

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:
SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1855.

The Legislature of Vermont has appropriated \$2,000 to build a monument over the grave of **ETHAN ALLEN**, at Burlington.

The Missouri Legislature, now in session passed a resolution to go into the election of a United States Senator on last Monday.

A NAME.—The people of Bangor, Maine, have named the new market house, "Norombega Hall," which is supposed to mean, being interpreted, "no rum, by gar."

R. M. JOHNSON was recently expelled from the class at the Cleveland Medical College, and refused the advantages of instruction, in consequence of a suspicion having got abroad that he had negro blood in his veins.

It is said that **ROBT. OWEN**, well known for many years past as one of the staunchest infidels of the day, and a leader among them, has been converted to Spiritualism, and is now, though 80 years of age, quite active in London in issuing pamphlets upon that subject, counteracting the efforts which he gave to the cause of infidelity for half a century.

It is announced that no advance copies of the President's Message will be sent out to the postmasters in the leading cities this year as has been heretofore done. This precaution is undoubtedly taken to prevent the obtaining of copies surreptitiously, as some newspapers have done almost every year.

DID NOT COME OFF.—The duel between **HON. JAMES H. LANE** and **C. P. LOWRY**, at Topeka, Kansas, did not come off. The parties were arrested.

It is said that within the radius of five miles around Sevastopol more blood has been shed, more lives sacrificed, and more misery inflicted within a year, than on any other equal extent of the earth's surface in the same space of time, since the days of Noah's flood.

A certain newspaper in Cleveland, having advertised that they would send a copy of their paper gratis for one year to the person who would send them a club of ten, received the ten spot of clubs from a young lady in the country.

There is said to be a pig in Ohio, so thoroughly educated, that he has taken to music. They regulate his time by twisting his tail, and so on.

Don't wrap the knives and forks in wool—wrap them in good strong paper. Steel is injured by lying in woolens.

MARTIN KOSZTA, the noted Hungarian, has gone to Texas, and will take up his residence there.

A proposition is on foot to make a new county out of Gibson, Perry, Vanderberg, and Warwick, in Indiana, the county seat to be located at Haubstadt.

BRIGHTON YOUNG, the Mormon, is reported to be worth nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

The Washington Union, on the war question, says:

God forbid that another war should occur between the United States and Great Britain, but we confidently believe, if such a war should occur, we could raise three hundred thousand men for the invasion of England, with less trouble than she raises thirty thousand for the invasion of Russia!

The corn that took the prize at the Iowa State Fair produced 162 bushels to the acre.

Exciting News From Kansas!

THE WAR BEGUN!!

ONE MAN KILLED.

SEVENTEEN HOUSES BURNED DOWN

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF THE ABOLITIONISTS.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT!

Missourians Hastening to the Rescue!

St. Louis, Nov. 30th.—Exciting and highly important news from Kansas has just been received.

On Thursday, Nov. 29th, near Hickory Point, three Abolitionists, armed with Sharpe's rifles, went to the claim of Mr. Coleman, and peremptorily ordered him to leave, allowing him only ten minutes in which to do so, and threatening to shoot him in case of refusal to obey. He immediately left, but shortly after returned well armed. One of the three abolitionists then attempted to shoot him but his rifle missed fire. Coleman thereupon shot him dead, and immediately gave himself up to the authorities for trial.

A mob of Abolitionists, all armed with rifles, soon gathered and repairing to Coleman's house, drove his wife and children off, set fire to the house and burned it down, together with the houses of other pro-slavery men in that vicinity. Deputy Marshal Jones arrested the leader of the mob, and one other person, and obtained the names of twenty of the mob.

The Abolitionists are now gathering in force at Leecompton, and have demanded the release of their comrades and the surrender into their hands of Coleman.

Governor Shannon has ordered out the militia to aid the Marshal in sustaining the laws.

These proceedings have created the most intense excitement among the citizens in the border counties of Missouri, and they are repairing in large numbers to Kansas to offer their services to the Governor to aid in maintaining the laws.

Some sixteen or seventeen houses in all have been burned at Hickory Point, and several citizens in that vicinity are missing.

The Governor of Kansas issued a proclamation calling upon all law-abiding citizens in the territory to suppress the outbreak.

STILL LATER.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT LAWRENCE AND LECOMPTON!

MEN UNDER ARMS, ETC.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., Nov. 30.

A messenger arrived at Shawnee Mission last night, who states that Deputy Marshal Jones had fifty-two men with him at Leecompton. He also states that all Lawrence is up in arms, that the men are drilling constantly, and that they had in their possession five pieces of artillery.

Outrages by the Abolitionists—Houses Burnt and Women Driven Away—The People Determined to Enforce Law and Order.

WESTON, MO., Nov. 30.

The Abolitionist outlaws in Douglas county have burnt a number of houses, and driven a number of families, consisting of women and children, to Missouri for refuge.

The latest accounts report that the law-and-order people of the Territory are rallying in large numbers to the assistance of the sheriff of Douglas county, in the execution of the laws. That officer has by this time an overwhelming force at his command.

Sheriff Jones is acting as Deputy U. S. Marshal, for Douglas and Johnson counties.

LATER YET!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

MISSOURIANS GOING TO KANSAS BY HUNDREDS.

WESTON, MO., Nov. 30th P. M.

The greatest excitement continues to exist in Kansas. The officers have been resisted by the mobocrats, and the interposition of the militia has been called for.

A secret letter from Secretary Woodson to Gen. Easton has been written, in which the writer requests Gen. E. to call for the Rifle Company at Platte City, Mo., so as not to compromise Gov. Shannon.

Four hundred men from Jackson county, Mo., are now en route for Douglas county, Kansas Territory. St. Joseph and Weston in Missouri, are requested each to furnish the same number of men. The people of Kansas are to be subjugated at all hazards.

The Paducah Democrat of the 24th inst. says:

"The Paducah Journal and the Paducah American printing offices were both sold at Sheriff's sale in this city, on Tuesday last. The Journal office brought \$700, and J. C. McGowan was the purchaser. The American office brought \$600, and L. S. Trimble was the purchaser. Both offices were very cheap at those prices."

My Uncle's Love Story.

"Flebit Puella"—Horace.

"Many years ago—oh, very many years ago—I enjoyed a week full of North Carolina hospitality, which was then, as now, cordial, generous, and, better than all, altogether sincere. By the way, Arthur, I never understood why hospitality is so generally—indeed, almost universally marked as a southern characteristic, so distinguished as to imply that the virtue hardly exists elsewhere. Now I have found warm hearts in the dailish cold corners of New England—just as warm as in the hot States down towards the gulf—and a Pennsylvania Dutchman has entertained me as royally, in his way, to be sure, as ever did an F. F. Virginian. The American people are everywhere hospitable; and in being so they are rather obedient to an every-day feeling than to an impulse; a feeling too, which has nothing to do with Northern or Southern caloric. D—n this geography in America."

"Uncle, tell me your story."

"Well, I fell in love, as we used to say, with a girl; she was only seventeen, and the sweetest, loveliest—"

"Yes, I know," said I, "have seen such."

"But, Ellen, I tell you was a nonpareil—modest, retiring, don't interrupt me—and she loved me; and I loved her with a love so true that it's no wonder the course don't run smooth. Soon after our engagement—"

it was in August—Ellen and I went to visit Colonel L., a friend of her father, in the country. We found there half a dozen—yea, more young ladies; and real devils they were, so different from my Ellen. The old Colonel was delighted with the noise we made, the gayety and fun; he was fond of fun, and as gay as any of us. We had a glorious dance."

Here my uncle stopped. He was busy with memories too sacred to be scattered by any thoughtless speech of mine.

An old man's recollections—but he resumed.

"Arthur, I hate fleas." My host showed me my room; I was fatigued with riding and dancing, and I was soon asleep and dreaming. The ladies left the drawing-room—or rather dancing-room—before I did; a half a dozen huddled together in one large chamber, as I discovered afterwards; I suppose there were plenty of beds in it—but as for that I neither know nor care. L. came to my room and awakened me.

"Jump up, quick, I'll show you some fun. Come with me; no one's here."

"And so I followed the old scoundrel in the dark to a door at the extremity of the hall. I had neither pantaloons nor slippers, but it was a warm night; and the floor was smooth and cool."

"Now look," said he, as he placed my eye at the key hole.

"I had noticed that the door was ajar, but I peeped. By the Lord, the girls were searching for fleas in their sacred linen! and Ellen was among them—six of them,—six of them, by the Lord! I had no sooner seen this and digested a thought that Ellen might have been in better business, than that same Col. gave me a push with both his hands, and in a twinkling I was in the room on my hands and bare knees to all the girls. I think I went and dressed myself. Col. L. did not sleep in his house that night. I had letters which required me to leave very early—before breakfast. I received a letter from Ellen two days afterwards, and I have never seen her since."—N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

A Hoosier at the Astor House.

I met on the train an elderly Hoosier who had been to the show-case exhibition at New York, and who had also seen the *hi po dro me*, as he called it.

"Did you remain long in New York?" I asked him.

