

Bloomington News-Letter.

A Weekly Democratic Newspaper—Devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Agricultural and Mechanical Interests, &c., &c.

A. B. & J. C. CARLTON, EDITORS.

J. C. CARLTON, PUBLISHER

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BLOOMINGTON NEWS-LETTER

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BLOOMINGTON.

SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 7, 1855.

The Logansport Journal says the farmers report the peach crop all killed in the vicinity of Logansport.

There are said to be in Illinois at least twenty per cent. more acres in wheat at the present time, than in any previous year. The winter has been exceedingly favorable.

The City Council of New Albany has resolved to discontinue the services of the police in that place. Shortened finances cause this act of economy.

Two distinguished Philadelphia lawyers, it appears, engaged to have Dr. BEALE, the dentist, pardoned, in case \$10,000 were raised among the Dr.'s friends with which to grease the ropes or wires that were to be worked. The scheme fizzled.

Two persons recently hung themselves in the Chicago jail, and one other person not long since tried it, but, unfortunately, his handkerchief parted and let him down. There is talk of providing hooks for the accommodation of prisoners who want to dispose of themselves.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the decomposition of the body of the Emperor Nicholas is so rapid that burying in state becomes impossible.

Governor CHASE has commuted the sentence of PHILLIPS, the murderer, to imprisonment for life. On being informed of this, PHILLIPS said "Good," and inquired if there was a machine shop at Clinton prison.

How the PROHIBITION LAW is EVASDED.—The New Bedford Standard says:

We learn that the distinct sales of spirituous liquors at the city liquor store average about \$2,000 per month, or \$6,000 per quarter. There must be a vast amount of sickness in the community, or the mechanic arts are flourishing tremendously.

A felon generally appears on the end of the fingers and thumbs.—Buffalo Republic. Sometimes on the end of a rope.—Boston Post.

The Charleston papers propose to raise to South Carolina, as a testimonial to Captain INGRAM for his conduct in the Koszka affair, a sufficient sum of money to purchase his home. The Mercury says that Capt. I. was security for a friend who failed, and his property is now advertised for sale to make good his engagement for another. He is the father of a large family, and the result of this obligation is readily understood.

Poverty is like a panther—look it steadily in the face and it will flee from you.—Exchange.

We have been looking it pretty steadily in the face for some 22 years, yet we can observe no signs that it is going to "retire" shortly.

DECADE OF ABOLITION.—The men in Wisconsin who have been disgracing themselves and their State by the Fugitive Slave law, are endeavoring to raise a fund of \$3000, and for that purpose are getting up subscriptions. Milwaukee contributed the enormous sum of \$75 towards the fund.

The Terre Haute American says that a Lodge of colored Masons is now in successful operation in that city.

More persons fall out concerning the right road to Heaven than ever got to the end of their journey.

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Asia.—The Vienna Conference—Concha, Cuba, and the Cortes.—From Sevastopol.—Decline in Cotton.—Later from Cuba.—Arrival of the Isabel.—Execution of Pinto.—How he was convicted.—Public Indignation.—Trial of Estramp and Felix.—Protest of the American Consul.—Fugitive Slave Case, &c., &c., &c.

HALIFAX, March 30.—The Asia arrived last night, with dates to the 16th inst. There is nothing important from Sevastopol.

The public attention has been centered on the Vienna Conference, and the hopes and fears of the public are about equally balanced as to the probabilities of peace. The Austrian and Prussian circulars indicate peace, but the manifesto of the Czar Alexander to his army is interpreted as being warlike.

The Vienna Conference held its first formal meeting on the 1st inst. Gortschakoff, the Russian Ambassador, was not present. The allies have repeated the fire on Sevastopol with good effect.

There is nothing new from the Danube. The Roebuck Committee of the English Parliament is still in session, and are continuing their inquiries into the conduct of the war.

Napoleon's journey to the Crimea is supposed to have been postponed.

The ministerial crisis in Belgium continues.

