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Having a Lover.

BY ALICE CAREY.

Somebody loves me, I am sure, I think I love him too; If foolish actions are a proof, Our evidence will do; I thought we both had common sense, Yet manage as we may, We never say the thing we mean, Nor mean the thing we say.

We sat, but yesterday, alone With twilight soft and dim, And though he only mused on me, And I on only him;

He asked me for my thoughts and said That his were with his youth; Of course, I answered him without A lavish waste of truth.

And always, when he takes a kiss, Nay, never frown at me; I know that you've been kissed—at least, I know you've wished to be;

Yet such very wicked things Are shocking to the good, I try to look as horrified As any lady should.

I wonder if the wedding ring Would bind or break the charm, I can't see how in such a case It could do any harm.

And then I know that married folks, Though how I can not say, Do manage with their love so well, It's never in the way.

The very thought affects my mind With such desponding fits, That if I part with him, I fear I'll part with half my wit;

And if the priest should make us one, In hope and spirit, too, I know I'd be beside myself, So what am I to do!

BORED THEM OVER TO PLAY WHIST—

There is a judge down in one of the southern counties of the Reserve who is very fond of his little joke and his game of whist. A few weeks since he was bearing a case of some importance, in which several witnesses were summoned, and among them one or two notoriously good story-tellers, who also knew something about "honors" and "odd tricks." Their fame had reached the ears of the Judge, but as yet he had no opportunity of having a taste of their quality, although eager to do so. The Court was about taking its usual recess at noon, and in the afternoon the witnesses in question expected to testify, and return home by the evening train. To their astonishment the Judge bravely rose and said: "The case on trial will not be heard this afternoon. The witnesses are bound over until tomorrow, and on this afternoon requested to meet at my house to play whist and tell stories." Mr. Sheriff, adjourn court until to-morrow."—Cleveland Herald.

Republican Convention.

Leavenworth, April 12. The Republican Territorial Convention, met at Lawrence on the 11th. A. C. Wilder, John A. Martin, W. A. Phillips, W. W. Ross, C. G. Frost, and J. H. P. Hatterer, were appointed delegates to Chicago. The convention passed unanimously a resolution declaring Seward the first choice of the Republicans of Kansas for President. The attendance was large and action harmonious.

Republicanism as Preached by Long John Wentworth.

We find the following copied into the Dispatch Gazette from Wentworth's Chicago Democrat, both papers being for Bates and both Republicans of course. It is an exemplification of the avowed sentiments of Republicanism so far as reference to negroes is concerned.

A Political Enquirer.

CHICAGO, March 26, 1860.

MR. WESTWORTH—Dear Sir: I wish to get some information, and you are the best man I know of to give it to me; that is, if you are willing.

I am a Yankee; 21 years old; been to see all my life; do not know anything about politics or parties, but I wish to vote understandingly at the next Presidential election. Now, where shall I begin, and what shall I study, in order to become a model voter—I don't want to be led by the nose (as some others are,) on election day.

Yours &c. INQUIRING IGNORANCE.

1st. We advise our young friend to become thoroughly acquainted with the doctrines of the old and new testament, as furnishing the only true standard of right and wrong.

2d. We advise him to read the Declaration of American Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

3d. He should bear in mind the fact that there is but one question that divides parties in the United States, and that is slavery.

4th. He should imagine that he had been born black, and contend for what he would claim as right under the Constitution of the Union.—Chicago Dem.

The idea that a man should imagine himself a negro before joining the Republican party is good. We commend it to the careful consideration of all Republicans who have become such under the impression that the Republican is a party composed of white men, and advise them to go back to first principles.

Later from Vera Cruz.

SAVANNAH, April 13.

Advices from Vera Cruz of April 1st, con firm the raising of the siege by Miramon, owing to the want of provisions and munitions of war. He had lost 2,000 out of 5,000 men. The loss to the city was trifling.

Advices from the City of Mexico state that there is a strong feeling in that city in favor of a war with the United States.

The American Minister arrived at Vera Cruz on the 28th.

Degollado had gone to Tampico to enter upon a campaign.

Valdes, with 2,000 men, had been defeated with a loss of 1,500.

The steamer Pocahontas left Key West on the 10th for Vera Cruz.

The "Union Party."

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.

The representatives of the Constitutional Union party of Indiana assembled here today, and appointed delegates to Baltimore. They also selected a Central Executive Committee, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions: That John McLean, of Ohio, and John Bell, of Tenn., be presented as our choice for President and Vice President. That we will cordially support any conservative national men who may be nominated by the Baltimore Convention.

Richard W. Thompson and John J. Hayden were appointed delegates at large, and one delegate from each Congressional District was appointed to represent the party at the Baltimore Convention.