"Well, no," he answered thoughtfully; "only two days, for I saw there was a right smart chance of starving to death, and I'm opposed to that way of going down. I put up at one of their taverns, and I allowed I was going to be treated to the whole."

"Where did you stop?" said I, interrupting him.

"At the Astor House. I allow you don't ketch me to no such place again. They rung a gong, as they called it, four times afore breakfast, and then, when I went in to eat, there wasn't narry vittels on the table!"

"What was there?" I ventured to inquire.

"Well," said the old man, enumerating the items cautiously, as if from fear of omission, "there was a clean plate—wrong side up—a knife, a clean towel, a split toon, and a hand-bill, and what was worse," added my companion, "the insultrin' nigger up and asked me what I wanted: 'vittels,' says I, 'bring in your vittels and I'll help myself.'"

A QUESTION FOR COL. KINNEY.—It is said that since COL. WALKER's late success, he is determined to drive his former friend, COL. KINNEY, away from the Isthmus altogether. As there are some doubts of his ability to do this, we would therefore like to ask—Kin he.

In Illinois, they give the teachers of the public schools pretty good salaries, male teachers, \$900; females \$300 per annum.

The New Hampshire Democracy—Sound Resolutions.

The glorious Democracy of New Hampshire, who have been beaten in that State but twice for twenty-five years, at their late State Convention passed a most admirable series of resolutions. After placing one of their most able and distinguished citizens, the Hon. Mr. WELLS, in the field for Governor, they, among other things, declare:

"Resolved, That Democracy has no sececy, and requires no oaths; that while it publicly avows as a fundamental principle freedom of conscience, without distinction of religious faith, the political equality of all whom the law recognizes as American citizens without reference to the accident of birth, it relies for success upon discussion and the intelligence of the people; we, therefore, denounce the know nothing organization, so called, as intolerant in its warfare upon the freedom of religious belief and sacred rights of conscience, unjustly exclusive in its requirements of birth and blood, and anti-republican and dangerous in its method of secret political action, as corrupting in its encouragement of secret combination and falsehood, reprehensible in its objects, and unmanly and dishonorable in the modes by which it seeks their accomplishment."

"Resolved, That we believe in the cardinal doctrines of State rights and popular sovereignty; that we recognize, in its broadest sense, as just and salutary, the principle that to the people of every organized State and Territory belongs of right the prerogative of regulating for themselves their own domestic and local affairs within the limits of the Constitution; and that we denounce all violations of this principle, whether by the interference of the abolitionists of the free States or by the aggressions of their abettors in the work of sectional agitation from the slave States."

"Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States is founded upon the fundamental principle of entire and absolute equality among all the States of this Union; and it is not competent for Congress, or any other power, to impose upon 'new States coming into the Union any condition or restriction in respect to their domestic institutions or internal concerns which the Federal Constitution has not imposed upon the original States and that any effort on the part of Congress, or any other power, to violate this principle should be met and resisted by all good citizens as an attempt to trample upon the Constitution and destroy the Union."

"Resolved, That we are in favor of a judicious regulation of the sale of spirituous liquors, but we believe the law of the last Legislature, miscalled 'An act for the suppression of intemperance,' to be unconstitutional, illiberal and oppressive in theory, and calculated in practice to aggravate the very evils it was proposed to remedy; we, therefore, advocate its immediate repeal."

COMMON PLACE WOMEN.—Heaven knows how many simple letters from simple minded women, have been kissed, cherished, and wept over by men of lofty intellect. So it will always be to the end of time. It is a lesson worth learning by those young creatures, who seek to allure by their accomplishments, or dazzle by their genius that though he may admire, no man ever loves a woman for these things. He loves her for what is essentially distinct from, though not incompatible with them—her woman's nature and her woman's heart. This is why we so often see a man of high genius or intellectual power, pass by the De Stacis and Corinnes, to take into his bosom some wayside flower who has nothing on earth to make her worthy of him, except that she is—what so few of you "female celebrities" are—a true woman.

LUXURY OF THE ANCIENTS IN ROSES.—To enjoy the scent of roses at meals, an abundance of rose leaves was shaken out upon the table, so that the dishes were surrounded. By an artificial contrivance, roses, during meals, descended on the guests from above. Hellogabalus, in his folly, caused violets and roses to be showered down upon his guests in such quantities, that a number of them being unable to extricate themselves, were suffocated in flowers. During meal times, they reclined upon cushions stuffed with rose leaves, or made a couch of the leaves themselves. The floor, too, was strewn with roses, and in this custom great luxury was displayed.

Cleopatra, at an enormous expense, procured roses for a feast which she gave to Antony, had them laid two cubits thick on the floor of the banquet room, and then caused nets to be spread over the flowers, in order to render the footing elastic. Hellogabalus caused not only the banquet rooms, but also the colonnades that led to them to be covered with roses, interspersed with lillies, violets, hyacinths, and narcissi, and walked about upon this flowery platform.—Wilsenmann.

The government of Spain, has recently sold \$2,000,000 worth of property, formerly belonging to the Catholic clergy.

The people of Oregon decided against a State government at the recent election, by a majority of 420.

Late from China—Awful State of Affairs.

CANTON, August 8.

Just now the fortunes of war seem to declare in favor of the Imperialists; but tomorrow it may be otherwise. All the business of the country is done through the mandarins, or native capitalists; and as they are of the Imperial party, all the silks and teas that fall into the hands of the rebels are confiscated. All kinds of business is in a most uncertain state. As soon as the rebels gain possession of any part of the country, they draw a chain across the river or establish a bridge of boats; thus cutting off all communications, and shutting the goods from market or shipment. As the forces of the Emperor are obliged to stay at the large cities to afford protection, the rivers and maritime waters are swarming with pirates in large junks, waiting for any boat that may venture out, to seize the cargo and murder the crew. So strong are they outside that they have several times beaten off the men-of-war that have been sent after them.

PIRATE FLEETS.

By the last mail we have an account of the pirate fleet being sent outside, with a large square rigged vessel in their possession, of what nation could not be discovered. All ships now leaving port are forced to supply themselves with additional guns, as the danger is so great. When this state of things will be remedied no one can tell, as the rebels are no sooner crushed in one place than they spring up in another. To-day all is excitement, as news had just arrived that they had appeared in great force ninety miles north of Canton, taken two large towns and three men-of-war junks, and are marching on Canton. The mandarins are trembling for fear that they may take the city; and they know if they do, it is all day with them, as the rebels will avenge themselves for the thousands they have beheaded during the last six months. At Canton alone 30,000 men, women and children have been beheaded within that time.

HORRID EXECUTIONS.

Many of the Europeans go to see the executions, as they are performed outside of the walls of the city. The ground has become so saturated with blood that the stench is sickening for a considerable distance. There are three executions a day—one at morning, noon and night—fifty at each time. Two long sticks of timber laid parallel to each other, with just room for the executioner to pass between them, form the blocks. The prisoners are driven into the enclosure like so many sheep, not chained or bound in any way. In fact they seem to look upon the whole thing with apathy, owing, I suppose, to their religion, or irreligion, which is fatalism.

At the word from the judge they all kneel and place their necks upon the logs, each row with their heads inwards and the face of each turned towards his neighbor's back on one side, while the next on the other faces him. At another signal the executioner grasps his heavy two-handed sword, and beginning at the end of the row towards which all faces are directed, strikes right and left. But one blow to each is required, the head flying across the space and striking the opposite victim, but ere has a chance to shrink the sword descends upon his own neck.

There are two executioners. Each has twenty-five to behead at each execution. The whole operation does not consume over five minutes, at the end of which time the whole fifty trunks are in their last struggle, spouting the blood and throwing their limbs convulsively about. Such a noisy rabble is there present that you find it difficult to persuade yourself that they are human beings whom you see thus hurried into eternity.

A CRUCIFIXION.

Two weeks since, to vary the scene, they had a crucifixion. A woman was sentenced to be crucified for the crime of having given birth to one of the rebel chiefs. If a father is a rebel, his family is considered the same, and the whole family, from the old man of four-score to the child of four years, share the same fate. The poor woman was nailed to the cross while living, a gash made across the forehead to the bone, and the skin peeled down so as to hang over her eyes; after which the breasts were cut off; they then proceeded to break every bone in her body; a large knife was next thrust into the throat, and passed downward, cutting the chest open. The executioner then thrust in his hand, and grasping the heart, tore it from its socket, and laid it beating and reeking before the Judge. At Shanghai they dress them by dozens.

The Chinese, as a nation, are as cruel as the Malays, when they have the power; but the most abject slaves when they feel themselves in your power. There is constant uneasiness among the shipping. The American and English men-of-war are drawn up in front of the factories for the protection of property and life, of persons belonging to their several nations. During the night hardly a quarter of an hour passes without hearing a broadside discharged from some junk on the river, for if they see any suspicious craft running near them they fire away to let them know they are prepared to meet them; but if they still advance, you see some fair running, for they know that if the pirates get

on board their heads are as good as off. HABITS OF THE PEOPLE.