Spain.—An interesting paper from Gen. Concha respecting the Cuban conspiracies, has been laid before the Cortes, recommending that concessions be made to the Cubans. A vote of approval was unanimously passed by the Cortes.

A new Bavarian loan has been promulgated.

The Congress at Vienna formally met on the 15th. There was present, one French, two English, two Austrian and two Turkish representatives. The Russian plenipotentiary was not present.

A telegraphic report says that the discussion on the Osenal basis of the negotiations terminated satisfactorily.

There are rumors current that Austria and England will be content with the demolition of Sevastopol.

VIENNA, Friday Night.—At the conference yesterday the plenipotentiaries exchanged their powers, and proceeded to enter upon the four bases and the interpretations given them by the allies, having been set before the representative of Russia, he accepted them verbally. One of the plenipotentiaries was hereupon deputed to draw up a minute of a protocol, which is to be argued to-morrow, Saturday, the first thing when the ambassadors meet.

This document will constitute the basis of the negotiations for peace.

PARIS, Friday night.—The mission of Gen. Webb has completely failed.

Prussia refuses to accede to the treaty with the allies, and will not therefore be admitted to participate in the conference.

SEVASTOPOL.—The allies have resumed firing upon the town.

Letters dated March 1st, explain the discrepancy between the French and Russian accounts.

At the storming of the redoubt on the night of the 33d, the French did not storm two Russian redoubts, finding them not tenable. They destroyed the redoubts and retired with the loss of 100 killed and 300 wounded.

March 1.—The following is Menschikoff's dispatch:

"During the last night we threw up a second redoubt in front of that which is on the side of our fortifications, and it was impossible for the enemy to prevent us."

Nothing of importance was transpiring at Eupatoria up to March 2d.

At Balaklava sickness is decreasing. The weather is clear and frosty.

Nine miles of railway were laid down up to March 3d.

The Russians are fortifying, in a formidable manner, the valley of Inkermann.—Also erecting mortar batteries.

Kumar threatens Balaklava, and sank two more ships in the harbor of Sevastopol.

7th Official.—The French dispatch giving information of the death of Nicholas, just arrived yesterday.

We threw rockets at Kamerech and set the town on fire.

Two Russian officers deserted to the English.

The siege works are continuing with the greatest activity.

(Signed)

BRUAT

8th.—There is nothing important.

The Austrian government has notified France and England that the mission of the Austrian Arch-Duke, William, to St. Petersburg is merely to get sympathy.

Austria addresses a circular to the German federal governments, informing them that the Austrian commissioner will present a new proposition towards the effectual mobilization of the Germanic States. A contingent circular insists on the necessity of being prepared.

Prussia has issued a circular to her diplomatic consular agents, which says there is a reason to believe that the negotiations now in progress will terminate in peace.

Prussia, by a decree, prohibits the exportation of articles contraband to war.

Menschikoff has gone to Moscow.

The two Grand Dukes are on their way to Moscow, from the Crimea, consequently it is not true that the Grand Duke Michael was killed.

Van Ostensacken is now in command of Sevastopol, Luder is at Alma, and Count Zamoisky is at Schamyl.

The British Committee of Inquiry on the state of the army now before Sevastopol, has been in session ten days.

Earl Lucan, Col. Kennock, a commissariat officer, and J. Macdonald, the administrator of the London Times, have been examined. Their evidence confirms the worst reports.

The mismanagement of the pulnott fund exceeds 1,000,000 pounds sterling.

The ship Great Republic had arrived at London. There was no dock large enough to receive her.

The steamer Great Britain sailed from Cork on the 13th, with 1,750 men for the Crimea.

An encampment is preparing for the foreign legion near Rokestone.

Since the death of Nicholas the general aspect of monetary and commercial affairs have undergone a favorable change, and hopes of a cessation of hostilities are more general. Gold was increasing. The discount at present was made at 4 1/2 for first class short bills.

Our Melbourne dates are to January 9th. All was quiet—several failures had occurred.