An Irishman being very fond of cool milk for his dinner, his wife always kept it in the spring, in a large bowl. One day a frog concluded to take quarters in the bowl, it being just deep enough to hide in.

Dinner came on, and the old woman placed the bowl before the old man, not even dreaming of a frog being in it.

The old man went on enjoying his milk and bread, as usual, until he had drunk it so low as to make the frog visible, he exclaimed:

"Faith, and be jibers, old umern, and what's this in me milk?"

"Oh, nothing, John, but a mere bit of a mole."

"Bogger an' dam your moles, when it's sitting on its all fours, gazing me in the eyes."

The milk roused the ranche.

Remember that recreation must not be your business, but a preparation for it.

Republicanism in its Stronghold.

Wayne county, as our readers are well aware, is the stronghold of pure and unadulterated Republicanism in Indiana. It is, indeed, the banner county, running up majorities from fifteen hundred to two thousand. It is in this county that Judge Morton, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, resides, and where he is the acknowledged leader of the party.

A correspondent of the Indiana American, a Republican paper, in giving an account of a tour through old Wayne, says:

"A short distance west of Cambridge I happened into a school room and I could scarcely determine whether I was in a school of blacks or whites; but I found the teacher, Mr. Ferguson, was an intelligent 'colored person,' and there were some very good looking white young ladies sitting around among those that were as dark as to-night will be, if it keeps on raining, supposing there were no moon or stars. I learned that there were about fifteen white scholars."

As the Jeffersonian observes, that must have been a refreshing sight to see, "good looking white young ladies" sitting among a lot of young darkies, with a buck nigger for a teacher. How do our Fillmore men in Southern Indiana relish the idea of affiliating with a party which gives such practical evidences of abolition and amalgamation tendencies as the above!

We noticed, a few days since, the robbery of Adams Express Company at Vincennes, Ind. Officer Reany, the active detective belonging to the Cincinnati police force, with another officer, visited the scene of the robbery, a day or two ago, and made an examination of the safe. We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that they found that a panel had been taken out of the back door, but a close scrutiny made it apparent that it had been taken out by a person inside the office. They were also satisfied that the hinges of the safe, from which the money was taken, could not have been broken, without the door had been opened. It was to them evident that the door had been opened with a key, after which the hinges were broken so that the robbery would appear to have been perpetrated by an outsider. The result of this close investigation was, that James Reynolds, the express agent at Vincennes, was arrested and held in bonds of \$5,000 for examination.—Louisville Courier.

INFLUENCE OF A NEWSPAPER.—A school teacher who had been engaged a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper on the minds of a family of children, writes to the editor of the Ogdensburg Sentinel, as follows:

I have found it to be the universal fact without exception, those scholars, of both sexes and of all ages, who have had access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are:

1. Better readers, exceeding in pronunciation, and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of the most important places, nations, their governments and doings, on the globe.

4. They are better grammarians; for, having become so familiar with every variety in the newspaper, from the commonplace advertisement to the finished and classical creation of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text; and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.

INDIANA ELECTIONS.—In the township elections throughout the State, which took place on Monday last, wherever the contest was confined to strict party issues, the reports indicate that the Democracy have not only maintained their ground generally, but, in many cases, by an increased vote. In many localities, personal and local considerations influenced them; but wherever the election has turned upon party tests, the result has been most gratifying to the Democratic party, the only National and Constitutional party. We are more than ever confident that, in the elections of next fall, Indiana will maintain her proud position as a thoroughly Democratic and conservative State.—Terre Haute Journal.

The Contrast.

BY FRIGER CARY.

You look to the future, on above, I only look to the past; You are dreaming your first dream of love, And I have dreamed my last.

You watch for feet that are yet to tread With yours on a shining track; I hear but the echoes, dull and dread, Of feet that come not back.

You are passing up the flowery slope I left so long ago; Your rainbows shine thro' the drops of hope, And mine through the drops of woe.

Night glides in its visions sweet away, And at morn you live them o'er; From my dreams by night and dreams by day, I have waked to dream no more.

You are reaching forth with a spirit glad, To the hopes that are still untried; I am burying the hopes I had, That have slipped from my arms and died.

And I pray that the blessedest things there be On thy future may descend; But, alas, for mine! it were well for me, If I made a peaceful end!