The women, as in eastern nations, are forced to do all the work, the husbands and sons sitting at their ease and seeing their wives, mothers, and sisters row the boat and perform all the menial labors of the family. The youngest child, when only a few weeks old, is sometimes lashed to its mother's back in order to keep her arms free. Its head is exposed for hours to a broiling sun, the effect of which to a European, with every protection imaginable, is often deadly. The children, from the habit of looking sideways, often become cross-eyed, which is a common characteristic of Chinese physiognomy.

The Two Heirs.

"I remember," says the late Postmaster General of the United States, "the first time I visited Burlington, Vt., as the Judge of the Supreme Court. I had left it many years before, a poor boy. At the time I left there were two families of special note for their standing and wealth. Each of them had a son about my own age. I was very poor, and these boys were very rich. During the long years of hard toil which passed before my return, I had almost forgotten them. They had long ago forgotten me."

Approaching the court-house, for the first time, in company with several gentlemen of the bench and bar, I noticed, in the court-house yard, a large pile of old furniture about to be sold at auction. The scene of early boyhood with which I was surrounded prompted me to ask whose it was. I was told it belonged to Mr. J. Mr. J? I remember a family of that name, very wealthy; there was a son, too; can it be he? I was told it was even so. He was the son of one of the families already alluded to. He had inherited more than I had earned, and spent it all; and now his own family was reduced to real want, and his fortune was that day to be sold for debt. I went into the court-house suddenly, yet almost glad that I was born poor. I was soon absorbed in the business before me. One of the first cases called originated in a low drunken quarrel between Mr. H. and Mr. A. Mr. H., thought I, that is a familiar name. Can it be? In short I found that this was the son of the other wealthy man referred to! I was overwhelmed alike with astonishment and thanksgiving—astonishment at the change in our relative standing and thanksgiving that I was not born to inherit wealth without toil."

Those fathers provide best for their children who leave them with the highest education, the purest morals, and—the least money.

Movements of Germans from Texas to Mexico.

Private letters from Texas, upon which the utmost reliance may be placed, inform us that numbers of the German settlers in the northwestern part of that State are preparing to cross the Rio Grande and settle in Coahuila, in Mexico, where the greatest advantages are offered to them by Governor Langberg. This movement is spreading extensively among the Germans, who inhabit that part of Texas, (including the counties of Guadalupe, Bexar, Comal, Medina, and Gillespie, extending to the Llano and San Saba rivers,) forming a population of between fifteen and twenty thousand souls. The continual contention between the German and American settlers, the opposition of the former to Know-Nothingism, Slavery, and Prohibitory Liquor Law, are the primary causes of the movement. Governor Langberg, by birth a Dane, was educated at Göttingen, in Germany, and is a warm supporter of German interests. He served for twenty years in the Mexican army, the greater part of which he spent on the frontiers of Sonora and Chihuahua, defending the country against the incursions of the Indians, for which services, and for his general devotion to the public welfare, he was chosen Governor of Coahuila. In his letter to the German colonists in Texas, published in the San Antonio Zeitung, he offers them the most favorable conditions for settling in his government, and promises them the most friendly welcome on the part of the people.

It is very natural that Mexico should seek to strengthen herself by inviting industrious and enlightened settlers to establish themselves on her soil; but on the other hand, it is a sad fact that from the fanaticism of party spirit and overweening selfishness, Texas, where industrial labor and capital are so much required, should be deprived of even a part of those settlers, who have contributed so largely to her present advancing prosperity.—N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

SLIGHTLY PERSONAL.—The following from the Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph, tinctures somewhat of personality:

"The Patriot and Union winds up a very abusive article against ourselves by saying, 'and he played on a harp of ivy a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect.' When Andrew Hopkins gets justice, he will play upon an instrument of one string, with the bridge down."

There are 170 places called "Washington" in the United States.

The News-Letter.

BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1855.

Professor Read's Resignation.

We regret exceedingly to be obliged to announce the resignation by PROF. READ of his professorship in the University, and his acceptance of a position in the State University of Wisconsin, at Madison, the capital of that State.

It is a regret which will be shared largely, not only by the citizens of this vicinity, but throughout the State. Many of our best citizens regard his loss to this community in the light of a public calamity. In almost every section of the State, he was looked to as the man to give life, energy and system to our educational department, and we have for some time entertained no doubt of his nomination and election as State Superintendent of Education, if he would take the position.

During a residence of twelve years in our midst, he has been active and efficient in every measure calculated to advance the improvement of our country; and to the University, in all the trying emergencies, and changes it has passed through, during this series of years, he has been the man to whom all eyes have been turned. Even down to a few weeks since, it was through him, that the munificence of Mr. DERRY, in the noble and timely gift of \$5,000 worth of books, was turned to our University. As a teacher, PROF. READ has, in a remarkable degree, the power of inspiring his students with high and manly resolves, and perhaps no professor East or West, can boast of a larger number of pupils in the most distinguished positions of the country.

PROF. READ was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, which formed our new Constitution, and the part which he bore in that body, had he left no other monument, would place him among the leading minds of the State; many of the best provisions in that instrument having emanated from him. Whoever will take the trouble of reading PROF. READ's speeches on the Grand Jury question, on the divorce of the State from business connection, on the property right of women, and on the Banking question, will not fail to observe the thorough and philosophic, and at the same time eminently practical cast of his mind.

We congratulate the people and University of Wisconsin on the acquisition, and we sincerely hope PROF. READ will himself have no reason to regret the change he has made.

A Falsehood Nailed.

MR. ELIPHALET PEARSON, in his last paper, makes the following statement:

"When he (JUDGE HUGHES) made a speech at Indianapolis, and thought of falling over on the anti-Nebraska side of the fence, we flattered him by using his name in connection with a seat in Congress, for we at that time wanted an available anti-Nebraska candidate."

The speech alluded to was made at an appointment of the Hon. C. L. DUNHAM, and was out and out in favor of the Nebraska Bill, a question on which JUDGE HUGHES never was in doubt or indecision for one moment, as all acquainted with him know. The statement that "he thought of falling over on the anti-Nebraska side of the fence" is a wicked and corrupt falsehood, and if Mr. PEARSON has a spark of truth or decency in him, and is not too much afraid of GEORGE G. DUNN, his malignant master, whose hatred he is now ministering to most basely, he will take it back.

American Express Co.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement in another column of the above Company. We deem it hardly necessary to recur to the advantages of this manner of transporting speedily and safely, goods and valuable packages; or indeed to say anything in favor of the American Express Company, for every business man is supposed to be sufficiently well acquainted with these facts; but we desire to call the attention of those who wish to send to Indianapolis, Terre Haute, or even to Cincinnati, by way of Indianapolis, to the advantages of patronizing this Company. Heretofore, in sending for packages by the above named routes, they have been subjected to double charges, one charge to Greencastle, and another charge to Bloomington. You can now have articles brought from any point north, or east or west, at one-half the cost formerly paid—all the way through by one Company.—MR. J. M. BERRY, is the agent at this place.

The New Purchase.

We have just received another supply of this humorous and interesting book. From the rapidity with which this work is now going off, the present edition, large as it is, will soon be exhausted. Call and get a copy before it is too late. Price \$1.25. See advertisement in another column.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the January number of this excellent and venerable Magazine. The engravings of this number, as usual, are of the first order, and the matter equal to that of any of its contemporaries. Address ABRAHAM H. SKE, Philadelphia. Price \$3.00 a year; or two copies for \$5.00.

Hon. NORMAN EDDY, late member of Congress from the 9th Congressional District of Indiana, publishes, in the last St. Pauls Pioneer, an eloquent vindication of the conduct of the 2d Regiment of Indiana volunteers, at the battle of Buena Vista. The vindication was called out by an article published in the St. Pauls Democrat, reflecting in the grossest manner, upon the courage of our troops at that battle.

Thanks to the American Express Co., for late Cincinnati papers.

People's Express Co.

Such is the title of a new Express Company lately organized to carry goods and parcels along the line of the New Albany and Salem Railroad. They have been in operation several weeks; and so far, have given universal satisfaction. Although the breaking down of the Salt Creek bridge was a serious hindrance; yet they have never failed to deliver promptly all packages, however large, at their destination.

News by the Mails.

By the Star of the West, from California, we have accounts of the hanging of four men for stealing cattle. A large distillery was burned in San Francisco, and several men killed by the explosion of a vessel of alcohol.

There has been an outbreak of the Indians in Washington Territory, and they have committed a good many murders. It is supposed there are from 4,000 to 5,000 Indians in the field. The Governors of Oregon and Washington Territories have called out the militia, and the outbreak will no doubt be promptly suppressed.

From Nicaragua the intelligence is that the Government of Col. WALKER has been recognized by the United States Minister, Col. WHEELER.

Gen. CARROLL, the Minister of War of Colonel WALKER, was detected in some treasonable correspondence with the General of the Legitimate party of Nicaragua, and was tried by court martial and shot. He was a very accomplished gentleman and was very popular, but his death was necessary to put down treason and save the Republic. Other arrests were also made, but the details have not transpired.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHION.—This superb Gazette of Fashion for December, has been received. It is emphatically the best fashion book in the world. The number before us is fully equal to any of its predecessors.—There is no falling off in the quality or quantity of reading matter, nor in the number or elegance of the fashion plates and cuts. The colored steel plate on the first page, is certainly one of the finest engravings we ever saw.—A new volume commences with the January number. Published by FRANK LESLIE, 12 and 14 Spruce street, New York, at \$3 a year.