FRANCE.—The Emperor's visit to the Crimea continues doubtful. The warlike preparations continue as active as ever. Orders have been given to prepare transports from Toulon for 50,000 men, 8,000 horses. Gen. Weddell, the Prussian Envoy, has returned to Paris. The Monitor officially contradicts the calumny against Gen. Forey, that he was in correspondence with the enemy.

The government received confidential communications from Concha stating that the condition of Cuba inspired him with considerable uneasiness, and he recommends that accessions be made to the colony; that a Cuban Deputy be sent to the Spanish Cortes; and begs the government not to emancipate the slaves, which, he says, would be fatal to his measures and cause Cuba to seek admission into the United States.

If the Cubans be not pacified by this concession, he says that twenty thousand troops could return Cuba to Spain.

March 8.—The government informed the Cortes that tranquility was restored in Cuba, and that the government would do its utmost to prevent further difficulty.

Arrival of the Isabel.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—The southern mail, as late as due, has arrived. The Isabel had arrived at Charleston—she brings late Havana dates—much excitement prevails in Havana. Don Ramon Pinto was executed on the 22d. To such a pitch has public feeling on the subject reached, that the Captain General had not been seen in public since the event. The body, instead of being exposed the usual time of twelve hours, was removed within three. Indignation was evinced by the populace, rendering a measure of hostility necessary.

This state of affairs was brought about in consequence of the vindictive conduct of the Captain General. Some informality having taken place at the trial, the Minister of War was requested to countermand the death warrant on the ground that the evidence convicting Pinto, had emanated from one who had served two apprenticeships in the chain-gang. The Captain General, thereupon, convened a council of four, and after due deliberation, two declared themselves in favor of death, and two for acquittal, the casting vote was thus left with the Captain General, who condemned his former Secretary and friend to the garrote—hence the indignation.

The trial of Estramp and Felix was to have taken place early this week. Our Consul, Col. W. Robertson, had protested most energetically against the trial, and insisted on their liberation. The result of his application is not known.

When the Isabel sailed, the French vessel Agrippa was at Havana. She had rescued the crew of the American brig Catharine Mary, bound from New York to the Indies. She was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition at Key West.

The bark Magnolia arrived on the 22d, in charge of the wreckers, having been ashore on Geo Key. It is confidently believed at Key West that her cargo was munitions of war destined for the filibusters, who are said to be assembling near Mobile. The Magnolia had no clearance, and was fined by the collector for neglect.

Slave Case.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—The slave of the Rev. Mr. Dennison was brought before the U. S. Commissioner, Pendrey, and the case argued.

The decision is reserved until next Tuesday.

The excitement is intense.

Cuba News.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—The Crescent City has arrived with Havana dates of the 24th.

Pinto was garroted on the 22d.

The El Dorado was compelled to leave to off Cape Antonio and submit to an examination of her papers by a Spanish man-of-war.

Milium in Parvo

The whole number of voters in Kansas is 3,036, distributed through eighteen elective districts.

The wheat in Virginia is looking remarkably well, having sustained no danger by freezing.

Private despatches say that Queen Victoria is fast going the way of her ancestors—that is, becoming deranged, the symptoms having become manifest during her recent illness.

The Vincennes Gazette says the wheat crop in that and the adjoining counties is unusually promising.

The prospect for large and good crops around Columbus, Ohio, was never better. So says the Dayton Herald.

The inhabitants of the Isle of Sal (Cape de Verde) are in a state of starvation.

The peach crop in central Ohio promises an abundant yield.

A new Arctic Expedition is being fitted out at the New York Navy Yard.

The St. Louis Herald hoists the name of Sam Houston for the Presidency.

It is reported that the President has invited Hon. J. C. Faulkner, of Virginia, to take charge of the War Department.

Passengers from the South state that 19 or 20 slaves had died of cholera on a plantation near Baton Rouge.

The amount of Sugar made annually in the State of Vermont is 6,000,000 pounds, worth \$850,000.

