

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

VOL. II.

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1856.

NO. 45.

THE BLOOMINGTON NEWS-LETTER

Is published every Saturday Morning, by
JAMES C. CARLTON.
A. B. & J. C. CARLTON, Editors.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy one year... \$1 50
" " six months... 1 00
" " three months... 50
Local Ministers charged half price--75c a year.
No name entered on the subscription book, until the subscription money is paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
One square	\$3 00	\$5 00	\$8 00
Two squares	4 50	7 00	10 00
Three squares	6 50	9 50	13 00
Fourth of a column	9 00	13 00	18 00
Half column	13 00	20 00	30 00
One column	22 00	33 00	50 00

One square, (10 lines), three insertions or less, one dollar; each additional insertion, under three months, twenty-five cents.
Special notices [always inserted next to the advertisements, on third page, and leaded] 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for every subsequent insertion.
Advertisements, unlimited as to time, are inserted until a discontinuance is ordered, and charged accordingly. Advertisers will take particular notice of this part of our rates:
Legal advertisements are to be paid for when inserted, or the agent furnishing them will be held responsible for their payment.
For advertising wives, Five Dollars, for two squares or less; for every square above two, One Dollar extra. Marriages, deaths, or notices of meetings for benevolent purposes, when not accompanied by lengthy remarks, published gratis. If accompanied by lengthy remarks, half-price.

BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1856.

There are now 351 students in the University of Virginia, by far the largest number ever assembled in that renowned institution.

There are two hundred and twenty-five convicts in the Kentucky penitentiary.

There are now 351 students in the University of Virginia, by far the largest number ever assembled in that renowned institution.

If you would build up your business, add new customers to your list of patrons, and get along "swimmingly" in your trade, advertise in the *News-Letter*.

JOHN R. KOONTZ, a youth aged 17 years, was killed at Peru, this State, on Wednesday last, by being thrown from a wagon and crushed under the wheels while the horses attached to it were running away.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, I will a family paper take, both for my own and children's sake? If such there be, let him repent, and have the *News-Letter* to him sent.

A NEW STATE.—A new star is likely soon to be added to the American constellation. The Legislature of Michigan has passed an act providing for the formation of a new State or Territory of Superior. Michigan gives part and Wisconsin another part to form the new Commonwealth.

The Spanish Cortes has just adopted by an immense majority, the six articles of the new constitution, which declare that no title of nobility shall be required as a qualification for the discharge of any office in the gift of the crown or the people. This is a great stride towards the reformation of Spain, as it extinguishes the last of the privileges of the Spanish nobility, and places the people of all ranks on an equality.

LONESOME.—A Western editor says: "A winter's bed-room without a stove or a rosy-cheeked wife, is awful. If bachelors are ever to be pitted it is in winter, when the thermometer falls below zero, and frozen feet keep him awake half the night."

In these circumstances, what would that editor think of a summer's night, 100 degrees in the shade—what about the stove and rosy-cheeked wife?

BAYARD TAYLOR is engaged in the preparation of a "Modern Cyclopædia of Travel," to comprise the results of the researches made by eminent travelers from the time of Humboldt to Dr. Kane. It is to be published early next autumn, in a royal octavo volume, handsomely and profusely illustrated with maps and engravings, by MOORE, WILSTACH, KEYS & Co., Cincinnati, who propose to give it circulation through the medium of canvassing agents, by subscription.

SAFE KEEPING.—An officer of one of the Boston Banks, closed up business the other afternoon, entered the safe, key in hand to see that all was right, when another officer, not knowing that he was in there, closed the door, and the spring lock fastened the gentleman inside. As there was but one key to the safe, mechanics had to be sent for, who, after some hours of hard labor, succeeded in liberating the prisoner.

BELLES AND BLOSSOMS.—In the Malay language the same word signifies women and flowers. So far, good; but Henk, the old bachelor, says: "It is a delicate way of intimating that each is remarkable for its (stale)." *—*

JOSEPH BRADLEY, a Boston merchant, has given \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting an Asylum for decrepit sailors.

Official Corruption in the City of New York.

The Legislative Committee appointed last winter to investigate alleged corruption practiced in the Police Courts of N. York, have been in session for some days past in that city, and are ferreting out some almost incredible abuses.

It appears there is among many of the official, a regular system of levying black mail on such unfortunate prisoners as fall into their hands, and a well understood tariff of charges. For instance, when a prisoner is brought in, the keeper goes to him and tells him his case is a very bad one, and recommends him to employ some 'Tomb Lawyer' with whom he is in league. All other counsel are forbidden access, and the prisoner, as his only course, employs the lawyer proposed at an exorbitant rate, a part of which (40 per cent. generally) is handed over to the keeper and pocketed by him as his fee for 'getting a client.' These lawyers, commonly known as skimmers, are a disgrace to the profession. Some of them have been known to take possession of all a man's furniture 'for defending his case.'

Another fact developed is, that many policemen regularly receive from grog-shops, houses of ill-fame, &c. pay for screening them from justice, instead of doing their duty by exposing them.

One Police Captain testified that retaining the stolen property found on offenders is common. In one case 13 gold watches were so obtained, for which no owner was found, probably because none was sought.

The arrest of respectable females in the evening, and threatening them with a charge of being street-walkers unless an extortionate bribe is paid for release, is another police feature of New York, developed by the investigation.

One officer has been in the habit of regularly visiting the Prison at Blackwell's Island, and taking off ten or a dozen convicts a week, and setting them at liberty on paying him bribes ranging from \$2 to \$25.

Imprisoning the guiltless is quite as common as liberating the guilty. One young man, subpoenaed as a witness merely, was confined fifteen days in the Tombs, without soap, towel, or clean linen, besides losing his situation, his employer not knowing what had become of him. Suspected persons have been kept in prison eight weeks before being examined and in one case a whole year. Judge Edmonds testifies that on one occasion he found 746 persons in prison on charges of vagrancy, only three of whom were lawfully imprisoned—the other 743 being entitled to their liberty.

While many of the Police officers in New York are justly praised for their vigilance, energy and honesty, these revelations show an exceeding degree of rottenness in other parts of the system.