HIAWATHA NOT ORIGINAL.—An eastern critic has discovered the new poem of LONGFELLOW to be nothing more than a close imitation of "Kalevala," the great national Epic of the Finns, which was translated into Swedish, French, and German, between the years 1844 and 1853. So close, indeed, has been the paraphrase, as the extracts show, that not merely the sentiments, but even the metre has been preserved.

Four hundred and ninety-five married men in the employ of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, received on Tuesday last from the Company, a fine turkey each for Thanksgiving. At the same time, Mr. MARSHALL BARRISTER, one of the engineers, who, in 1840, was thrown from his engine, run over, and had one of his legs taken off, was presented a gold watch.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

Thursday's Proceedings

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

Senate.—Mr. HALE's resolution, calling on the President for information in regard to the troubles in Kansas, and what measures have been taken, was taken up.

Mr. HUNTER remarked that it was unusual to make such calls before receiving the annual message, which might contain the information desired.

Mr. HALE consented that the resolution should lie over, and moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn till Monday.

Mr. HUNTER hoped not, as the House may organize to-day.

Mr. CLAYTON observed that such an adjournment would delay the reception of the message, which the country is anxious to see.

Several Senators urged Mr. HALE to withdraw his motion.

Mr. HALE said, in view of the fact stated by the Senator from Delaware, of which he was entirely ignorant, that the country is waiting with great anxiety for the message, he would withdraw the motion. (Laughter.) Adjourned.

House.—Mr. WHITNEY withdrew the name of Humphrey Marshall as a candidate for Speaker.

Sixteenth ballot.—Mr. Richardson 72, Campbell 73, Pennington 9, Fuller 20, Wheeler 10, Banks 14, Smith 14, Vail 3, Thurston 2, Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Andrew, Oliver, Edmundson, and Carlin one each.

Seventeenth ballot.—Campbell 69, Richardson 78, Pennington 10, Fuller 21, Wheeler 11, Banks 14, Smith of Ala. 10, Thurston 2, Whitney, Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Oliver, Zollicoffer, Walker and Lake 1 each. No election. The House proceeded to another ballot.

Dec. 6.

Eighteenth ballot.—Campbell 62, Richardson 72, Pennington 11, Fuller 21, Wheeler 10, Banks 18, Smith 11, Thurston 2, Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Oliver, Carlisle Zollicoffer, Walker, Ethridge, Marshall, and Florence each one.

Nineteenth Ballot.—Campbell 57, Richardson 71, Pennington 14, Fuller 23, Wheeler 11, Banks 18, Smith 13, Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Oliver, Walker, Marshall, Houghton, Davis, of Md., one each.

Twentieth Ballot.—Richardson 71, Campbell 48, Pennington 19, Fuller 22, Wheeler 12, Banks 23, Smith 8, Thurston 3, Cox 2, Mace, Nichols, Oliver, Walker, Lake, Howard, Davis, of Md., Clingman each one.

Twenty-First Ballot.—Richardson 71, Campbell 46, Banks 21, Pennington 20, Fuller 21, Wheeler 13, Smith 7, Thurston 3, Nicholas 2, Oliver, Mace, Walker, Howard, Davis, Dunn, Aikin one each.

Two hundred and eleven votes cast—necessary to a choice 106. Last ballot.

LADIES' SUPPER.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Sewing Society propose giving a Fair, on Tuesday evening, the 25th of December, at the Orchard House. The proceeds of which are to go towards the payment of our Parsonage. Admission, ten cents.

LIZZIE CARTER, Secretary.

State Sentinel Changed Hands.

By Saturday's State Sentinel we learn that paper has been sold to JOHN B. NORMAN and JOHN S. SPANK.

The former Editor, Mr. J. C. WALKER, retires with a beautifully written valedictory, and CHARLES COTTOM, the sprightly local of that paper, bids his readers farewell in a chaste and elegant manner.

By Louisville papers we regret to learn that the excellent lady of Governor WRIGHT died at the residence of her father in Scott county, Kentucky, on Saturday last.

THE McCLELLAN LIBRARY.—In this column will be found an interesting communication on the subject of the "McClellan Library." Our correspondent, (who is one of the first literary and educational men in Indiana,) advances some very valuable suggestions. We would respectfully ask all those papers where McClellan associations have been organized, to insert the communication above referred to.

The absence of the Senior Editor, an unusual amount of job work on hands, and the setting up of the Delinquent List, is our apology for the lack of editorial in this number, and late appearance of our paper this week.

WISCONSIN, by her new census, has a population of 553,109, against 305,371 in 1850. Gain in five years, 246,718, or about 80 per cent. There are but 788 blacks in the State.

[For the News-Letter.]

McClellan Fund for Libraries.

One of the great instruments of popular education, reaching every family in our State, is the Township Library feature, so wisely adopted in our system of public instruction. No political community on the face of the earth has gone beyond Indiana in this beneficial provision for popular education, and no man can estimate the extent or greatness of its effect upon the rising generation, and in the families of our State.

There is, through the beneficence of a philanthropic individual, a provision of private bounty, which interests every citizen of our State, and which, if wisely and economically administered, will meet a great want of our people. This provision is, that for the Working Men's Libraries, through the bequest of the late Mr. McCLELLAN; and well should the associations formed in order to become the recipients of the McClellan bequest, in accordance with the provisions of his will, see to it, that the fund received is expended in such way, as best to advance the views of the generous donor, commemorate his name and do lasting public good. It is a sacred public trust, amounting it is understood, to more than \$50,000, in which every citizen has a deep interest.

As a citizen, having an interest in common with my fellow-citizens, I ask to make the following suggestions as to the mode of making this fund most beneficial.

1. Let a committee of three well qualified men, be selected by the several associations, to select a uniform series of books for the associations, and expressly adapted to the wants and feelings of that class of readers who are engaged in the active labors of life. The series should be such as would cost \$500, the amount allowed from the McClellan Fund to each association. Such men as PROF. MILLIS, PROF. LARRABEE, and MR. DILLON would, for such an object, willingly take the labor of making the selection without charge. I name these men because preeminently qualified by their knowledge of books and the book market, to make the selection.

I would suggest that there be prepared for the first volume of the series, a sketch of the life of Mr. McCLELLAN, containing also his will, to be bound, if not of itself forming a volume, with other biographical sketches.

2. Let the books be bound uniformly and in good substantial binding, and let there be stamped upon both covers, the name of the association, as for example, "The Working-Men's McClellan Library" of Evansville.

3. Let the contract for furnishing sets of these books, for all the associations, be given to the lowest and best bidder. In order to effect this, there should be immediate concert of action among the several associations. The committee of selection might be authorized to make the contract in behalf of the associations.

The advantages of this plan are obvious: 1st. To secure the best possible selection of books, and a suitable and uniform style of binding. 2d. To afford the means of preserving the books and perpetuating the name and generosity of the donor. 3d. To make the most economical purchase of books.

Some plan such as the above is indispensable to make the fund as useful as possible, and to prevent its being frittered away for books, costing double the legitimate price, or voraciously devoured by some unknown adventurer who wishes to make a fortune out of this noble bequest.

It is understood that the attempt has been made on the part of some such, to impose a kind of necessity on the associations, to purchase their books at the trade prices of the book catalogues. These prices, it is well known, are from 25 to 40 per cent above prices at which the books can be purchased.

In cases where the associations have been induced to give an agency for the purchase of books, at such rates, they owe it to themselves and this noble fund they represent, promptly to withdraw their agency and enter upon such concert of action as will secure the full benefit of the bequest.

A CITIZEN OF INDIANA.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC

FROM THE CRIMEA!

RUSSIANS AGAIN DEFEATED!

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE!

New York, Nov. 30, P. M.
We have, by the Atlantic, an account of a battle in Asia, in which Omar Pasha defeated the Russians, after a battle which lasted five hours. Loss severe. The Turks, numbering 20,000 men, succeeded in forcing the river Ingour, which the Russians defended with the result stated.

It is rumored that an important battle was pending in the Crimea, but we have nothing reliable.

The North and South forts at Sevastopol have been interchanging shots with double intensity.

Lord Palmerston finds the greatest difficulty in obtaining a successor for Molesworth.

The expulsion of the French refugees from the Isle of Jersey is creating much excitement. A large meeting was held in London, at which the action of the Government was severely condemned.

It is rumored that Parliament will soon be dissolved.

The Paris Exhibition closed with a speech from the Emperor Napoleon.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

Steamers Geo. Collier and Mayflower Burned!

TEN OR TWELVE LIVES LOST.

\$250,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 3d.

A most destructive conflagration occurred here this morning about 1 o'clock. The magnificent steamers George Collier and Mayflower, and the wharf-boat Mary Hunt are a total loss.

The officers of the boats were all saved but the books and papers of the boats, and the baggage of the passengers, were all destroyed.

It is supposed that not less than ten or twelve lives were lost, including two cabin boys on the George Collier.

