

Randolph County Journal

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

By BEVERLY & SMITH.

OUR TERMS. For Twelve Months, in advance, \$1.50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One square 10 lines one insertion, \$1.00

Business Directory.

TIME TABLE. Trains running on the Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad

MANSION HOUSE, WM. KIZER, Proprietor.

SILAS COLGROVE, Attorney & Counselor at Law.

BROWNE & CHENEY, Attorneys at Law.

PELLE & WATSON, Attorneys & Counselors at Law.

C. S. & J. B. GOODRICH, Attorneys at Law.

BROWN & FRAZEE, Attys at Law & Notaries Public.

W. P. FISHBACK, Attorney at Law.

W. M. CRAIG, M. D., Office at residence, N. W. cor. Public Square.

DR. D. FERGUSON, Office at his old stand, cor. Main & South St.

J. E. BEVERLY, Physician and Surgeon.

ROUTH & BROTHER, Retail Merchants.

W. B. PIERCE, Druggist.

CARTER & CRAIG, CARBON & BUGGY MANUFACTURERS.

THOS. WARD & CO., SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURERS.

THOMAS L. SCOTT, MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES AND HARNESS.

MARKET STREET HOUSE, JOHN MUMMA, Proprietor.

BRAGG HOUSE, WM. DREW, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, W. ARNOLD & CO., Proprietors.

PHILIPS HOUSE, J. R. HUBBELL, Proprietor.

BENJAMIN RAMSEY, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

DRAY NO. 1, T. W. KIZER, respect- fully tenders the citizens of Winchester

Selected Poetry.

PASSING AWAY.

Look from the casement—look, and tell What's passing, mother, dear; Since dawn I've heard a funeral bell,

HYDROPHOBIA AND DOGS.

A small paragraph crept into our paper last week giving account of a man's being cured of hydrophobia by drinking vinegar.

MUD AND DUST.

When Winter comes with sleet and rain, And drenches city, hill, and plain,

HORRIBLE SLAVE TRAGEDY.

"Oppression maketh a wise man mad." "The wicked flee when no man pursueth."

Randolph Journal.

Thursday, February 11, 1858.

The telegraph says the Philadelphia banks resumed specie payments on the 3d.

The Ashtabula (O.) County Infirmary was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st.

As the "tug of war" is at hand in Congress, we set out to give full reports of the proceedings of that body.

The good time coming, anticipated by the "border" Missourians to result to them from the expected war in Utah,

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

WINCHESTER LODGE NO. 56, of Free and Accepted Masons, meets every Saturday evening

I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

W. A. O. P. Meets every Thursday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the Public Square.

Wise, Again.

A very sensible and moderate letter from Gov. Wise, accompanied his message to the Legislature. He has no apprehensions of evil from peaceable and lawful emigration into the State, and would be ashamed to acknowledge it if he had.

MISCHIEVOUS USES OF CHLOROFORM.

While contemplating the mischievous uses to which chloroform has recently been put in our own country, our eye fell upon the following from the Medical Times and Gazette of Nov. 21, 1857.

Political.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of E. R. Livingston, of Mass., to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparation of the catalogue, abstract and index of the original documents and papers of the United States.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., hoped the House would not adjourn.

Mr. Harris wished to submit another motion—it was proper and should be made.

Mr. Hughes refused to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—Very well; we will have a show at this thing in a very short time.

Mr. Groves said if Mr. Hughes did not want to speak now, let him yield the floor; that others might express their views.

Mr. Washburn—"Want to say a few words now myself."

Mr. Hughes yielded the floor to Letcher, who made a motion to adjourn. Not carried—105 against 109.

Mr. Harris again made an ineffective attempt to get Hughes to yield the floor. There were impatient cries "for reading Harris's proposition."

Hughes wanted Harris to indicate what it was.

Harris complained of the want of courtesy on the part of the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. Queen objected to Hughes yielding the floor, and was called to order from the opposite side of the hall.

Hughes submitted a resolution proposing to submit the message to a select committee of thirteen, to report on the propriety and expediency of the admission of Kansas into the Union, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Barksdale moved Hughes to yield the floor for a motion of a call of the House. [Cries for Hughes. Call with remarks.] Hughes owed it to himself (as an adjournment) to himself a matter of indifference to him, as he did not wish to detain the House against their will as to request the gentleman to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—"That's my business!"

Mr. Hughes—"Gentleman asked my courtesy and—"

Harris—"I ask no courtesy of you."

Hughes—"I ask none of you."

Mr. Wilson denied the statement in the Message that there had been a party in the Territory setting defiance to the Constitution of the U. S. or laws, and there had been no such party or set of men there.