YANKEE DOODLE IN GRANADA.—An eye witness gives the following sketch of an incident connected with the recent capture of the capital of Nicaragua by the Americans under WALKER. It is characteristic of our people:

On the evening after the arrival of the Americans, a few of our men having procured a couple of drums and a fife, went on the plaza, and played several national airs, among which were "Hail Columbia," and "Yankee Doodle," visiting the American residents. On arriving at Gen. Walker's quarters, he was loudly called for, when he made the following brief and pointed address:

"Fellow-citizens and soldiers—This is, perhaps, the first time that such music has been heard on the plaza of Granada.—Let us hope that it may be heard there through future ages."

J. V. LONG, a Mormon preacher, said in a late sermon, delivered in Salt Lake Lake City:

"Those who go out to preach the Gospel and at the same time say, 'my poor wife and my poor children, and I shall be glad when my mission is out,' seldom do much good."

I think that the helpmate was designed to take care of the children, house, and gardens, and see, as far as possible, that all is cared for and preserved, as they anciently did. Some went out to war, but they must always leave a few at home to stay with the goods or whatever they had to be taken care of.

Elders who have had experience in this matter know whether they carried their families in their feelings, or not; but it is our privilege to train our feelings and dispositions, and to bring all into subjection to the dictates of wisdom, even that wisdom which proceedeth from God.

When an elder goes out to preach he ought not to let his mind be filled with care for his family, only when he is praying about them, and if they have lived by faith all right, and if they have died during his absence, all right; they are the Lord's, and say, 'that he gave them to me, it is all right, at the same time I would like to have them; but blessed be the name of the Lord.'"

A young lady walking out one fine morning, met the celebrated John Wiles. She remarked to him, 'You see, sir, I have come out for a little sun and air.' 'You had better, madam, get a husband first,' was his reply.

CHINESE INNS.—As it is customary to

commence by drinking tea, and amusing yourself with little trifling dainties, the cooks—or to give them a more stately and appropriate appellation, "the mandarins of the kitchen"—have time for their culinary operations. They bring in the ordered dishes in the most ostentatious manner, and when the waiters of the establishment put down the dishes before the guests, they sing out the name in a loud voice, so as to be heard by every one. This plan, as may be supposed, is found very useful in exciting the vanity of the guests, and inducing them to ask for expensive things, that perhaps they would willingly have done without, had they dined in private. When the repast is finished, the head waiter of the hotel comes to the door, and commences a kind of song, of which the subject is the nomenclature of the dishes, and the burden of the sum total of the expenses. When the guest goes out, and this, it must be known, is a critical and solemn moment; those who dined economically, depart with an humble and contrite air, and try to avoid the notice of the company; while the Chinese lords, who have eaten sumptuously, and of high priced viands, march out with their pipes in their mouths, and noses in the air, casting proud and disdainful glances on all around. If the fashion was adopted in the taverns of Europe, of proclaiming aloud what every body had taken, it is to be feared that many a guest would give himself an indigestion out of pure vanity.—*Hue's Chinese Empire.*

WARS.—A 'curious correspondent' of the New York Mirror, reports that out of 587 wars, the present excepted, which have been waged in Christendom since the Christian Era, 15 mainly resulted from the desire of territory, 22 from the desire of plunder, 23 from revenge, 8 to settle the question of honor, 6 from disputed claims, 41 from disputed titles, 30 from pretence of assisting allies, 23 from jealousy of rival animosity, and 28 from religious bigotry. England and France, who are now so friendly, and are united against a common enemy, have had their 'tag of war.' From 1110 to 1814, a period of 704 years, there were 270 years of war between England and France. There were 23 distinct wars.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.—Whether man leads a sober life or not, depends altogether on the temper of his wife. No man will listen all night to a scold, who knows where a 'good warm sling' may be bought for a sixpence. At Cocktail's the other night, we found no less than thirteen married men who spent six evenings a week in squirting tobacco juice on a coal stove. We thought we would find out who they were. On inquiring, we learned that eleven of them were blessed with wives who 'jaw' from Monday morning till Saturday night, while the other two wedded a couple of she missionaries—ladies so constantly engaged in the 'welfare of Central Africa,' that they have no time to keep their husbands' shirts whole.

ANECDOTE OF LORD BYRON.—When Lord Byron resided in the Albany, Piccadilly, a young lady, an unsuccessful poetess, who was friendless and involved in difficulties through the misfortunes of her family, whose distressed state deeply preyed upon her mind, resolved, on the plea of authorship, to introduce herself to Byron and solicit his subscription to her poems. From a perusal of his works she concluded that he was of an amiable disposition, and much misunderstood by the world. His kind reception of her fully confirmed her opinion; for, having simply stated her motive of coming to him, he, in the most delicate manner, prevented her from dwelling on any painful troubles, by immediately beginning some general conversation, in the course of which he wrote a draft, which he folded up and presented to her as his subscription. She did not, of course, look at the paper while in his presence, as his conversation was too delightful to be relinquished for a moment, but, on her leaving him she inspected it, when, to her great joy, she found it was a draft on his banker for fifty pounds.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN MASSACHUSETTS.—It was not until 1811, that true religious liberty began to be known in Massachusetts. Before that time all were taxed to support the established order, and an association was formed among the Baptists to protect their members from illegal oppression. At that time the law was so modified as to allow every man to pay his tax for the support of that worship which he chose to attend, provided that a certificate of his intention was duly filed with the town clerk. For that change the efforts of Backus, Leland, Baldwin, and others, had long been preparing the way. But it was not until 1834 that the chief political link united the Church and the State was destroyed, and every man was left free to pay much or little, anything or nothing, for the support of religion. The bill to that effect was passed several times in the House of Representatives, but was lost in the Senate, till at last being referred directly to the people, it was carried at the ballot-box by an immense majority. The legal support of religion was pleaded for on the same ground of State necessity as that of common education.

Cowhiding Extraordinary.

The latest cowhiding affair came off in the Fourth District on Saturday, and these are the particulars of it:

At a ball at Jackson Hall a few weeks ago, a nice young gentleman was present with his sweetheart from Jefferson City. All went well until, in an unlucky moment, the young gentleman smitten with charms of a new beauty, with whom he danced, and who effectually effaced from his fickle heart all thoughts of his legitimate flame. To be brief, he forgot all about his old love—laid violent siege to the new—persuaded her to let him gallant her to her home—and left his own love to get home as best she could on her own responsibility, of which the new love knew nothing.