The total loss is estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

There was an insurance on the boats to the extent of fifty-five thousand dollars.

The fire originated on board the George Collier, which had just arrived from New Orleans. Just as she touched the landing she was discovered to be on fire.

The Mayflower was nearly new, and one of the most beautiful boats on the Mississippi river.

LATER FROM KANSAS.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Dec. 3.

We have just received reliable intelligence from Kansas Territory, which increased the high excitement already existing here. You have been apprised of the origin of the difficulty—that of the arrest of a prisoner in the hands of the sheriff, by a party of fifteen to twenty of the citizens of Lawrence and its vicinity, and their refusal to deliver any of the parties concerned in the mob and outrages up to any of the officers of the Territory unless it be to the Governor, or to those of the General Government. This determination is strengthened by the course pursued by Col. Lane, and, also, by the editor of the paper at Lawrence, and a few other men of a similar stripe, who are continually making harangues to the populace, and urging them to make preparations for a fight.

On Saturday night Col. Lane delivered a speech of this character, which was received with the greatest demonstrations of enthusiasm. Governor Shannon, seeing such a state of things existing, very properly ordered out the militia of the Territory, who did not respond very cordially to his wishes. Many of the Western border counties in Missouri, willing to aid in quelling the disturbance, offered their assistance, and are now in readiness to go to the scene of difficulty at a moment's warning. Many have already gone from Lafayette, and the adjoining counties, well prepared for the emergency.

The Governor's party were from 250 to 300 men, are at Franklin, a few miles distant, awaiting a greater force.

Reports have reached us that there are 1,000 men in Lawrence, organized and ready for resistance, all armed with Sharpe's rifles, and that they are entreaching themselves as rapidly as they possibly can.

From another source we learn that the better men in Lawrence say they are willing to give up all concerned in the affair, if the legally authorized persons seek it; otherwise they will resist to desperation. Governor Shannon in response said: "Why not deliver them to the Sheriff or to the U. S. Marshal, who have already demanded them?" Trouble will no doubt result from it, as much excitement exists on both sides.

A meeting is now being held in Kansas to see if some measures cannot be adopted to terminate the matter peaceably, but forcibly if necessary.

On Saturday Governor Shannon applied to President Pierce, by telegraph, for assistance from the U. S. troops at Fort Riley and Leavenworth, and until such aid is granted nothing will be done, unless the excitement of the parties concerned will bring on the crisis before. If so, many valuable lives will be lost.

Of all that transpires further I will endeavor to keep you promptly advised.

THE VERY LATEST!

LANE BIDS DEFIANCE!

INDEPENDENCE, Dec. 3 P. M.—There is great excitement all through this upper country, and overwhelming numbers are pouring from every direction in the Territory to sustain the laws.

Col. Lane is entreaching himself and throwing up breastworks. He is also burning beacon lights, which can be seen twenty-five miles from Lawrence, and bids defiance.

American Express Co.

\$750,000 CAPITAL!

WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., New York, LIVINGSTON, BURGESS & CO., Buffalo, PROPRIETORS.

FORWARD daily by Express Passenger Trains to all points of the United States and Canada. Bank Notes, Coin, Parcels, Packages and all other kinds of Express freight, with promptness and dispatch.

And are now dispatching a Messenger daily each way between Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, for the prompt delivery of Money and valuable Packages, between the above points and all way Stations. Those wishing their business done by reliable and responsible parties, will call upon.

J. M. BERRY, American Express Co.

December, 7th, 1855.—40th.

A List of Estrays—Greene County.

Taken up by Benjamin Overman in Taylor Township, one stray Steer, white and red speckled, marked with a smooth cross over the right ear and an upper slope of the same, also an upper slope of the left ear, branded on the left hip with the letter E. Supposed to be several years old, appraised at \$25.00, by William Lay and John Cox, before me, Nov. 19 '55.

STERLING O. HAYWOOD, J. P.

I certify the above to be a true copy.

JOHN M. HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

(40w3.)

Taken up by Retecan Hilburn in Taylor Township.

one stray horse, supposed to be four years old last spring, heavy made, light sorrel, weak eyes, fourteen hands high, appraised at \$40.00, by Daniel C. Gilmore and John Donahue, before me, Nov. 24, 1855.

JOHN HORNBAKER, J. P.

I certify the above to be a true copy.

J. M. HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

(41w3.)

GRAND DEPOT FOR WAR CHARTS!

TWO NEW CHARTS JUST PUBLISHED.

WELLS' NEW CHART OF THE BOMBARDMENT

AND FALL OF SEVASTOPOL, Combined With an

ENLARGED TOPOGRAPHICAL RANGE MAP OF SEVASTOPOL.

A MAGNIFICENT sheet, showing the attack and capture of the Malakoff attack on the Redan and Fall of Sevastopol. Range of all the Guns and the distance they will carry; Formation of the Grounds, Strategic points, past and present position of contending Forces, Fortifications, Siege, Works, Harbor, Roads, Battle Grounds, &c. This Chart was draughted on the Ground, by a French Engineer, and can be relied upon as the most truthful and instructive Chart of the War and Ground that has been published. The

making a superb Sheet, 25 by 35 inches, highly colored. Price 35 cents.

ALSO, WELLS' NEW MAP OF THE CRIMEA, SEA OF AZOFF, EUROPE.

Combined with a splendid PANORAMA VIEW OF SEVASTOPOL, taken since the Fall, by the late

months in the Crimea. The Chart is shown on a large scale, giving all the points of interest in detail. Battle Grounds, Distances, Roads, &c. Making a sheet 30 by 35 inches, finely colored. Price 25 cents.

In Press—WELLS' New Chart of Sevastopol, Crimea, Europe, Black, Baltic and Azoff Seas, with the Crowned Heads; size 26 by 32 inches, highly colored. Price 25 cents.

Agents wanted to sell the above Charts in all parts of the United States. Address,

O. F. PARSONS, Publisher,

140 Nassau Street, New York.

Papers giving one insertion will receive a copy of each.

McCLELLAN LIBRARIES.

Persons interested in the formation of Working Men's Libraries, under the beneficent bequest of the late Mr. McClellan, are respectfully referred for their purchases of books, to the very extensive assortment and low prices of the undersigned. He will, for library purposes, sell at a large discount, and publish for the same, and will guarantee every book to be perfect.

Being permanently located in Cincinnati, this guarantee may be available to every library, as in possible cases of imperfection, exchanges may very readily be made. The assortment of the undersigned contains the publications of every important house in this country and Europe.

H. W. DERRY, Bookseller, Cincinnati.—416w.

NEW LAW BOOK.—MCDONALD'S

TREATISE.

In press and will shortly be published, in the volume, 1 royal 8vo., well printed, on fine white paper, and substantially bound, a treatise on the Powers and Duties of Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in the State of Indiana, with practical illustrations of the various provisions of the Law of Contracts, Notes and Bills, the Domestic Relations, Evidence, &c., &c., by David McDonald, Esq.

This is a work long needed by the officers, lawyers, and business men of Indiana. The name of the author ensures a well prepared and faithful Digest of the Laws relating to the subject, and one which will be reliable authority.

H. W. DERRY, Cincinnati, O.—416w.

"THE MIRROR HELD UP TO NATURE."

NEW PURCHASE.

Or, Early Years in the West.

By ROBERT CARLTON, ESQ.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND ILLUSTRATED. IN ONE VOLUME. FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY PAGES. 12mo.

CLOTH. PRICE \$1.25.

THIS work, first published by the Appletons, of New York, 1843, and was sold in this city at \$1.50 per copy. The first edition, of 1,000 copies, was not sufficient for the demand and Mr. Appleton was so pleased with the readiness with which the book was sold, that he proposed to the author a new edition of 6,000 copies. Before any steps were taken to reprint, Mr. Appleton died, and his sons lost sight of it, and for more than ten years the book has therefore been out of print.

The publisher has now the gratification of offering a new and brilliant book, which, for a time, had sunk into obscurity, but now appears again to delight and interest a new generation of readers.

The New Purchase is a truthful story of the life of the author for a period of nearly eight years, a portion of which time he was a Professor in the University of Indiana, and enjoyed the society of many men eminent in learning and politics. Amid the varied joys and sorrows of life, which attend the career of a student, he has been able to find time to write a book, which, in its character, is a friendly hand, whilst others are touched as if with caustic. Some of the characters are General John McCalla, of Lexington, Ky., and now of Washington City; Prof. Harvey of the Law, of the University of Indiana; and the late Governor Whitcomb; Prof. Bush of N. Y.; Hon. Paris C. Dunning; Austin Seward, Esq.; Rev. Andrew Dyer, D. D.; D. H. Maxwell, M. D.; Rev. Isaac Reed, W. R. Breckinridge, of Ky.; Rev. W. Martin, of Ind.; with many others whom it may not be advisable to mention.

The incidents of the book are substantially true.—The Camp-Meeting, the Log Rolling, the Rifle Match, the Sermon in Foster's Sa-Mill, the Barbecue, the Stamp Speeches, the troubles and dissensions in College, the Debates, the Trial, the Post-office scene, Miziah Ham's discourse, the Charivari, the Pigeon-shooting, &c., are scenes drawn from nature and present faithful portraits of life in a new country.