Mr. Groves called him to order—Frauds in Indiana had nothing to do with the question, but frauds in Kansas have.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., offered a resolution that the Message of the President and the Lecompton Constitution be referred to a Select Committee of 13, to be appointed by the Speaker, to inquire into all the facts connected with said Constitution and laws, if any, under which the Convention was held, and if so, whether the provisions were complied with; also, whether the said Constitution provides for a Republican form of Government, and whether the population was sufficient for a Representative in Congress under the present ratio; and whether the Constitution was satisfactory to a majority of the legal votes cast; to ascertain the number of votes cast for the Constitution, and the places where cast in each county; the census and registration under which the election of delegates was held, and whether the same was just and fair and in compliance of law, and with all other matters bearing on the subject. Pending which proposition the House adjourned.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

House.—Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

The House spent several hours in the consideration of the Printing deficiency bill, which appropriated \$770,000, and after amending, rejected it by a vote of 67 against 135.

The President's Message was received and read.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

Wise, Again.

A very sensible and moderate letter from Gov. Wise, accompanied his message to the Legislature. He has no apprehensions of evil from peaceable and lawful emigration into the State, and would be ashamed to acknowledge it if he had.

MISCHIEVOUS USES OF CHLOROFORM.

While contemplating the mischievous uses to which chloroform has recently been put in our own country, our eye fell upon the following from the Medical Times and Gazette of Nov. 21, 1857.

Political.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of E. R. Livingston, of Mass., to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparation of the catalogue, abstract and index of the original documents and papers of the United States.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., hoped the House would not adjourn.

Mr. Harris wished to submit another motion—it was proper and should be made.

Mr. Hughes refused to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—Very well; we will have a show at this thing in a very short time.

Mr. Groves said if Mr. Hughes did not want to speak now, let him yield the floor; that others might express their views.

Mr. Washburn—"Want to say a few words now myself."

Mr. Hughes yielded the floor to Letcher, who made a motion to adjourn. Not carried—105 against 109.

Mr. Harris again made an ineffective attempt to get Hughes to yield the floor. There were impatient cries "for reading Harris's proposition."

Hughes wanted Harris to indicate what it was.

Harris complained of the want of courtesy on the part of the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. Queen objected to Hughes yielding the floor, and was called to order from the opposite side of the hall.

Hughes submitted a resolution proposing to submit the message to a select committee of thirteen, to report on the propriety and expediency of the admission of Kansas into the Union, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Barksdale moved Hughes to yield the floor for a motion of a call of the House. [Cries for Hughes. Call with remarks.] Hughes owed it to himself (as an adjournment) to himself a matter of indifference to him, as he did not wish to detain the House against their will as to request the gentleman to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—"That's my business!"

Mr. Hughes—"Gentleman asked my courtesy and—"

Harris—"I ask no courtesy of you."

Hughes—"I ask none of you."

Mr. Wilson denied the statement in the Message that there had been a party in the Territory setting defiance to the Constitution of the U. S. or laws, and there had been no such party or set of men there.

Mr. Groves called him to order—Frauds in Indiana had nothing to do with the question, but frauds in Kansas have.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., offered a resolution that the Message of the President and the Lecompton Constitution be referred to a Select Committee of 13, to be appointed by the Speaker, to inquire into all the facts connected with said Constitution and laws, if any, under which the Convention was held, and if so, whether the provisions were complied with; also, whether the said Constitution provides for a Republican form of Government, and whether the population was sufficient for a Representative in Congress under the present ratio; and whether the Constitution was satisfactory to a majority of the legal votes cast; to ascertain the number of votes cast for the Constitution, and the places where cast in each county; the census and registration under which the election of delegates was held, and whether the same was just and fair and in compliance of law, and with all other matters bearing on the subject. Pending which proposition the House adjourned.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

House.—Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

The House spent several hours in the consideration of the Printing deficiency bill, which appropriated \$770,000, and after amending, rejected it by a vote of 67 against 135.

The President's Message was received and read.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

Wise, Again.

A very sensible and moderate letter from Gov. Wise, accompanied his message to the Legislature. He has no apprehensions of evil from peaceable and lawful emigration into the State, and would be ashamed to acknowledge it if he had.

MISCHIEVOUS USES OF CHLOROFORM.

While contemplating the mischievous uses to which chloroform has recently been put in our own country, our eye fell upon the following from the Medical Times and Gazette of Nov. 21, 1857.

Political.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of E. R. Livingston, of Mass., to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparation of the catalogue, abstract and index of the original documents and papers of the United States.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., hoped the House would not adjourn.

Mr. Harris wished to submit another motion—it was proper and should be made.

Mr. Hughes refused to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—Very well; we will have a show at this thing in a very short time.

Mr. Groves said if Mr. Hughes did not want to speak now, let him yield the floor; that others might express their views.

Mr. Washburn—"Want to say a few words now myself."

Mr. Hughes yielded the floor to Letcher, who made a motion to adjourn. Not carried—105 against 109.

Mr. Harris again made an ineffective attempt to get Hughes to yield the floor. There were impatient cries "for reading Harris's proposition."

Hughes wanted Harris to indicate what it was.

Harris complained of the want of courtesy on the part of the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. Queen objected to Hughes yielding the floor, and was called to order from the opposite side of the hall.

Hughes submitted a resolution proposing to submit the message to a select committee of thirteen, to report on the propriety and expediency of the admission of Kansas into the Union, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Barksdale moved Hughes to yield the floor for a motion of a call of the House. [Cries for Hughes. Call with remarks.] Hughes owed it to himself (as an adjournment) to himself a matter of indifference to him, as he did not wish to detain the House against their will as to request the gentleman to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—"That's my business!"