After the ball, the young gentleman continued his suit; and in due time his divinity found out how he had served the other young lady at the ball. She never said anything about it, but thought a good deal, and on Saturday her thoughts matured. The young gentleman called upon her, as usual—all love, devotion, adoration, and vanity, in the supposed success of his suit—she asked him, smilingly, if he would do her a favor.

"Anything that human can do, I will do with pleasure," was the fervent response.

"Well, I wish you would go and buy me a cowhide."

"Certainly," said the lover, and off he started in the sweet belief that she intended dismissing some other suitor in a summary manner, all on his account, for he knew her to be a girl of spirit. He soon returned with the tickling machine, and, handing it to her, asked if that would do.

"Yes, I think it will," she said, and with that, dropping the guise of the dove for that of the lioness, she went at him and gave him a regular built A No. 1 cowhiding.

The poor fellow was so thunderstruck that he did not know what to do, and so, after passively submitting to the flogging, beat a retreat, and met the subsequent inquiries of his friends with the remark that "it was a mere nothing—didn't hurt much."

The young lady is, or has been, a school teacher, and seems to understand teaching propriety of deportment to young men as well as children. She was one of a party that got upset in a sailboat on the lake last summer, and came near drowning. She was the spunkiest one of the crowd, however, and subsequently dismissed the beau she had on that occasion, because he begged the rescuers who came to their assistance to take him out of the water before the ladies had been attended to!—*N. O. Crescent.*

A little paper called the Evening Picayune was started in Louisville on Monday and discontinued on Wednesday. The Democrat thinks this quaint old epithet is applicable:

"If thus so soon I am done for, I wonder what I was begun for."

Rev. Robert Montgomery, the poet, commonly called "Satan Montgomery," died recently in London. He was the author of several long religious poems, only two of which, "Satan," and the "Omnipresence of the Deity," have been reprinted in this country. Among his other works were "Woman, the Angel of Life," "Luther," and "The Universal Prayer." The real name of the deceased was Gomery, and he was the illegitimate son of a London actor. He assumed the 'Mont,' much to the annoyance of the Sheffield poet, James Montgomery.

TERRIBLE TEMPTATION!—Last Christmas Eve, about 11 o'clock, Professor Wiggleton Webster, the theatrical critic of the *Wag*, arrived at a country hotel in one of the most pleasant villages on Long Island, after a long day's journey, and being very tired, he requested to be immediately shown to a sleeping apartment, but the landlord said it was quite impossible to afford the traveler that accommodation, as every room was occupied, his own wife having slept upon a sofa, and himself slumbering upon the floor. On consultation, however, the landlord's wife said that there was one double-bedded room which the traveler might occupy, provided that he would agree to enter the room in the dark, and to quit it just before daylight the next morning; in order to prevent scandal, as one of the beds was occupied by a lady. Wiggleton Webster agreed to do so. About 2 o'clock A. M., however, the inmates of the whole house were awakened by an awful noise, caused by the 'professor' rushing along one of the corridors in his night-robe, and tumbling heels over head down a flight of eighteen stairs. On the landlord's arriving at the spot he inquired what the matter was, when Mr. Webster faintly ejaculated, as soon as he was able to speak—"Oh, Lord! the woman is dead!" 'I know that,' said the landlord, laughing immoderately; 'but how did you find it out?'

"Brudder Jones, can you tell me the difference 'tween dying and dieting?" "Well, ob course I can, Samuel. When you diet you lib on noffin, and when you die you hab noffin to lib on." "Well, dat's different from what I tort it was. I tort it was a race 'tween doct'n' stuff and starvation, to see which will kill fust."

From the New Albany Tribune.

CRADAR BLUFFS, Dec. 24th, 1855.

MR. GREGG: In a budget from New Albany I found a copy of the "New Purchase" republished by my enterprising friend, John R. Nunemacher. It came in fashionable dress, with modern trimmings, yet was welcomed as an old acquaintance whose features beamed with familiarity of the past and whose tones and sentiments still lingered in memory.

What a treat! I trimmed my lamp before a blazing log-fire (just such a fire as Robert Carlton loved to punch) and seated myself in a rocking chair for a cozy tête-à-tête with my racy old friend. The fascinations of the distant city were forgotten; the cold rain rolled against the window panes and the wild winds that roared over the high bluffs of White River died away off in the beech groves unheeded:

"The storm without might rustle, I did na mind the storm a whistle."

Mr. Nunemacher deserves unqualified praise for redeeming so deserving a work from oblivion and presenting it to the public in an acceptable form. It is decidedly a Western book and impartially written. It ought to find its way into every Western domicile, especially the homesteads of Indiana. It is written with a power and aptitude that draws the author into the charmed circle of domestic life; we see him, hear him, and feel the magic of his quizzical smile. The last sentence of his parting soliloquy will be stereotyped on the heart of every reader.

Mr. Nunemacher will receive a world of kind wishes if every one derives as much pleasure from the perusal of this work as we did at our "New Purchase."

A. M. C.
The "New Purchase" is for sale at the *News-Letter* office, at \$1.25 per copy.

Indiana State Teachers' Association.

This Association convened in Madison on Christmas, and in the Banner of Saturday, we find a report of their proceedings which were commenced in the evening with an address by Prof. Mills, Superintendent of Public Instruction, on "The Teacher's Mission." The Convention met again on Wednesday morning, when a report was read in reference to an Educational Journal, and the following resolution adopted: *Resolved*, That this Association will publish an Educational Journal, similar in size and typographical execution to the Ohio Journal of Education; and that this Journal be conducted by seven editors, one of whom shall be styled the resident editor; the Journal to be furnished to subscribers at one dollar per year.

In the afternoon, Mr. Hinkle of Richmond, made a report in favor of the introduction of Phonetics into primary schools. Mr. Barnes offered a resolution to the effect that the advantages of this method were not sufficient to warrant the change, and, after considerable discussion, the whole subject was referred to a committee to report at the next meeting.