JNO. R. NUNEMACHER, Publisher,

New Albany.

For Sale at the News-Letter Office.

STATE OF INDIANA.

GREENE COUNTY, SS.

In the Greene Common Pleas Court, January Term.

A. D. 1855.

John F. Cressy, and Rebecca A. Cressy, and the said Rebecca A. Cressy as Guardian of the Person of Franklin B. Cressy, Eugene M. Cressy, and Oscar A. Cressy.

Partition.

COME now in vacation (November the 23d, 1855.) the plaintiffs, by S. R. & A. G. Cavins, their attorneys, and file their complaint herein, with an affidavit of a disinterested and competent witness that the defendant is not a resident of said State.

The said defendant is therefore hereby notified to appear in said Court, at the next term, to be held at the Court House in Bloomfield, in said county, and then and there, before the calling of said cause, to plead, answer, or demur to said complaint; and that in default thereof, the same will be heard in his

A LIST OF LANDS AND LOTS

Returned Delinquent for the Non-payment of Taxes due thereon, for the year 1855, in the several Townships of Monroe County, Ind.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	Number.	Description of Land.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Value of Land.	Value of Improvements.	Value of Land and Improvements.	NAMES OF OWNERS.	In Lots.	Out Lots.	Parts of In Lots.	Parts of Out Lots.	Value of Land and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property.	Total Value of Taxable.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Amount of Tax for the current year.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Amount of Taxes due.	
Bean Blossom Twp. No. 1.										Mount Tabor.	17				110	80	290	1	3,66	90	8,40	
Davis Joseph W.	81	pt e h f se	9	10	2w	1	10	15	25	Mount Tabor.	22				5	300	184	484	1	12,35	45	19,96
Lundy William M.	158	pt e h f se	16	10	2w	1	10	15	25	Mount Tabor.	3				250	387	242	3,76	45	6,63		
Patton & Egbert.	251	pt e h f se	33	10	2w	40	120	110	230	Mount Tabor.	35				250	480	1	8,30	45	14,75		
Stephens Edward.	281	pt e h f se	33	10	2w	40	120	110	230	Mount Tabor.	35				250	480	1	8,30	45	14,75		
Staley Reuben.	233	pt e h f se	33	10	2w	40	120	110	230	Mount Tabor.	35				250	480	1	8,30	45	14,75		
same	233	pt e h f se	33	10	2w	40	120	110	230	Mount Tabor.	35				250	480	1	8,30	45	14,75		
same	233	pt e h f se	33	10	2w	40	120	110	230	Mount Tabor.	35				250	480	1	8,30	45	14,75		
Wilson William R.	275	pt e h f se	12	10	2w	12	36	40	76	Mount Tabor.	54				158	246	426	1	9,35	1,80	16,79	
Williams Vincent.	272	pt e h f se	12	10	2w	12	36	40	76	Mount Tabor.	54				158	246	426	1	9,35	1,80	16,79	
Washington Twp. No. 2.										Mount Tabor.	54				158	246	426	1	9,35	1,80	16,79	
Bascom Miran.	325	se nw	9	10	1w	33	92	50	75	123					148	523	1	7,50	90	9,94		
same	325	se nw	9	10	1w	33	92	50	75	123					148	523	1	7,50	90	9,94		
same	325	se nw	9	10	1w	33	92	50	75	123					148	523	1	7,50	90	9,94		
same	325	se nw	9	10	1w	33	92	50	75	123					148	523	1	7,50	90	9,94		
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same	325	se nw	9	10	1w	33	92	50	75	123					148	523	1	7,50	90	9,94		
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BROOKS & CAMPBELLS.
Importers and Dealers in English, American, and German Hardware, Queensware and Glassware,
MAIN STREET, NEW ALBANY, IND.

WE have this day associated with us in business Mr. SAMUEL L. CAMPBELL, of Chicago. The style of the firm will be BROOKS & CAMPBELLS. With the long established character of the house, and our present facilities for business, we feel confident of offering to the trade such inducements as will insure a liberal share of their orders for Goods. Our stock now on hand is larger than was ever offered in this market, and comprises a full assortment of Groceries, English and French China, Glassware, American, English and German Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

Our terms will be a credit of four months on accepted paper, or a discount of five per cent for cash. Any remittances made before maturity will be at the rate of 12 per cent per annum will be allowed. Goods delivered at the Depots of the New Albany and Jeffersonville Railroads or Wharf Boats, free of charge.

BROOKS & CAMPBELLS.
New Albany, July 2, 1855—21m.

Carlton & Sheeks,
(D. SHEEKS, Notary Public.)
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Bloomington, Ind.
OFFICE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE.
(321f.)

MEDICAL CARD.
W. R. STEWART, M. D., J. C. WELBORN, M. D.
DRS. STEWART & WELBORN.

GRADUATES OF MEDICINE, having been connected in the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Green-castle, have resumed their association for the purpose of practicing their profession in Bloomington and adjacent country.

When not professionally absent, one or both may at all times be found at their office on the north side of the public square.

They will give prompt and assiduous attention to all cases confided to their professional care.
May 12, 1855—11f.

ORCHARD HOUSE.
J. & S. M. ORCHARD, Proprietors,
(Immediately East of the Depot.)
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

THE traveling public are informed that this commodious house has recently been refitted, and that we are now prepared to accommodate all who may call on us, in as satisfactory a manner, as any Public House in the State.
J. & S. M. ORCHARD.
Bloomington, May 27—1f.

TAXES FOR 1855.

THE Treasurer of Monroe county, Indiana, hereby gives notice, that the tax duplicate for the present year will be in his hands by the 15th of October. The amount of taxes are as follows:

For State purposes—On each one hundred dollars, twenty cents; Poll tax, fifty cents.

For County purposes—On each one hundred dollars, forty-five cents; Poll tax, one dollar.

For Sinking Fund—On each one hundred dollars, two cents.

For School Tax—On each one hundred dollars, ten cents; Poll tax, fifty cents.

For Library Tax—On each one hundred dollars, two and a half cents; Poll tax, twenty-five cents.

For Corporation Tax—In the town of Bloomington, 31 cents on each one hundred dollars within said corporation; Poll tax, ten cents.

For Building School Houses in Beantown Township—On each one hundred dollars, twelve and a half cents; Poll tax, twenty-five cents.

For Building School Houses in Bloomington Township—On each one hundred dollars, five cents.

For Building School Houses in Perry Township—On each one hundred dollars, ten cents; Poll tax, fifteen cents.

For Township Tax—In Beantown, Bloomington, Van Buren and Clear Creek Townships, on each one hundred dollars, five cents. In Washington, Marion, Benton, Salt Creek, and Indian Creek Townships, on each one hundred dollars, ten cents. In Richmond Township, on each one hundred dollars, six cents. In Perry Township, on each one hundred dollars, fifteen cents.

For the purpose of receiving Taxes, he will attend in person, or by deputy, at the usual places of holding elections in the several Townships in said county on the following days:

Benton Township, Monday, October 15;
Marion Township, Monday, October 16;
Washington Township, Wednesday, October 17;
Beantown Township, Thursday, October 18;
Richland Township, Friday, October 19;
Bloomington Township, Saturday, October 20;
Salt Creek Township, Monday, October 22;
Indian Creek Township, Tuesday, October 23;
Clear Creek Township, Wednesday, October 24;
Perry Township, Thursday, October 25;
Van Buren Township, Friday, October 26;
Indian Creek Township, Saturday, October 27.

He will attend in person, or by deputy, at the Treasurer's office in Bloomington, except when absent in the several townships, until the 3d of March, 1856. All delinquents who do not pay their taxes by the 1st of October, may expect to have their property advertised with costs.

LEWEL GENTRY,
Treasurer Monroe County.
September 8, 1855—28w6.

Dr. BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA,
FOR THE CURE OF PAIN, both Externally and Internally.
THE GREATEST PAIN CURING REMEDY YET DISCOVERED.

Pain cannot long exist where this is faithfully used. Give it one fair trial and if you do not find it to be all it is recommended, go back to the Agent and get double the amount of money refunded. This offer is made, knowing that what this medicine has done in thousands of cases, it will do again. For Pain in the Stomach, Back and Bowels, Burns, Bruises, Cuts and Swellings, Colic, Diarrhoea, and Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, and Earache. It cures almost instantaneously. Chronic Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, weak Stomach, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Cankers, or sore Mouth, Putrid sore Throat, weak Eyes, Spine and Kidney Diseases, old Sores, Coughs and Colds. In the above named Diseases, it only needs to be faithfully used, and a Cure is Certain!!

MONEY REFUNDED.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS—Agents will find it greatly to their interest, and are at full liberty on first introducing DR. BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA, to give back the money freely to those who purchase it, if it is not fully satisfied, and may use in their own families, or give a bottle to their friends, that they may test its GREAT MERITS over all other remedies: and when once introduced, they will find that they can sell large quantities of it. All Agents write that when once introduced, their sales are large. Families will keep it in their houses, and will not be without it.

Genuine signed C. R. BAKER & Co.