The first train of cars upon the Burlington (Iowa) and Chicago Railroad, passed between the two places on the 8th inst.

The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law establishing uniform rules for the acquisition, tenure, control and disposition of property conveyed or dedicated for religious purposes.

The Louisiana Legislature has appropriated \$60,000 for the protection of New Orleans against inundation.

The U. S. District Attorney of Illinois, was fined \$50 at Chicago, for contempt. He denounced the court as "corrupt as hell."

Mass Pork is selling at \$14 75 per barrel at Louisville.

Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has been giving concerts at Amsterdam and Hague, and will revisit England.

Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, made a speech in New York on the occasion of launching a pilot boat bearing his name.

The negro who killed a Mr. Russell in Clay county, Mo., was taken from jail last week, and hung by the citizens without judge or jury.

U. S. Senator Wilson, while delivering an anti-slavery lecture in the Tremont Temple, in Boston, was attacked by apoplexy and died.

The election in Kansas came off on Friday week.

At the printer's festival in Lowell, the following definitions were given: True progress—subscription in advance. Old foggyism—owing a printer's bill.

It is stated that Mr. John Kinder, who emigrated from Lawrence county to Texas, was burnt at the stake by a party of Indians.

Anna C. Lynch, the poetess, is to be married in a few days to Professor Vincenzo Botta, a relative of the eminent historian of revolutionary war.

The manufacture of macaroni has been commenced in this country.

Ned Buntline, the founder of the Know Nothings, has left them.

About 2,500 girls are on a strike at Manchester. None of the mills are in operation.

It is believed that twenty volumes will hardly contain the MSS. of the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, collected by Louis Napoleon.

Mr. Wilson, keeper of the Lawrence county poor house, has been legally proceeded against for maltreating the paupers.

The newspaper is a law book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtful, a library for the poor. It may stimulate the most indolent, it also may instruct the most profound.

In Kansas it costs a man only \$50 to have a city named after him, towns and villages in proportion.

The Democrats of Tennessee have nominated Andrew Johnson as a candidate for reelection to the office of Governor.

Mrs. Richardson, of Northboro', Mass., presented her husband with two boys and one girl at a single birth on the 26th ult.

Michael Bonham, or the Fall of the Alamo, is the title of a new drama by Wm. Gilmore Sims, which has just been produced at the Charleston (S. C.) theater.

The barque Race Horse has recently made the voyage from Boston to Constantinople in twenty-nine days.

Down on the GALPINS.—D. O. Morton, United States Attorney for the late District of Ohio, now of the Northern District of Ohio, this morning deposited with the Columbus Postmaster about seven thousand dollars, collected from bail of D. Wooley, late Postmaster at Cleveland. This makes about forty-five thousand dollars which he has collected and paid over to the various departments of the Government during the two years he has held said office, collected from defaulting officers of the United States. He has now under prosecution five collectors, four postmasters, and one secretary of a territory for defalcations as officers of the Government under the late Administration.—Columbus Statesman, 15th.

A Captain of the United States Army, in view of the anticipated troubles with the Indians in Nebraska, suggests that blankets taken from small-pox hospitals, be freely distributed among different tribes. This, in his opinion, will do more towards effecting an extermination than the six new regiments. Very humane, indeed.

Our readers need not be alarmed by the title of this article. We have to bring Bill back to life, now and then, for good purposes. We request all our readers who have any respect for religion, to read this article, which is from the Ohio Farmer.

Bill Poole's Funeral.

Every body who has read the papers of the last fortnight, has been astonished at the strange phase of American life presented in the streets of New York on Sunday, March 11. Then and there, the largest procession ever marshaled in our metropolis; miles of men on foot, on horseback, and in carriages; four thousand persons, looked upon by a hundred thousand others, lining streets, filling windows, covering roofs, and perched on trees, followed to the grave Mr. Bill Poole, pugilist, keeper of a grog-shop, patriot, and rowdy in general, who, a few days before, received his death-wound in a bar-room fight, itself the result of his past life of diabolism; received it while offering to fight his opponents either with "knives or pistols, breast to breast," with his stomach full of champagne and his lips dripping with curses. Having lived a few days he died, "expressing the hope of Divine forgiveness."