In the evening an Address was delivered by Rev. W. M. Daily. The Convention convened again on Thursday, when a number of reports were presented and resolutions adopted. Among the latter was one by Mr. Mills, to memorialize the Legislature to establish at least two Normal Schools in different sections of the State. Mr. Charles Barnes of this city, was elected President of the Association for the ensuing year. G. B. Stone, W. D. Hinkle, R. Patch, Charles Barnes, E. P. Cole, G. A. Chase, B. T. Hoyt, and Misses M. F. Wells, and M. J. Chamberlain, were elected editors of the new Educational Journal. The Association adjourned to meet in the city of Lafayette on the second Wednesday of August next.—*New Albany Tribune.*

RUSSIA A CHECK ON ENGLAND.—In the "Correspondence of Henry Clay," recently published, is a letter from James Madison to Mr. Clay, under the date of October 30, 1815, which shows that, before there was any apprehension of an Anglo-Russian war, or any expectation of an Anglo-French "offensive and defensive alliance," it was the opinion of some of our leading statesmen that a good understanding should be cultivated with the Czar, as a check upon England. Mr. Madison says:

"Since the overthrow of France, Russia has acquired the highest degree of political importance in relation to these States. As a great power, friendly to a liberal system of neutral rights, and with whose dominions our commerce had become considerable, she held, before that event, a distinguished rank, but by its weight in the general scale has been much augmented. Russia forms, in effect, at this time, the principal check on the overgrown power of England, on which account, and many others, it is immensely the interest of these States to cultivate a good understanding with her sovereign."

BEAUTIFUL PASSAGE.—The following passage is from the pen of WALTER SAVAGE LANDER:

"The damps of autumn sink into the leaves and prepare them for the necessity of the fall, and thus insensibly are we, as years close around us, detached from our tenacity to life, by the gentle pressure of recorded sorrows."

Europe at Peace.

Such is the caption of the leading editorial in the New York Courier and Enquirer of Tuesday, the 25th instant, from which we make the following extracts. It will be seen that it is stated in the most positive terms that a treaty of peace has been concluded between the belligerent powers in Europe:

We have constantly asserted, that in our judgment, there would be no spring campaign between the Allied Powers and Russia, because the position of Austria is such that she would be compelled to take part in such campaign in behalf, or against the Western Powers. We believed, therefore, that she would compel Russia to acquiesce in reasonable terms; but we did not suppose that the matter would be so promptly settled as it appears to have been. Our private advices by the Asia, however, remove all doubt in our minds that the terms for concluding an immediate peace between the Western Powers and Russia have been definitively arranged by Austria, been acceded to by Russia, have received the assent of the Emperor Napoleon, and have been reluctantly acquiesced in by England.

This is indeed important and gratifying intelligence; and it may be implicitly relied on, notwithstanding the opinions of the Europeans of the American press to the contrary—our own included. Of course it cannot be expected of us to reveal the source of our information. Suffice it to say, it is conveyed in a letter written to us by direction of one who knows; and in a hasty note to us, says: "I have requested — to write to you in regard to the probable termination of the war; but even he is not permitted to know the almost certainty of that event; and our press is strangely befogged upon the subject."

LONDON, Dec. 7.

I think I may venture to assure you that there is a strong probability of an early termination of the Russian war. I believe that Austria has certainly submitted propositions to France and England for its conclusion, with the assurance, that if accepted by them and rejected by Russia, she will immediately put an end to all hesitancy on the subject, and join with the Allies against the Czar.

These propositions, I am assured, receive Louis Napoleon's approval, and he expressed his willingness to accede to them; and the British Government have, somewhat reluctantly, adopted his policy.

First, to convert the Black Sea into a commercial one, as a substitute for the third of the Vienna four points—excluding forever the navies of all nations from it; and

Second, the whole course of the Danube, its mouths included, to be entirely released from Russian control.

That the Emperor of Russia will accept these propositions will hardly be doubted. By so doing, he will preserve the honor of his realm; for he cannot successfully war against the Allies, with Austria also against him. The contest has already told fearfully on Russia. Her resources of men and money are nearly exhausted; and disguise it as you may, the Russian people, like the English, would hail the return of peace with acclamations of delight. Should peace be concluded, Lord Palmerston's resignation of the Premiership is possible; and in that case, an immediate settlement of all the existing questions of difference between the United States and this country, would probably follow; and cordial relations thus be restored among the leading nations of the earth.

Gems.

Flattery is a sort of bad money, to which our vanity gives currency.

A good life doth not silence calumny, but it certainly disarms it.

Death and the sun have this in common—few can gaze on them steadily.

He that loses his conscience, has nothing left worth keeping.

He that can compose himself, is wiser than he that composes books.

Without application, the finest talents are worthless, and with it, the humblest are valuable.

Rogues generally die poor. Every time they make a dollar by cheating, they spend two at law.

Woman is at the heart of man, from birth to manhood; and in it, from manhood to the grave.

The nerve which never relaxes—the eye which never blanches—the thought which never wanders—these are masters of victory.

If, with infirmity of body, comes infirmity of temper and mind, the case of the aged strongly claims the dutiful observance of those who are bound to them in love and affection.

Anna Cora Mowatt says, very beautifully, in her autobiography, that misfortune falls upon the head of man like ashes, but like dew on woman.

If you would be pungent, be brief, for it is with words as it is with sunbeams, the more they are condensed, the deeper they burn.

The News-Letter.

BLOOMINGTON:
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1856.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The President, after waiting four weeks for the House to organize, has taken the responsibility of laying his annual message before Congress. Although such a thing is unprecedented, and most of the members were taken by surprise, yet the President has constitutional authority for so doing. We have received the message, but are unable to lay it before our readers this week. We shall give the material portions of it in our next issue.

Mexico.
The Church and Government are again at war in Mexico. The new government has lately promulgated a decree depriving ecclesiastical judges of jurisdiction in civil cases, and requiring them to forego it, and to hand over to the secular authorities all such cases at present pending. The consequence of this has been to bring down the direct opposition of the clergy, with the Bishop of Mexico at their head. The latter had previously to its promulgation protested against it, and subsequently to its passage had declared that he could not comply with it, but would apply to the Pope on the subject, as no other authority could release him from the oath he had taken to maintain these privileges and this jurisdiction of the Church. This was the subject of discussion up to the date of the latest intelligence. The condition of affairs throughout the republic seems to be very bad; but in that it does not differ much from the usual state of affairs in Mexico.

GONE AGAIN.—Our Senior is gone again. He did not ask leave of absence till a few minutes before he left. We asked him where he was going, and he replied he was "going to travel." That was enough. We knew blue eyes, ringlets, and calico were in his head. Poor fellow! Well, we can't help it. He's young and foolish, and must have the romance taken out of him some time or other. But we would not care a fig, only he has left us "in the lurch," and no editorial. "Long may he wave!"