Price 25, 50 and \$1.00 per bottle.

For sale by J. M. Harris, Ellettsville; J. B. Mulky, Bloomington; W. Robbins, Gosport; Joshua Isaacs, Spencer; F. P. A. Phelps, Martinsville; Calvin Moore, Mooresville; F. A. Matthey, Nashville.

JAS. H. SHIELDS & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN FLOUR AND PRODUCE,
SOLE AGENTS OF THE KANAWHA SALT CO.,
State St., bet. Main and the river,
NEW ALBANY, IND.
mar17m6

GLASSWARE, a large lot just received and for sale by
G. H. JOHNSTON.
(331f.)
DAILY ARRIVALS
Of all kinds Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at the New Store.
J. B. HOBSON & Co.
apr1-6f

**Knocking John Bull off
Harlem Bridge!**
Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

THIS invaluable compound, so fully appreciated by the American people, is gaining wide celebrity, and has become permanently established the best and most effective medicine of the day. Certificates are daily pouring in from all parts of the States, and the afflicted need no more doubt that there is help when every other remedy proved ineffectual. Diseases which for years proved a source of misery and agonizing torture readily yield beneath its irresistible influence, and countless families rendered happy and cheerful by its extraordinary efficacy. If you want the pure and genuine Sarsaparilla, that which is as different and superior to Bull's, Blackwell's, Townsend's, Sander's, Guy's, or any other compound, as one thing is capable of being to another, then take Hurley's, for out of thousands of cases scattered through Alabama, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky, it has never in a single instance been known to fail, and will cure, beyond all doubt,

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Scrofula or King's Evil, Affections of the Bones, Syphilis, Debility, Habitual Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrhs of the Bladder, Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Irregularities, Fistula, Skin Diseases, Disordered Kidneys, and as a great and powerful Tonic, purifying the Blood, and invigorating the entire System.

Unlike other compounds which, when first introduced, are said to possess medical qualities, but soon degenerate into injurious trash, this highly concentrated Fluid Extract, is prepared with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge, entirely of vegetable substances, and warranted never to deviate in strength. The powerful machinery employed with care devoted in combination, together with the important fact that it is the only preparation in America containing Honduras Pars Root, establish beyond all doubt that it is the sufferer's remedy. Its extensive popularity and wide-spread fame, coupled with unparalleled cures effected by its agency, have gained both public confidence and professional reliance. Therefore, henceforth let it be understood, for the proofs are too numerous and overwhelming to question, that HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA is the most valuable and wonderful medicine ever offered to the world.

Manufacture, corner of Seventh and Green Sts., Louisville, Ky.

For sale by druggists in this city and all through the United States.

Price, \$1 per Bottle—6 Bottles for \$5.

PAINTING.
THOS. CROWDER
FORBES of New York, desires to inform the inhabitants of Bloomington and vicinity that having been engaged in the above business for twenty years, flatters himself that he can execute work that cannot be surpassed in this country.

GRAINING.
Imitations of mahogany, Rosewood, English and American Oak, Maple, &c. Parlor finished in a new style of Enamel White, only lately introduced, and warranted to give satisfaction.

SCENES
neatly lettered and ornamented. Carriages painted and striped in a superior style. Piano Fortes repolished and warranted to look as good as new.

The following gentlemen have kindly offered their names as references to workmanship: A. Seward & Sons; Col. McCrea; A. Helton & Sons; Aaron Chase. Orders left with A. Seward & Sons, A. Helton & Sons, or at the News-Letter office, will be promptly attended to.

THOS. CROWDER.
Bloomington, May 12, 1855—11f.

TARKINGTON & AKIN.
HAVE now in store a large lot of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Rice, and all other articles usually kept in this market, which they offer

Exclusively for Cash,
at the lowest figures at Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

Also, in five days, will be in receipt of a splendid assortment of

**RICH SPRING DRESS GOODS;
DOMESTIC GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
WOOLENS,
SUMMER STUFFS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES AND MITTS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS,
CARPETS,
FANCY GOODS,**

In large quantities and desirable style for the Spring trade, 1855. Having purchased their Groceries and Dry Goods exclusively for cash, they are enabled to sell at a very small profit, and to the satisfaction of all.

All persons who have not settled with us can find their accounts in the proper officer's hands for collection.

March 31, 1855—5w6

Boot and Shoe Store.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomington and vicinity, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Store on West Main street, three doors below the Orchard House. He will keep constantly on hand a supply of the best material, and his workmanship will not be inferior to any in the city. All he has to say is to give him a call and try him; and if you are not satisfied, he will not charge you anything.

Particular attention will be paid to the manufacture of Ladies' Bootes, Gaiters, &c.

DANIEL SHRAEDER.
Bloomington, June 16, 1855—16f.

DATES HOUSE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
D. D. SLOAN, Proprietor.
Omnibuses will convey Passengers to and from the house, free of charge.
(Nov. 11, 1854—1f)

DAGUERRETYPE STOCK DEPOT,
475 Main Street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of Daguerreotype artists to their very large and superior assortment of Goods recently imported by them, consisting of every article necessary to carry on the business in all the various branches of the Photographic art, embracing the

Apparatus, Plates, Chemicals, Cases, and all other materials used for

**DAGUERREOTYPES,
AMBROTYPES,
PHOTOGRAPHS ON PAPER, &c.**

A splendid assortment of Gilt and other Frames of their own make always on hand.

As this department of their business has largely increased, and possessing facilities hitherto unattained, they have made heavy investments and are now enabled to furnish their customers at the Eastern manufacturer's prices, and in some cases even lower.

Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended to.

475 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
November 3.—36f

C. I. & A. V. Du Pont,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
NEWS, BOOK, AND ALL KINDS OF PAPER.
Also, Agents for
DU PONT'S SUPERIOR GUNPOWDER,
Of the various kinds. (July 14, 1855—20m6)

Geo. Boelenbacher
ON HANDS AGAIN.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his old customers and the public in general, that he has again commenced operations in Bloomington; and having recruited his stock with a fine lot of the best kind of material, is now prepared to get up anything in the Boot and Shoe line in as good style as formerly, and as good as any work in this part of the country.

EASTERN WORK
Kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of those who prefer that kind.

GEO. BOELENBACHER.
September 22, 1855—30f.

Jas. Guest & Co.,
CORNER OF UPPER FOURTH AND OAK STREETS, NEAR THE DEPOT, NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

**MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOORING, SASH,
VENTILATING BLINDS, MANTLES, PAN-
NEL SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
DOOR AND WINDOW
FRAMES, BASE
PILASTERS,
&c., &c.**

WE are now prepared to furnish all orders in our line on short notice and on reasonable terms. Persons building will please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
July 28, 1855—22m6.

WANTED—I will pay cash for twenty cords of dry Beech or Sugar maple wood, two and a half feet long, if application is made at the News-Letter office immediately.
J. C. CARLTON.
November 3.—1f

New Book-Bindery.
WE HAVE opened a new BOOK BINDERY in the Ledger Building, where we are prepared to do all kinds of BINDING and to manufacture every description of

BLANK BOOKS.
Merchants supplied with Account Books of all descriptions from a pass book to a ledger.

—ALSO—
Bill Heads, Cards, Bills Lading, Circulars, and all kinds of Job Printing.

COUNTY OFFICERS' BOOKS
Always on hand of superior quality, with or without printed heads. County officers supplied with all kinds of Blanks and Stationery; in fact everything used in a County Office. Orders solicited.

MORRISON & MATTHEWS,
Main street, New Albany, Ledger Building, up stairs.

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J. C. CARLTON.
November 3.—1f

DENNISON HOUSE
C. COR. MAIN AND FIFTH,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DENNISON & SON, PROPRIETORS.
This commodious and long-established Hotel is now entirely complete in its appointments, and merchants and others visiting Cincinnati, are invited to call and give our house a trial.
(Jan. 28, 1854—1y1)

Medicated Inhalation.
A NEW METHOD.
A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the City of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession. [See certificates in hands of agents.]

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate part of the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor; passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine. Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853.
For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in a chair. My difficulty of breathing, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate part of the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor; passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine. Here is a case:

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John's New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; bid pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond that I could not hear. I obtained Hygeana Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to discontinue it.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers st., C. H. RING, corner of John street and Broadway, N. Y. Price \$3 a package.
For sale in Bloomington by JOSEPH ORR.
At Mulky's old stand, west side of the square.

N. B.—Any person enclosing \$3 to Boyd & Paul, or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package under the difficulty of Hygeana Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for \$10. June 17, 1854—20y1.

CONSUMPTION CURED!
New York, Dec. 27, 1853.
I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John's New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; bid pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond that I could not hear. I obtained Hygeana Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to discontinue it.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers st., C. H. RING, corner of John street and Broadway, N. Y. Price \$3 a package.
For sale in Bloomington by JOSEPH ORR.
At Mulky's old stand, west side of the square.

N. B.—Any person enclosing \$3 to Boyd & Paul, or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package under the difficulty of Hygeana Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for \$10. June 17, 1854—20y1.