Sunday was chosen for the canonization of this new saint in the American calendar; and all New York turned out to behold the consecration. St. Bill Poole "was laid in his coffin dressed in a suit of black broadcloth, and patent leather boots, and a Byron collar turning over his coat;" coffin shrouded with the American flag; laurels looped around it; silver letters on it announcing, "I die a true American;" hearse drawn by four horses; two chaplains officiating; several new orders of American Protestant nobility, formed for the occasion from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, called "Wm. Poole Associations," in attendance. This was our new saint borne to his Greenwood sepulcher. No Washington, Adams, Webster, Channing, Clinton, ever went to his grave with demonstrations like this.

What does all this mean?

It means several things not very commendable to the universal American people. For the great cities mirror the nation, and all the currents of national life center there, and flow with tenfold intensity. There, in our metropolis, is exhibited the public and private virtue of the land in the characters of many whom the country loves to honor; in good institutions and great works of benevolence that nobly characterize the advance rank of American life. And there reigns rampant the concentrated baseness of the nation, in such an organization of brutality, lust, intemperance, and all crime as strikes a death chill to a good man's soul, when, as on this late event, it makes its signs, and affronts heaven and earth by burying ruffians with honors due only to martyrdom.

This spectacle means that there is in American life, deep below deep, the same brutality and sensuality, into which Rome sank and was smothered, and which is the feculent pit from which rise the fogs of lust, crime, superstition and lawlessness, which most challenge our apprehensions for the American name.

Bill Poole's funeral means, that the masses in America are in a perilous condition of excitability; aching for a new sight every day; indifferent to the quality of the spectacle, provided it fill the raging maw of popular hunger for the marvelous and astonishing. Now it is a "crase" for "Second Adventism;" now a mania for ghost-seeing; now a rush on Cuba; now a series of disasters by sea and land; now cholera and yellow fever; now the death of a Pugilist that is snatched up to represent this ravenous insanity for excitement.

Thank Heaven this craziness does not beset all Americans, for it is one of the surest signs of national decay. The Roman people, as a body, were once in the same bad way, and amid the clamor for new spectacles, and stimulants to the maniacal fancy of rulers and subjects, the empire fell.

Isn't it time sober people began to train up their children to keep outside this whirlpool of popular madness? else a few more generations will make us all lunatics, and the nation an insane hospital. Let parents learn to sequester the home from the street; to rear and train their little ones in an atmosphere of sobriety and moderation. Simplicity in living, sobriety in culture, a conscientious devotion to legitimate business, and a persevering support of those permanent institutions which outlive popular changes, is the religious obligation of every good man in America.

This spectacle bears witness also, to a deep-seated admiration for brute courage above moral courage. Doubtless the admiration for bravery is a grand feature in the life of any people; but whether that reverence shall be paid to the mere ferocity of the brute, or the godlike sight of moral intrepidity, decides the character of those who give it. We are wide awake in America to the worth of mere pluck. We toss our generals up to the Presidential chair, like footballs; we chafe in our harness at the sound of foreign war, and snuff like perfume, the bloody vapor of the Crimea; we maintain a race of pugilists in our metropolis, who have governed the city for the last ten years; and finally canonize a member of the sporting fraternity.

Where is our honor for the moral courage, that dares to stand up and tell this young giant of America his faults; reprove him for his baseness; take the conceit out of his towering egotism; and tell him his ferocious ambition is only diabolical, instead of patriotic? For such men we have rotten eggs; conventions dispersed by rowdy kind; starvation, neglect and abuse of every kind, from this bravery-loving populace. Not that this courage fails of its reverence from many souls, but the masses are not yet up to the idea that it is a more heroic thing to go on speaking the truth, and living the truth in America, than to fight the most formidable pugilist, or storm the halls of the Montezumas, or pluck the beard of poor imbecile Spain, or "saucy" John Bull.