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—The Superintendent, THOMAS MACINTYRE, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Twelfth Annual Report of the above Institution. Under its present management, the affairs of the Institution present a very satisfactory state of things. The number of pupils during the past year was 166—present attendance, 132. We shall notice this Report more at length in a future number.

GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES.—Our friend HESSTON, one door below the Orchard House, is one of our best mechanics. We are now wearing a pair of shoes made at his establishment, which it would be hard for any shoemaker in the country to excel. Give his work a trial.

MISS JENNY CAMPBELL, aged 115 years, died in Orange county, Virginia, on the 6th instant.

On Wednesday morning, about 3 o'clock, a small frame house in the north-east part of town, owned and occupied by Mrs. ANKINS, was burned down. The fire is supposed to have originated by placing a box of ashes, with live coals in it, near the house. The household goods were mostly saved.

Tuesday night, the Round House of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, at this place, caught fire. The fire was extinguished, however, before much damage was done.

The Buffalo Courier is informed that on Friday week, two men belonging to Chippewa, Canada, while out on the river fowling, in their eager pursuit of game, ventured too far into the current and were carried over Niagara Falls.

No Speaker Yet!
Up to Thursday, at which time the 90th ballot had been taken, no Speaker was elected. The last ballot stood, BANKS 101, RICHARDSON 72, FULLER 30, PENNINGTON 6, &c. Mr. DUNN now proposes that the Anti-Nebraskaes unite on PENNINGTON. We suppose he will next propose DUNN. "Go it, Bobtail!"

The proceedings of the Greene county Democratic Convention, arrived just as we were going to press—too late for this issue. They will appear next week.

A great many hogs are now passing over the N. A. and S. R. R. to New Albany and Louisville. Nine hundred passed this place this morning. The price of pork at New Albany and Louisville, as we learn from the papers of these cities of yesterday evening, is \$5@5.25.

Flour was selling in Cincinnati, Thursday, at from seven dollars to seven and ten cents.

The British discovery ship Resolute, abandoned in the Arctic regions, has been picked up by a New England whaler, and brought into the port of New London safe, with her armament and stores. She is a new vessel, and worth \$100,000. When found she had drifted over 1,000 miles from the place where she was abandoned.

PROPERTY OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR FROZEN IN.—It is stated that 150 canal boats, loaded with flour and grain, consigned to Louis Napoleon, are frozen in between Schenectady and Little Falls, New York. The amount of grain cannot be worth less than one million dollars, and ten freight cars a day are employed in carrying it to tide-water. These cars were engaged with difficulty, as the amount of freight business on the Central Railroad is enormous.

Rewards of Mechanical Genius.
Notwithstanding the stale complaint that mechanical genius has to struggle against prejudice, and often dies poor and neglected, the invention which is really practical and valuable appears to be very handsomely paid for. The profits of some patents for mechanical inventions in use in this country are enormous. The *Scientific American* enumerates a few. The right to a portion of WARREN'S patent shingle machine was recently sold in Albany for \$35,000. A portion of ROBERTSON'S sewing machine has also been sold for \$30,000. This is an invention which can be carried in the pocket, and will enable a seamstress to do in one day the ordinary labor of a week. Machines of this kind are about to be constructed in New Haven, Connecticut, by the Messrs. JEROME, at \$10 apiece; the manufacturers are now constructing the machinery, and expect to sell orders this month. Howe's patent sewing machine yields, it is said, \$50,000 for licenses to use it, and SINGER'S machine puts \$75,000 into the pockets of the owners. Rights to the use of a corn planter have been sold to the amount of \$30,000. CLARK'S patent pump sold for \$30,000. A portion of the right to an apple grating machine, 2,000. CREAMER'S patent car brake, 200,000. Such rewards as these are certainly stimulating to mechanical genius, and the only wonder is that there are not ten mechanical inventions where one now exists, when there is so wide a field for its exercise in almost every department of business.

The favorite and most common steam engine used in France is the double horizontal kind, that is, two cylinders yoked at right angles to one shaft. They are mostly low pressure and condensing; the pumps and condenser are placed below, and are worked by eccentric rods from the main shaft, and thus they are very compact.

The editor of the Staunton, Virginia, *Indicator* thus gives in his adhesion to the "back bone" party:

"We have been up to our eyes in *sassengers*, back-bone and spare ribs for the past few weeks. Our country friends have not forgotten us. We're living high now at their expense. Pile on the agony, friends; we'll try and bear up under it."

This is the last publication of the Delinquent List. We will hereafter be able to present our readers with a greater amount of reading matter.

GEORGE M. DALLAS.—The friends of that accomplished Statesman and long tried Democrat, Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, have issued an address "To the Democratic Electors of the United States," in which they give a sketch of his services, and state the prominent considerations that urge a preference for him as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. These are presented with ability, candor, in the right spirit, and free from any disparagement of other candidates. This address thus alludes to the Cincinnati Convention:

"Let our preferences, then, be expressed with submission to the will of the greater number, without factious pertinacity or the disparagement of any whose pretensions are thought worthy of serious consideration by any section of the party. Let our representatives in Convention truly represent the whole party, not fragmentary parts of it, and firmly resolve to sacrifice all differences of minor moment upon the altar of patriotism."

THE MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.—The Sacramento Union has been informed by a gentleman who has just arrived at Sacramento from the new diggings in Table Mountain, that the excitement among all classes relative to the richness of the auriferous deposits therein buried, is intense and increasing. The mountain, which is seven miles in length, has all been staked off, but many have exceeded in length the legal limits, and it is supposed that they will be forced to yield the overplus territory to others. Some of the shafts are sunken to the depth of eighty feet, at about which point is a belt of black mud sixty feet in width, and from eighteen to twenty feet in depth. In this are contained those fabulous amounts of gold, which far surpass in richness the deposits discovered at the outbreak of the California fever. This layer of mud is filled with stick and other foreign substances, and has every appearance of having once been the bed of a stream.

Our Irish filibusters who got up the stupendous practical joke of an invasion of Ireland from this country, will be delighted to learn that an additional force of thirty thousand English militia have been ordered to Ireland, probably for the purpose of receiving the Irish delegation from America with all the honors of war.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—The Empress EUGENE expects to present the French nation with an heir to the throne; so the ladies of the French Court wear hoops; so the French *haute ton* wear hoops; so the American ladies wear hoops. It is to be hoped they will enjoy this convenient and grand contour until the event takes place, when the ladies of the French Court will subside, and the American ladies will subside.