**A NEW MAP
OF
MONROE COUNTY,**
Showing
THE TOWNSHIP, RANGE, SECTION, AND QUARTER SECTION LINES; THE CIVIL TOWNSHIPS; THE OUTLINE OF EACH PERSON'S TRACT OF LAND, WITH THE OWNER'S NAME THEREON; THE STRAITS, CREEKS, RAILROADS, PLANK ROADS; AND ALL CONVEYANCE ROADS; TOWNS, VILLAGES, POST OFFICES; PUBLIC BUILDINGS; CHURCHES; SCHOOLS; HOUSES; MILLS; &c.; THE TOWN OF BLOOMINGTON, WITH ITS ADDITIONS AND SUB-DIVISIONS.

Compiled with great care from the U. States Surveys, and County Records.

THIS is a Map that every man in Monroe county should have a copy of. It is calculated to prevent him from all litigation in land claims.

Scale, two Inches to the Mile.

Published by DAVIS & KENNEDY, at Bloomington.
R. S. DAVIS,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
October 20, 1855—34f.

REMOVAL.
J. B. HOBSON & CO.
HAVE REMOVED into Dicks' new building on West Main street, 5 doors above their old stand, where they are receiving and opening up a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, such as Delaines, Ginghams, Prints of various patterns, and a general assortment of Dress Goods, suited to the season; all of which will be sold very low for cash. A fair share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
(n29 t. f.)

**BRAN NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS**
AT
GEORGE H. JOHNSTON'S.

I HAVE just received and am now opening, an excellent and well-selected stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, etc.

I would invite all to call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please you both in style and price; and I have as general an assortment to choose from as you can find at any other establishment in Bloomington.

Oct. 6.—32f

LOUSE.
At the Fair Grounds, or between that and the residence of Austin Seward, on the last day of the Fair, a valuable Bearskin. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the pin at my residence in Bloomington.
Oct. 20, 1855—34f.

**ANDERSON'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,**
NEW ALBANY, INDIANA,
J. B. ANDERSON, President.

THIS Institution is now in successful operation. Double Entry Book Keeping taught as applied to every department of Commerce, Wholesale, Retail, Shipping, Importing, Exporting, Commission, Exchange, Banking, Insurance, Manufacturing, Individual Partnership, and Compound Company Business. Lectures on Commercial Law every week.

Taught on the most scientific principles. Those that graduate will receive a Diploma signed by the Faculty. Graduates assisted in getting good situations. Time to complete a full course from 6 to 8 weeks. Tuition, \$25.

For further particulars send for circular.
April 7, 1855—6m6

HATS & CAPS of the latest fashions, for sale at very low prices, by
G. H. JOHNSTON.
33f

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I will sell, at public auction, on the 11th day of December, at the residence of Samuel M. Strong, late of Monroe county, deceased, all his personal property not taken by the widow; consisting of horses, cattle, &c. A credit of eight months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving the note with approved security, waiving valuation and assignment laws.

SAUEL WEIR, Executor.
November 17.—35w3

Notice to Persons wishing the New Albany Weekly Ledger.
THIS is a most favorable time to subscribe for the Weekly Ledger. The coming year in the political world will be of interest to the people of the State. All of our State officers are to elect, county officers, Representatives, and Senators. The Presidential election will be held next year, and in view of this, we wish to do as much good for the Democratic party as possible, and in order to its accomplishment wish to get the Ledger circulated far and wide.

We propose to give, therefore, a copy of the Weekly Ledger, the subscription price of which is TWO DOLLARS, and a copy of a New Book, entitled

INDIANA FROM 1835 TO 1843.
The New Purchase, or Early Years in the West. By Rev. B. Hall, D. D. 1 Volume, 12mo. cloth; 400 pages. Price 25c. Second Edition, Revised and Illustrated. (First Series.)

For the subscription price of the paper, viz: TWO DOLLARS. The price of the book is \$1.25 alone, which will be giving the Ledger for the low price of seventy-five cents.

This famous book is the autobiography of a Professor in the Indiana State University at Bloomington, Ind., during a period of eight years, and portrays in a graphic and fancy style the personal adventures of the author, Western Scenes and Character, College Jealousies and Dissensions, Sermons in the Woods, and the varied circumstances of his early days.

The contemporaries of the author are gentlemen eminent in literature and politics; among whom are Gen. Wright, Gov. Dunning, J. H. Harney, Dr. Wylie, Gen. McCalla, Gov. Whitcomb, and many others of eminence in this State.

Subscriptions taken at the Post Office, by Mr. Berry, Post Master at Bloomington.

MORRISON & MATTHEWS.
November 10.—37f

JUST RECEIVED 10 pieces plain and figured black dress silk, at the new store.
J. B. HOBSON & Co.
n29f

DR. LEWIS' MOTHERS' FRIEND.
THIS compound I have proved by practice of more than twelve years, and it has ever proved efficacious in the cure of diseases for which it is recommended, where there was any hope.

L. LEWIS,
arket st., between Second and Third.
Jaysboro Co., Ky., arch. 1855.

Dr. LEWIS—I take great pleasure in informing you that I consider your other's Friend, one of the very best compounds now offered to the public, and especially to afflicted females. For my wife it has worked wonders after a long and tedious trial of three years with other medicines. After she had become weak and bilious, almost helpless, from the long continued use of useless drugs, she resorted to your other's Friend in connection with other prescriptions which you recommended. These she continued for a short length of time, when she recovered, and now enjoys the blessing of good health. One of my neighbors who was afflicted in a manner similar to that of my wife, took the same articles and it produced a most wonderful and speedy cure. It should be found in every family.

SAML. B. WOACK.
NEW ALBANY, 1854.

Dr. LEWIS—I have used and thoroughly tried your other's Friend, and find it to be one of the best compounds for female weaknesses now extant; and further say that it may be styled the other's Friend for after all specifics have failed, it has performed cures that appeared almost incredible.

JOS. CADWALADER.
LOUISVILLE, KY., 1854.

Dr. LEWIS—Dear Sir: I cannot withhold my testimony as to the value of your Mothers' Friend. It has been used freely in my family in distressing complaints, and always with the best effects. It is decidedly the most valuable medicine for female complaints generally, I have ever known.

W. C. TAYLOR.
WORTHINGTON, IND., 1854.

Dr. LEWIS—I have sold for the last two years your female medicine called the Mothers' Friend, and I never sold an article that gave better or more general satisfaction.

R. E. ANDREWS.
SALEM, IND., 1854.

DEAR FRIEND—Thy letter has been received, and it is with pleasure that I certify to thee and the world that thy preparations called the Mothers' Friend, stands as a rival to the best medical practice I have used, and its effects surpass any preparations of that order I ever saw. In those distressing and weakening diseases to which the sex is liable. It quiets the nervous agitation, and restores the natural secretions. Therefore I can safely recommend it to the special attention of my friends, and send every where, believing they will find it a friend indeed.

HONOLINSVILLE, July, 1854.

Dr. LEWIS—I have been using your Mothers' Friend in my practice, and it acts promptly as directed and for the uses for which it is recommended. One of my patients had been afflicted in a manner to be unable to ride on horseback for four years, but after taking one bottle of your Mothers' Friend, she rode six miles and back the same day.

Yours,
DR. EDWARD SMITH.
CHARLESTON.

Dr. LEWIS—I have used two bottles of your medicine called the Mothers' Friend in my family, and feel disposed to recommend it as the best medicine in the limits of my knowledge for weakly females, and especially for those who are afflicted with what is termed the change of life.

DR. B. W. JAMES.
This medicine is for sale in Bloomington, by JOSEPH ORR,
At the old stand of J. B. Mulky.
April 28, 1855—37f.

HONOR THE DEAD.
JESSE CORSAW,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the people of Monroe and adjoining counties, that he has commenced business ON HIS OWN HOOK, for the purpose of manufacturing

**TOMB AND GRAVE STONES,
MONUMENTS,
MANTLES, VASES**

And all kinds of sculptured work, either in Italian or Vermont Marble, Gossport or Bloomington stone.

His work will be as good as the best, and done at lower prices than such work can be gotten up for by any other workman in this part of the country.

My shop is on South Main street, near the R. R. Depot.

JESSE CORSAW.
Bloomington, Ind., 1855—12f

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas me directed from the Clerk's office of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Bloomington, on Saturday, the 24th day of November, 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: Lot number six, (6) in the town of Smithville, Monroe county, Indiana. And on failure to make the full amount demanded by said writ, I will at the same time and place offer the fee simple of said real estate to the highest bidder for cash in hand. Taken the property of Roland A. Lanning to satisfy said writ in favor of Alexander Sutherland and William Chambers, and against the said Roland A. Lanning, Joseph Back, and Hiram Butcher.

Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

P. L. D. MCQUELL, Sheriff Monroe county.
Oct. 26.—35w3

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!
KAHN & BRO.,
HAVE this day received a most splendid stock of Clothing of every description—
Hats and Caps, Shirts and Collars, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Also, a large stock of
JEWELRY, &c.,
which they offer extremely low for cash.

Those who are in want of Goods would do well by calling their Store.

October 13.—33m3

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SAUEL WEIR, Executor.
November 17.—35w3

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