If the people will open their eyes, they will discover heroes among them, whose words are more potent than the fists of Hyer, Sullivan, and Morrissey; whose simple uprightness of life contrasted with the rowdy generosity of a swaggering Saint Bill Poole, is like the steady beams of the sun, subduing the smoking blaze of a pitch pine torch to a weak ghost-light.

Parents, teach your children to honor the true heroism of the soul, and to prize at its deserts the sham hero of the stump, the ring, and the mob.

But we are gravely told by respectable newspapers, that the murder of this villain was regarded as a national insult, among the working men of New York, and that this display was a vindication of wounded national dignity.

It appears that Bill Poole, before his canonization, was a political bully, in the employment of the new party of "Native Americans;" and his murderers the bullies of the American "Democracy." Therefore, this "patriotic" pugilist, in the words of the New York Times, is looked upon as a martyr; and is followed to the grave by chapters of the "O. U. A." under the shadow of the American flag, with the lie written on his coffin, "I die a true American."

Now this is the most melancholy feature of the whole. What can be said of a patriotism that must fish out of the moral cess-pools of New York its representative men? What shall we think of the American flag, whose shadow fell over the upturned face of Washington, making to heaven his first oath of faithfulness to his country, when we see it the winding-sheet of a bully, a debauchee, a drunkard, a profane, wicked, political whipper-in at ward elections? What has our Protestantism come to, if it must canonize blackguards, and kneel before the dust of a pugilist? We do not remember that Catholicism has descended to lower depths of superstition, in these latter days, than did the Protestants of Broadway, in their choice of a "martyr." Oh, defenders of America and champions of Protestantism, you will never glorify your country, or your faith, by such devilry as this! America has no need of the rabble of our towns and cities, who swell to her fame bumpers of bad brandy and sour beer; and prove themselves descendants of Washington by pummeling the pates of drunken Dutchmen and Irishmen. For all such patriots she has abundant need inside jail limits, working off their love for their glorious country, by vigorous blows of the granite blocks. The Protestant church, the hope of Christianity, will be as base as her worst enemy asserts, if she must be defended by the brutal, sensual rage of a rabble that need conversion before they can reasonably open their mouths on religion at all.

Suppose, this bacchanalian procession, bearing the body of St. Poole down Broadway, had met old Martin Luther, standing across the way at the Park. We think the great Reformer would have stormed, as he never did against Pope or Priest, crying out, "Away, ye vile crew of Diabolus, who crucify Protestantism afresh, by your brazen impudence! Go home, and repent of your sins, and let the friends of this ruffian bury him in the silence and secrecy becoming one who has gone to his God black with crime!"

"I die a true American!" Oh, my countrymen, if this man is our model man; if, after two hundred years, the Anglo-Saxon race on the Western Continent, has dwindled to this representative of Republicanism, let us make all haste back to Despotism, lest we next are found parading the corpse of some Barnum, or Joe Smith, over the Union, as our dead American savior.

No, no—this is not Americanism, or Protestantism; but Pagan Diabolism, stealing the livery of venerable names to sanctify its rites. Beware, men of America, lovers of the Church of Christ, how you blow into a devouring flame the embers of persecution and brute popular indignation, that slumber in every great religious and political organization. Defend our country against foreign ignorance, lawlessness and superstition, and our Protestantism against all foes within and without; but call not on Satan to cast out Satan, else the two fiends will join hands, and dance over the grave of Christian Patriotism and American Manhood!

The following is an extract from a letter written by an officer of the steam frigate Powhatan, dated Hong Kong, January 14: "We have great fears that the United States brig Porpoise is lost, with all on board."

Indiana University.

See Messrs. J. B. Thomson & Co.
advertisements in another column. Give
a call—they can please you in styles and
we will warrant.

men's wear. Our lady readers should give him a call by all means. See his new advertisement in to-day's paper.

every year. The penalty for killing a deer or fawn, fifteen dollars, and for killing any of the birds named, five dollars.