The Connersville Times justly boasts of the fact, that there is no delinquent tax list in Fayette county. The Auditor informs the *Times* that there will be no list to publish this year, and there was none last.

AN IDEA.—A correspondent of the Washington Union, who subscribes himself "An Old Whig," says:
"Let not the Whigs be humbled because their party has been swallowed. The whale swallowed Jonah—Jonah was heard of afterwards, the whale never."
DICKENS has received over \$60,000 for "Bleak House."

The Chicago Democrat relates a sad story of two young girls of that city, who at one time moved in the first circles of society, and who were employed as singers in the choir of one of the fashionable churches of the city, who are now degraded outcasts. Their father and mother died of cholera, poverty and destitution ensued, the young gentlemen who had before escorted them to churches, balls, concerts and parties, became their seducers and worked their ruin. How sad, and yet how common a story!

The population of New York city is 626,810.

JOHN McCABE, of Jessamine county, Ky., at a JACKSON meeting, a few years ago, gave the following toast:
"Old Hickory"—Most excellent bark for tanning British, Spanish and Indian hides."

One of our exchanges, in noticing the present of a silver cup to a cotemporary, says: "He needs no cup. He can drink from any vessel that contains liquor—whether the neck of a bottle, the mouth of a damijohn, the spile of a keg, or the bung of a barrel."

TRIAL OF ARRISSON.—The jury in this case could not agree, and after being out two nights and a day, were discharged by the Court. It is said that there were eight of the jurors for an acquittal, and four for the conviction of the prisoner.

GREENLEY SAYS "JOHN P. HALE'S rosy face lights up the Senate," but doesn't tell us what fires up the rosy face.

The United States Senate have resolved to pay to Hon. JESSE D. BRIGHT the difference between the amount now received by him and the compensation of Vice President, from the date of his election as President of the Senate *pro tempore*, to the close of his service as such, according to the practice which has heretofore prevailed.

NEBRASKA AOT IN CONGRESS.—HORACE GREENLEY writing from Washington to his paper, says: "Let the country understand, most distinctly, that there is not a real majority in the House opposed to the principle and the policy embodied in Douglas' Nebraska bill."

And is this the result of all the "glorious triumphs of Freedom," in 1854!

GEORGE BENNET is to be hanged at Louisville, on the 1st of February, the appeal having been dismissed.

The jurors' hotel bill at the Gibson House, Cincinnati, pending the trial of ARRISSON, amounted to \$325.

A traveller in Canada West estimates the surplus wheat in that province at fifteen millions of bushels.

A young lady lately danced at a ball in Brooklyn until she fell down dead from sheer exhaustion.

The HUTCHINSON Family are going to 'settle' in Minnesota, and quit singing.

The Know Nothings carried Wilmington, N. C., last August, by a majority of five hundred. Last Thursday week their local ticket had but fifteen majority.

The New York Legislature met at Albany on the 1st instant.

The New York Central Railroad pays its Treasurer \$8,000 per annum.

Such is the demand for ships in Baltimore that there is not an unemployed ship in port.

R. G. WATSON, a citizen of New Madrid, Missouri, and worth \$100,000, was lately murdered by three men.

The semi-annual report of the New Orleans chief of police shows that in six months nearly one-twelfth of the entire population of the city has been placed under arrest.

A train of seventy-three cars of live hogs recently passed over the Eaton and Hamilton Railroad to Cincinnati. There were between four and five thousand hogs, valued at \$62,000.

PLAIN SPOKEN WITNESS.—"Facts are stubborn things," said a lawyer to a female witness under examination. The lady replied: "Yes, siree, and so are women, and if you get anything out of me, just let me know it." "Very well, I'll suffer justly, for I feel the utmost contempt for every lawyer present."

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS.—The following is a model call and prescription not reported in the books, which we cut from an exchange, and copy for the benefit of any who may be similarly afflicted:

A lad swallowed a small bullet. His friends were very much alarmed about it, and his father, that no pains might be spared to save his darling boy's life, sent post haste to a surgeon of skill, directing his messenger to tell the circumstances and urge his coming without delay. The doctor was found, heard the dismal tale, and with as much unconcern as he would manifest in a case of common headache, wrote the following laconic reply: "Sir—Don't alarm yourself. If after three weeks the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of powder."

Yours, &c.,
P. S.—Don't aim the boy at any body!

TRIED MEN.—Some Eastern paper says that we should only elect "tried men" to office, to which the Albany Knickerbocker replies:

"That is being done in this country.—One of the candidates for Assembly has been 'tried' four times—three times for swindling, and once for bigamy. There is every prospect that we shall have some 'tried men' in our common council before long."

Lawrence County Democratic Convention.
At a meeting of the Democracy of Lawrence county in Mass Convention, at Bedford, on December 29th, 1855, assembled for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, General B. Newland was appointed Chairman, and N. F. Malott Secretary of the meeting.

A committee was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. S. W. Short, T. R. Cobb, A. J. Hostetter, James Pender and George Sheeks, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. During the retirement of the Committee, the Hon. George W. Carr took the stand, and in an able and eloquent address vindicated the principles and policy of the Democratic party. Letters were also read from Hon. James Hughes, E. A. Hannegan, G. N. Fitch and John Pettit, full of good cheer and devotion to our cause. The Committee then reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The administration of our government upon the well-known and tried principles of the Democratic party has hitherto protected our civil and religious liberties inviolate, promoted our domestic quiet and happiness, preserved peace and commercial intercourse among the people of the States, and reared our nation of republican freemen to its present proud position among the nations of the earth; and **WHEREAS**, In a time of general tranquility, there has sprung up in our midst a multitude of factions, zealously at work in the attempt to subvert those principles and substitute in their stead anarchy and confusion, therefore

Resolved, That in the issue of the Presidential contest of '56 are involved the integrity and perpetuity of our national institutions, and that the Democratic party, disdaining all fusion and confusion, will stand a united phalanx upon the platform of the Union, and sustain the Ark of Freedom or perish in its wreck.

Resolved, That we adhere to the principle of State sovereignty as established in the Compromise measures of 1850, and carried out in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill; and that we denounce as disturbers of the public peace and destroyers of our glorious Union, all who seek, through Congressional legislation, to control the bona fide inhabitants of those Territories in the mode of constructing their own domestic institutions.

