon is said to exist in Butler township, Jackson co., in the same State, the water from which finds a vent on the side of a bluff, and is of sufficient force to turn heavy machinery.

SUICIDE.—On last Saturday morning, a man by the name of William Malcomson, shot himself with a rifle. The contents of the gun passed through the forepart of the head and into the brain, which run out in large quantities. He fingered in extreme pain for about twelve hours, when he quietly passed from time to eternity. He has been suffering from mental derangement for some weeks. He leaves a family and large circle of friends to mourn his untimely loss.

Gosy Herald.

THE CUBAN FILLIBUSTERS PROPERLY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.—The Circuit Court at its opening in New Orleans, June 22d, charged the grand Jury in relation to the intended infringement of the neutrality laws by parties premeditating an attack on Cuba. The Grand Jury subsequently ordered that Samuel J. Peters, Mr. Thrasher, Gen. Quitman and others be brought before them as witnesses, in order to have a thorough investigation.

☞ We learn that Dr. Lewis, an old resident of Huntsville, Logan county, O., attempted to commit suicide on Monday last, in the hall of the jail, at Bellfontaine, while being taken out for trial. He was alive when our informant left, but it was thought he could not survive. He had been arrested on charge of rape on a child only 12 years of age.

Several instances have occurred in San Francisco lately, in which thieves have entered bed rooms, administered chloroform to the sleeping occupants, and then leisurly carried off whatever cash, jewelry, or other valuables they could find. Rings have been taken from the fingers of men and women while laboring under the stupor produced by chloroform.

☞ Mrs. Mary L. Shaw, wife of Sidney Shaw, of Columbiaville, New York, committed suicide last week by taking arsenic. She was but sixteen years of age, and leaves a baby seven months old. She is said to have been a woman of rare personal beauty, and superior intelligence.

A wife and mother at sixteen—"sweet sixteen!" No wonder at all that she took arsenic!

MARRIED.

On Thursday, 29th ult., in Boone Co., Ky., by Rev. Jas. H. Brooking, Mr. WM. A. O'NEAL to Miss SARAH R. ROUSE.

All hands join in thanksgiving for the nice things (which, by the way, were not had to take") sent to the office by this couple. We wish them abundance of good luck and plenty of—happiness.

October Election.

☞ We are authorized to announce that JOHN J. WOODS will be an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Ohio county.

☞ WASHINGTON H. RAY is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Ohio county, at the ensuing October election.

New Advertisements.

Keep it before the people, that advertising
Has enlarged many a small business,
Has revived many a dull business,
Has saved many a lost business,
Has preserved many a large business.

RISING SUN, AURORA, AND LAWRENCEBURG

TELEGRAPH LINE!

Connects with the National Line.

MESSAGES SENT TO AND FROM THE FOLLOWING PLACES, viz:

Aurora,	20	Madison,	25
Lawrenceburg,	20	Louisville,	40
Cincinnati,	25	Evansville,	70
Indianapolis,	60	Paducah,	1 00
Hamilton, Ohio	70	Vicksburg,	1 50
Cleveland,	70	Memphis,	1 50
New York,	1 00	New Orleans,	1 50

A message, in ten words or less.
Office in the City Drug Store.
jun. 14 BY J. HATHAWAY, Agent.

NO. 4, MAIN STREET,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

STILL CONTINUES TO BE THE GREAT Drug and Medicine store.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

FRESH & ENGLISH
And American Perfumery,

STEWART & CONSTEAM REFINED
Candies.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY

TEAS.

CALL AND GET SAMPLES.

J. B. CRAFT & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, School Books, Stationery, Pen and Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c.,
NO. 4, MAIN STREET, RISING SUN.

W. A. CULLEN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MAIN STREET, RISING SUN, IND.

WISHES to inform all lovers of well and fashionably made clothing that he now is found in the old Odd Fellows building, ready to cut to order, in a neat and durable manner, anything in the shape of coats, pants and vests. Other articles of gentlemen's wear may also be found here.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Rising Sun Post Office, on July 1st, 1854.

All letters advertised are subject to an extra charge of one cent. Persons calling for them will please come prepared with the necessary money.

☞ The Office will be open at 7 o'clock A. M. and closed at 7 P. M., Sunday excepted. On Sunday the office will be open from 12 to 1 P. M. and 2½ to 4 P. M., and one hour after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Louisville.

	A
Allen Benjamin	Archibald Miles J
	B
Beauchine Catharn	Berry Reuben
Bassett Abi	Bell S Mary
Barthlolow Dan	
	C
Cook Christian	Cunningham Wm
Conner Jacob	
	D
Durnal Samuel	D Barfield M
	F
French Little I	Fox Reed F
Fisher O Rev	Fuller Bathsheba
	G
Gould James 2	Green Jane E
	H
Huddleston Thomas 2	Hannah Benj
Hutchinson Melvina	Hamilton James H
Hannah Ferdington	Hallins Eliza
Hawkins Nancy	
	J
Jonson John	Jones Jane
	K
Kelby Peter	Kennaday Wm H
Kavanagh James	
	L
Lang John M	
	M
Mendall Charles	McKee Louis
Moore Hanlon	Moore Thersalam
Mastings William	Mahan Robert
Morgan T D	Morris Eveline
M Intire John	Moss George
Moss Wm	Marshall John
McMissom Mr	
	O
Okerson John	
	P
Parvel Edward D	Patrick Hermain
Parvel J C	
	R
Rollins James	Roberts Amanda
Rodgers John	Roberts Bramer 2
Reese A J	Rodgers Tho M
Robinson Mary	Robinson Mary
	S
Sparks Nancy	Skinner Mary
Standing Martha	Smith Emily
Smith George 4	Sheppard Phebe
Slater Mary E	Scott Walter
Sparks Nancy	
	T
Truesdell A I	
	W
Whitnett Eliezer	Welch Dorcily
Weaver Burton 2	Walton Andrew
Winter Allen	Ward J G
Woodward Albion M	

J. H. FRIEND P. M.