We have not received such particulars as
are deemed authentic, and reserve a further
account for a more convenient time.

arrangement made in New York. I have
seen some of the most respectable and
good-looking individuals who never knew

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another
column of this paper.

... occupied by E. E. Sluss, a

N the West corner of the Square. The building has been
has been repaired, and is opening a new and well-
fitted stock of

Fancy, Staple, Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

This Goods have been bought for Cash, he flatters himself that he can compete with any one in the place, in point of prices. He would say to all com-
prizes being his motto. He is quick at assessing and examining his goods and prices and judge for your selves. No charge for shaving Goods.

PLEASANT WILLIAMS.

No. 110.

Mrs. Williams will, in connection with the Store, carry on the Millinery Business, in all its various branches—and would call the attention of ladies of the country and town to their large assort-
ment of

BONNETS AND RIBBONS,

Of every quality and style. They have also on hand a well-selected assortment of Edgings, Insertings French-worked Collars, French-made Caps, Linen

(great patterns), Embroidered Cotton and Cotton
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, which will be sold at very
low rates, for cash or approved country produce.
P. WILLIAMS.
Bloomington, Oct. 7-36ft.

LAND WARRANT NO. 10,740, issued to **Thomas A. Strubel**, private in Capt. Bunch's Company, New
Jersey Militia, in the possession of E. Stone, Bloom-
ington, Ind., which can be had by the owner or his law-
ful heirs, by calling on the undersigned and paying
the charges.
March 3, 1855-1w3
E. STONE.

STATE OF INDIANA. } SS:
MONROE COUNTY, }
T he January Term of the Court of Common
Pleas, 1855, said court ordered the estate of **Se-
phen Alexander**, deceased, to be sold. Creditors
are therefore required to file their claims against the
estate, on or before the 1st day of March, 1855, for
allowance in said Common Pleas Court, and
before final settlement and distribution, or they will
be entitled to payment.

W. H. PAUL STINE, Administrator.
Feb. 3, 1855-4w (price \$1 81 1/2)

DR. D. R. MALONE,
Eclectic Physician and Surgeon,
H^{AVING} permanently located in Bloomington
would respectfully tender his professional services
to the citizens of the town and surrounding country.
His Office at my residence, South-east corner of the Public
Square.
April 15-1884

HIGHLY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
TO THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE,
DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM
COMES GREETING!

DR. A. L. ADAMS' new theory of disease is awakened
the inquiry in the minds of all who read that
how is it that Americans have been so long and so lar-
gely injured in darkness and ignorance on the sub-
ject of disease.

Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balsam,
The great Panacea of Disease, is offered to the afflicted
of the States and Territories for the entire cure of
Liver Complaints in all stages, Bilious Fever, Ague and
Chills, Chronic Lung Fever, Dropsical Effusion, Consti-
pation, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Diarrhea, Gon-
orrhea, Venereal Complaints, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrophu-
lar Rheum, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervousness,
Ostitiveness, Indigestion, Female Complaints, &c.

Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balsam now sustains the high

est reputation of any remedy before the public, and is now proved to the most skeptical, beyond a shadow of doubt that it is like

Only Reliable Medicine ever Discovered,
(Being purely vegetable), for the permanent cure of the above diseases. The most skeptical have become its most sanguine votaries, and pronounce the Liver Balsam to be the

Only Reliable Harbinger of Health to the Afflicted, Everywhere.

Testimonials come up from every track it has made swollen with expressions of gratitude for the relief received by its use. And in submitting this, the **Liver Balsam** is recommended to those suffering under the

Iron Grasp of the Monster Disease,
and to those procure one bottle of Dr. A. L. Leasure's **Liver Balsam.**

The reader's attention is called to the perusal of the Medical Circular, which can be obtained of every Agent throughout the United States, giving a clear explanation of the causes and cure of disease; also, of certificates from those who have tested its unparalleled ascendancy of the diseases to which we are all subject.