Resolved, That we recognize as the true theory of a republican government, the fullest exercise of individual rights consistent with the well-being of the public, and are therefore opposed to all and every faction, which aims under the guise of moral reform at a restriction of our civil and religious liberties.

Resolved, That the Hon. George W. Carr, of the county of Jackson, is our first choice for the office of Governor of the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That Hon. Elijah Newland, of the county of Washington, is our first choice for the office of Treasurer of State.

Resolved, That we recommend to the State Convention Samuel W. Short, Esq., of Lawrence county, as a candidate for Elector in the Third Congressional District, and Hon. C. L. Dunham, of Jackson county, as a candidate for Elector for the State at large, in the coming Presidential election.

Resolved, That we recommend to the delegates to the State Convention from the Third Congressional District, the appointment of a time and place in said district for holding a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a suitable number of delegates to attend the State Convention at Indianapolis; whereupon the Chair appointed as follows:

SHAWSWICK TOWNSHIP.—R. M. Carlton, Col. Parks, A. J. Hostetter, S. W. Short, T. R. Cobb, M. A. Malott, G. B. Owens, J. Y. Dunlavy, Wm. Root, A. A. Malott, J. W. Newland, Nathaniel Williams, J. P. Parks, to which number on motion of S. W. Short, was added Gen. B. Newland.

INDIAN CREEK.—Newton Peirce, John Rains, James Peirce, J. T. Dougherty, L. J. Baker.

SPIGE VALLEY.—Dr. J. Burton.
MARION.—George Sheeks, Robert Hall, John Sheeks, Albert Johnson.

BOZO.—James W. Prow, D. L. Lewis, D. McIntire, Dennis Fordyce.

FLNK.—Thomas Dixon, Ira Ferguson, Nathan Underwood, M. Beck, Jesse Allen, Jesse Keithly, Harvey Ellison, Robert Newland.

PLEASANT RUN.—Josiah Foster, A. M. Ramsey, John Ragsdale, Ziba Foote and Thomas Palmer.
PERRY.—Noah Bridwell, M. R. Parker, Gideon Ray, Hayden Bridwell and Caleb Odell.

On motion, it was ordered that these proceedings be published in the *State Sentinel* and *News-Letter*.
BEN. NEWLAND, President.
N. F. MALOTT, Secretary.

PURE AIR.—In about two and a half minutes, all the blood contained in the human system, amounting to nearly three gallons, traverses the respiratory surface. Every one, then, who breathes an impure atmosphere two and a half minutes, has every particle of his blood acted upon by the vitiating air. Every particle has become less vital, less capable of repairing structures, or of carrying on function; and the longer such air is respired, the more impure does it become, and the blood necessarily becomes more corrupt.

Congress—Organization.
The *Terre Haute Courier* (Fusion) takes the following view of Mr. DUNN's course in Congress:

Still no Speaker elected in the House of Representatives at Washington. Three weeks have elapsed and passed but no organization. Who is to answer for all this? The responsibility must rest somewhere. On several of the last ballots the vote averaged about as follows: Banks, 106;

Richardson, 75; Fuller, 39; some scattering. Mr. Banks has been several times within 6 or 7 of an election. Why it is, that some half a dozen members, elected fully upon anti-Nebraska principles, will persist in opposing Mr. Banks, and thus preventing an organization, and creating new chances every day more favorable to the final success and election of an old line Nebraska *Lo-cosoco* as Speaker, we have not yet had satisfactorily explained. Mr. Banks may not be every thing possible that every member could desire. But where is the man who can present so clean a sheet, or so pure a record, as to entirely neutralize every species of the extremely fastidious. Of the nine opposition members from Indiana, seven constantly gave their votes for Banks. Mr. Scott of our own district, and George G. Dunn of the 3d district, after having voted two or three times for Mr. Banks, all at once ceased their support for a candidate who reaches within a half dozen of an election, and give their votes scattering, or for some one who has no chance for success. These gentlemen were undoubtedly able to judge for themselves. But they go counter to the sentiments of seven of their colleagues, who also may be supposed able to judge of the fitness and qualifications of Mr. Banks. We have heard much remark, and severe strictures, upon the course pursued by Messrs. Scott and Dunn in this matter of election of Speaker. Mr. Dunn made a speech of an hour, in his place the other day, explanatory of his course—giving reasons why he could not vote for Banks. But he failed entirely to satisfy other members, as Mr. Banks on the very next balloting received the same number of votes. If Messrs. Scott and Dunn have substantial reasons for their course, they certainly have failed to make them manifest to the public. We know of no disposition to judge harshly of either the one or the other of these gentlemen. But both were elected on certain principles. The constituents of each may be disposed to enquire why the organization of the House is not accomplished, when there is a reasonable chance to do it. And particularly when imminent danger may ensue to the anti-Nebraska cause, by a capitious withholding of aid where the same might be given to the advantage of all concerned.

A Wonderful Discovery
Has recently been made by Dr. Curtis of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeena, or Inhaling Hygeen Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has numerous certificates. Speaking of the treatment a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeena is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country. (From the New York Dutchman of Jan. 14th.)
See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper. 21—y-1.

THE COURTS.
Monroe Common Pleas Court commences its quarterly sessions on the 3d Mondays in April, July, October, and January; and sits two weeks.

County Commissioners' Court commences its quarterly sessions on the 1st Mondays in June, October, December, and March.

THE MAILS.

Arrivals at and Departures from the Bloomington P. O.
From New Albany (by Railroad) arrives at 9:39 A. M.; and departs North immediately.
From Michigan City (by Railroad) arrives at 5: 25 P. M.; and departs South at 5: 39 P. M.
From Columbus (by two-horse hack) arrives every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 M.; and departs every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 A. M.
From Bloomfield (by hack when necessary) arrives every Tuesday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.; and departs every Monday and Friday, at 8 A. M.
From Indianapolis, via Martinsville, (by two-horse hack) arrives every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 M.; and departs same days, at 1 P. M.
From Point Commerce, via White Hall, (horse-back) arrives every Thursday, at 1 P. M.; and departs same day, at 1: 30 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of three executions to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Monroe Common Pleas Court, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Bloomington, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, 1856, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The east half of the south east quarter, of section thirteen, (13), in township number nine (9) north, range two (2) west, containing eighty (80) acres more or less. And on failure to make the full amount demanded by said executions, I will at the same time and place offer for sale of said real estate to the highest bidder for cash in hand. Taken as the property of Washington J. Houston, to satisfy said executions in favor of John Hodges, Sutherland & Jones, and Peter Cowden, and against the said Washington J. Houston; and against the said Washington J. Houston, John C. A. Houston, and Augustus Holtzman; and against the said Washington J. Houston, Clinton M. Houston, and John Wythe. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day.
P. L. D. MITCHELL, Sheriff Monroe county.
January 5, 1856.—42w3

To all whom it may concern.