Mr. Hughes—"Gentleman asked my courtesy and—"

Harris—"I ask no courtesy of you."

Hughes—"I ask none of you."

Mr. Wilson denied the statement in the Message that there had been a party in the Territory setting defiance to the Constitution of the U. S. or laws, and there had been no such party or set of men there.

Mr. Groves called him to order—Frauds in Indiana had nothing to do with the question, but frauds in Kansas have.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., offered a resolution that the Message of the President and the Lecompton Constitution be referred to a Select Committee of 13, to be appointed by the Speaker, to inquire into all the facts connected with said Constitution and laws, if any, under which the Convention was held, and if so, whether the provisions were complied with; also, whether the said Constitution provides for a Republican form of Government, and whether the population was sufficient for a Representative in Congress under the present ratio; and whether the Constitution was satisfactory to a majority of the legal votes cast; to ascertain the number of votes cast for the Constitution, and the places where cast in each county; the census and registration under which the election of delegates was held, and whether the same was just and fair and in compliance of law, and with all other matters bearing on the subject. Pending which proposition the House adjourned.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

House.—Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

The House spent several hours in the consideration of the Printing deficiency bill, which appropriated \$770,000, and after amending, rejected it by a vote of 67 against 135.

The President's Message was received and read.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

Wise, Again.

A very sensible and moderate letter from Gov. Wise, accompanied his message to the Legislature. He has no apprehensions of evil from peaceable and lawful emigration into the State, and would be ashamed to acknowledge it if he had.

MISCHIEVOUS USES OF CHLOROFORM.

While contemplating the mischievous uses to which chloroform has recently been put in our own country, our eye fell upon the following from the Medical Times and Gazette of Nov. 21, 1857.

Political.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of E. R. Livingston, of Mass., to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparation of the catalogue, abstract and index of the original documents and papers of the United States.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., hoped the House would not adjourn.

Mr. Harris wished to submit another motion—it was proper and should be made.

Mr. Hughes refused to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—Very well; we will have a show at this thing in a very short time.

Mr. Groves said if Mr. Hughes did not want to speak now, let him yield the floor; that others might express their views.

Mr. Washburn—"Want to say a few words now myself."

Mr. Hughes yielded the floor to Letcher, who made a motion to adjourn. Not carried—105 against 109.

Mr. Harris again made an ineffective attempt to get Hughes to yield the floor. There were impatient cries "for reading Harris's proposition."

Hughes wanted Harris to indicate what it was.

Harris complained of the want of courtesy on the part of the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. Queen objected to Hughes yielding the floor, and was called to order from the opposite side of the hall.

Hughes submitted a resolution proposing to submit the message to a select committee of thirteen, to report on the propriety and expediency of the admission of Kansas into the Union, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Barksdale moved Hughes to yield the floor for a motion of a call of the House. [Cries for Hughes. Call with remarks.] Hughes owed it to himself (as an adjournment) to himself a matter of indifference to him, as he did not wish to detain the House against their will as to request the gentleman to yield the floor.

Mr. Harris—"That's my business!"

Mr. Hughes—"Gentleman asked my courtesy and—"

Harris—"I ask no courtesy of you."

Hughes—"I ask none of you."

Mr. Wilson denied the statement in the Message that there had been a party in the Territory setting defiance to the Constitution of the U. S. or laws, and there had been no such party or set of men there.

Mr. Groves called him to order—Frauds in Indiana had nothing to do with the question, but frauds in Kansas have.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., offered a resolution that the Message of the President and the Lecompton Constitution be referred to a Select Committee of 13, to be appointed by the Speaker, to inquire into all the facts connected with said Constitution and laws, if any, under which the Convention was held, and if so, whether the provisions were complied with; also, whether the said Constitution provides for a Republican form of Government, and whether the population was sufficient for a Representative in Congress under the present ratio; and whether the Constitution was satisfactory to a majority of the legal votes cast; to ascertain the number of votes cast for the Constitution, and the places where cast in each county; the census and registration under which the election of delegates was held, and whether the same was just and fair and in compliance of law, and with all other matters bearing on the subject. Pending which proposition the House adjourned.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

House.—Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

The House spent several hours in the consideration of the Printing deficiency bill, which appropriated \$770,000, and after amending, rejected it by a vote of 67 against 135.

The President's Message was received and read.

Mr. Stephens moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late, (4 o'clock,) thought they had better adjourn.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandigham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary questions involved.

The House resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

Wise, Again.

A very sensible and moderate letter from Gov. Wise, accompanied his message to the Legislature. He has no apprehensions of evil from peaceable and lawful emigration into the State, and would be ashamed to acknowledge it if he had.

MISCHIEVOUS USES OF CHLOROFORM.

While contemplating the mischievous uses to which chloroform has recently been put in our own country, our eye fell upon the following from the Medical Times and Gazette of Nov. 21, 1857.

Political.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of E. R. Livingston, of Mass., to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparation of the catalogue, abstract and index of the original