HOW THEY STAND.—At a Black Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, the other day, for the appointment of delegates to the Chicago Convention, the whole number of votes cast was 774, of which John A. Andrew had 763 on the first ballot—all but five. He is unequivocally for Seward, and since he is so popular at home, it would be worth the while to examine for a moment who he is. On the 20th day of last November a meeting was held in Tremont Temple, Boston, in aid of the family of John Brown, over which he presided. In his opening speech he tells us very distinctly who he is, and what he thinks of old Brown's treason:

"I pause not now to consider, because it is wholly outside of the duty or the thought of this assembly to-night, whether the enterprise of John Brown and his associates in Virginia was wise or foolish, right or wrong. I only know that whether the enterprise itself was one or the other, John Brown is right. I sympathize with the man, I sympathize with the idea, because I sympathize with and believe in the eternal right. Those who are dependent upon him and his sons, and his associates in the battle at Harper's Ferry, have a right to call upon us, who have professed to believe or who have in any manner or measure taught, the doctrine of the rights of man as applied to the colored slaves of the South, to stand by them in their bereavement, whether those husbands and fathers and brothers were right or wrong."

Seward is laboring very assiduously in Washington to make the country believe that he and the Black Republicans do not countenance old Brown's raid. They are conservative.—Indiana Sentinel.

SLAVERY IS 1715.—The following are some statistics of the "old colonial days" when our sober, discreet, and pious ancestors of the Northern and Eastern States were slaveholders, as well as those of the South. One hundred and forty-five years ago, in the reign of George the First, the ascertained population of the Continental Colonies was as follows:

	WHITES.	SLAVES.
New Hampshire	9,500	150
Massachusetts	94,000	2,000
Rhode Island	7,500	500
Connecticut	46,000	1,500
New York	27,000	4,000
New Jersey	21,000	1,500
Pennsylvania	43,300	2,500
Maryland	40,700	9,500
Virginia	72,000	23,000
North Carolina	7,500	3,700
South Carolina	6,250	10,500
Total	375,750	58,850

We understand that the Kansas Legislature have granted one hundred and fifty bills of divorcement in forty days—fifty by the Legislature and the other fifty by the House concluded to do a wholesale operation, and immediately passed a bill divorcing all married persons in the Territory.—St. Joseph West.

CUT WORMS IN CORN.—Mr. Charles

Betts, in the Ohio Farmer, of this date, says there is no remedy for the cut worm in green sward corn, but killing the vermin separately—a tedious and repulsive operation—that it is worse than a waste of time to apply any nostrums, however strongly advised and recommended. I had a different opinion, and ask your readers, who may this year be troubled with cut worms, to give the 'nostrum' each a fair trial. Mine is as follows:

The moment you perceive that the cut worm is at work in your young corn, ride to the nearest point at which salt can be had (fine, I should prefer, but a dirty, refuse article will do as well as the cleanest) and with this salt, sow your corn field lightly, avoiding the tender corn blades, so far as practicable. Treat half your field in this way, the residue as Mr. Betts advises, and await the result.—If the salted corn should seem burnt at the ends of the leaves, never mind that—the corn will be good, notwithstanding. When you come to hoe, if you find any wire-worms in the salted corn, give your corn field another moderate sprinkling with salt. Charge the cost of the salt and sowing, respectively, to the land covered by it; and the cost of worm killing to the other piece, in like manner. If you find some stalks killed by the salt, when you come to hoe the first time, replace them by replanting. Measure the product of the two fields, separately, at or after harvest; if the salted portion does not yield more and better corn than the other, say I was mistaken, and that Mr. Betts understands killing wire-worms better than.

Yours, ever, HORACE GREELY.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1859.

BREEDING HORSES.—Mr. M. L. Holbrook, of Ohio, in lamenting that the Northern section of that State is at present "overrun with an inferior class of horses, that ought to be exterminated," accounts for the fact by stating that the best mares are not used as breeding mares there, but, in too many cases, "worn out ones, whose services can be of little use for other purposes." He very properly cautions breeders to "cease breeding from inferior mares," correctly declaring that too much dependence is placed upon the character of the sire only, to produce desired qualities in the offspring. "The sire's qualities are important, but the dam's none the less so."

BUTTER AND CHEESEDOM.—O. E. Hannum of Streetsboro, Portage county, Ohio, thinks our recent account of 20 cows making 800 lbs. of butter and 4,000 lbs. of cheese in a year, in Hamilton county, N. Y., a small yield. He says: "I have sold the present season, from 23 cows, 1,100 pounds of butter, and 9,350 pounds of cheese, besides supplying a family of eight persons." He has averaged this for ten years, and feeds nothing but hay and grass. His farm contains 115 acres, including a wood lot. He has summered 20 head of cattle, 2 horses and 16 sheep, and cut between 50 and 60 tons of hay.—Springfield Republican.

"Have a weed, Grandpa!" "A whist, sir!" "A weed, a cigar, you know." "Certainly not, sir, I never smoked in my life." "Ah, then, I wouldn't advise you to begin."

THE NEW PENITENTIARY.—Forty prisoners go up to-day from Jeffersonville to Michigan City, over the New Albany and Salem Railroad, to take possession of the new quarters provided by the State, and to all in constructing the new prison.—State Sentinel.