G. E. Scott, General Agent, No. 7 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., to whom all orders must be addressed to receive prompt attention.

Sold by J. T. Cox & Co., Bloomington; W. W. Ufford, Gosport; RYVES, PARKS, & FLET, Ellettsville, April 25-1871.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Bloomington
READ WHAT YOU READ.

Fulvermacher's Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chain
Producing instant Relief from the most Acute Pain, and *Permanently Curing*

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES,

PNEUMATISM, Painful and Swollen Joints, Numbness of the face, Paralysis, Blindness, St. Vitius Dance, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasmodic Headache, Pains in the stomach, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Ulcers, Pains.

The chains were first introduced into New York city less than a year ago, and after being subjected to the most thorough tests by the most distinguished physicians, by Messrs. Putnam, Post, Carnochan, Van Burgh, and others, have discovered that they possess Strange and Wonderful Power in the relief and cure of the above class of diseases. They are once recommended, through the papers of the city, that the general use, and that the success of the chains has attended their use, is *unparalleled*.

Previous to their introduction into this country, they were used in every Hospital in Europe, and are secured by patents in France, Germany, Austria, Prussia, and England, and also in the United States.

"Think Close and Ponder Well."

The *Principles* upon which it is claimed that the Chains produce their effects, are, first—that all the Nervous Diseases are attended and produced by a deficiency of Nervous Fluid, and an agent, the Electric Chain, supply Electricity, or Electro Magnetism; and second—that the Electro Magnetic Chains, by being worn around and upon the diseased parts, produce a powerful stimulating effect on the Nervous System, and by this powerful stimulating effects, the Nervous Fluid which is required to produce a healthy action through the entire system. No Discharge of Pus or Blood is to be taken while using the Chains, but a strict adherence to the general laws of health are required. Provided the general laws are observed and adhered to, the Chains will produce their part due effects aside much to the effect of the Chains, by increasing the Magnetic Power.

For 1840 we have sold 10,000 of these Chains, and have cured so many well-authenticated certificates of permanent cures of the above mentioned diseases, as to have effected within the last year, by use of the *Electro Chain* the following:

Female Diseases.—

The *Electro Chains* are rapidly and effectually taken into the stomach for the relief and cure of all kinds of complaint. They simply apply a 30 link chain (first made of 10 links) to the

gears attaching one end upon the spine, past each vertebra, and the other upon the abdomen, and allowing the patient to walk for several hours at intervals, during which time the use of the current is continued, and the patient is almost instantly relieved. In cases of *Prolapsus*, their use for a few weeks the most intricate surgery has been permanently cured. More than one hundred cases of *Prolapsus Uteri*, have been cured during the last year in the city of New York alone.

In Chronic Rheumatism, they seldom fail to effect instant relief from the most *acute pain*, and on a single, a perfect cure of this complaint, and an excellent climate. Rheumatism is a disease that is thought to be cured by the use of the Electric Chain, and a diminished amount of *Nervous Fluid* (Electricity) is absorbed by the patient diseased (forming an Electric Chain, a current of electricity is applied to the diseased part, and the patient is relieved. By applying Magnetism is sent through the uninterupted coils, and restores it to its natural healthy condition, which is the only way of curing it. The Electric Chain, which has been used the Chains for the relief and cure of persons afflicted with Rheumatism, have expressed themselves satisfied with the results.

THE ELECTRIC CHAINS can be sent by mail to any part of the United States by addressing (post-paid) JOSEPH SPILLNERT, 568, Broadway, N. Y., or agents in the principal cities in the Union.

CHAINS are sent in three sizes, \$3 and \$5, and will last for years. They are ever ready to use, and can be used with safety by either a child or adult.

J. T. COX & CO.,
Agents for Oologin, N. Y.

Card to Ladies.

Ladies who are *ancients* are requested not to be taken for granted. *JOSEPH SPILLNERT* frequently produces