BE IT KNOWN, That the full names of the members of the "People's Express Company" are: Elijah Sabin, Martin C. Foster and Junius Libbeus Frisbie; that the said Sabin, Foster and Frisbie, all reside in the city of New Albany, county of Floyd, and State of Indiana, and that the amount of capital employed in the business of said Express Company is "Three Thousand Dollars." And the said Elijah Sabin, Martin C. Foster and Junius L. Frisbie, hereby agree that legal process served upon any agent of the said "People's Express Company" in the county of Monroe, in said State of Indiana, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Express Company.
In witness of which, the said Elijah Sabin, Martin C. Foster and Junius L. Frisbie, have hereunto set their hands this 18th day of December, A. D., 1855.
ELIJAH SABIN,
MARTIN C. FOSTER,
JUNIOUS L. FRISBIE.

STATE OF INDIANA.

FLOYD COUNTY. Sec.
I, GEORGE V. HAWK, a Notary Public within and for said county, do hereby certify that the above named Elijah Sabin, Martin C. Foster and Junius L. Frisbie, this day subscribed the foregoing statement of the business of said Express Company, and that each of them, in my presence and severally made oath before me, that the matters and things in said statement are true.
Witness my hand and Notarial Seal, at my office, in the city of New Albany, this 18th day of December, A. D., 1855.
GEORGE V. HAWK, N. P.

STATE OF INDIANA.

MONROE COUNTY.
I, ROBERT AUFF, Recorder in and for said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing statement of the People's Express Company is a true, full and complete copy, as is now on record in my office, and is recorded in Record Book C, pages 117 and 118. Given under my hand and official seal, this 24th day of December, A. D., 1855.
[s.] ROBERT AUFF,
Recorder Monroe county, Indiana.
December 29—44w3

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Bloomington, Indiana, on the 1st day of January, 1856.
Allen John, Adams William L., Allen James, Brock Martin, Brady Daniel, Bennett A. G., Barklow W. B., Braman Livingston, Brown W. D., Butler David, Bray J. C., Brard Garin M., B., Bruner Henry D., Blackwell William A.
Cartwright J. A., Cox Mrs. Hannah, Clark Thomas J., Cook Rodney R., Carl Diligri S., Chupin A. L., Day James M., Dowen William, Davis William, Doran John.
Epistolon Delta Caps, Earl William H., Eddy Benjamin F.
Feeler Cornelius, Fowler Washington T., Francisco John.
Griffith Lewis, Gordon John, Gourley Miss Rachel E., Houston Daniel C., Hess C. O., 2, Hanford John, Hasty John, Harderson Isabella, Hurst Miss Julia, Hatcher Henry, Higgins Felix, Haggan & Buel, Hornbaker John, Hamersly Jacob, Holder R. H., Hester James H.
James Robert M., Jenkins William, Jones W. H., Karst Lewis.
Lambert, 2, Lambert Watson, Lewis Mrs. Jane N., Loper John R., Leslie Chancy.
Malone Mrs. J. C., Miller Wm. & McCoy Wm., Mahan William, Mason James L., Marshall Miss Isabella, Myers & Brown, Marshall Jeremiah, Martin John, Martin H. D., Moberly Benjamin.
Norris William.
Oswell J. D., Orwell F., Olesse Pierre.
Prewett Mrs. Elizabeth, Payne Mrs. Polly P., Pulvermacher B. A. M.
Riddle G. W., Reid Levy, Rafeaty Miss Fanny, Rickner B. E., Rock Miss Nancy, Robinson James, Robinson Miss Nancy Jane, Reid George, Rose S. W. J., Robertson Pleasant.
Sheets George H., Smith Henry, 2, Stine Jacob, Stevenson James, Shaner Edward, Shadle Miss Anna M., Thrasher George.
Vannoy Caleb, Vint John T.
Miss Sarah L., 2, Walker Francis, Wilson Mrs. Selma, Wilcox Mrs. L. C., Comfort J., Wilson J. A., West David, Whaley William.
45w3 J. M. BERRY, P. M.

TO RENT.
THE undersigned will receive proposals until the 15th of January, for renting the College Boarding House.
R. W. AKIN,
JOHNSON MCCOLLOUGH.

STATE OF INDIANA.

OWEN COUNTY. SS.
Owen Circuit Court, November Term, 1855.
Saturday, December 8th, 1855.
Present—Hon. JAMES M. HANNA.

David Mulford. Complaint for Injunction.

COMES now the said plaintiff, by Livingston, his attorney, and upon motion, files his complaint herein, and also his bond as the law requires, praying the Court to grant him, until the further hearing hereof, a temporary injunction to restrain said defendant from transferring, or from any proceeding for the collection of three certain promissory notes in said complaint, mentioned to-wit: One note given by said plaintiff to said defendant for two hundred dollars, dated November 18th, 1854; due the first day of January, 1856. One other note, given as aforesaid, for the sum of two hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1857. And one other note, given as aforesaid, for the sum of three hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1858. And the Court having inspected the premises and being thereof sufficiently advised, it is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the Court, that said defendant be enjoined, until the further hearing of this cause, from the transferring or selling said notes to any person or persons. And that said defendant and all other persons be enjoined and restrained from any proceeding in law or otherwise to collect said notes from said plaintiff, until the further orders of this Court. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from an affidavit filed herein, that said defendant is not a resident of this State, notice is hereby ordered that the pendency of this action be given to said defendant, by publication as the law requires, and that he be notified to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer, or demur to the matters and things in said complaint mentioned, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence. And ordered that this cause be continued.

A true copy—
Test, BASIL MEEK, Clerk.
December 21, 1855.—44w3

STATE OF INDIANA.

OWEN COUNTY. SS.

Owen Circuit Court, November Term, 1855.

Saturday, December 8th, 1855.

Present—Hon. JAMES M. HANNA.

James McIndoo, vs. David Mulford.

COMES now the said plaintiff, by Livingston, his attorney, and upon motion, files his complaint herein, and also his bond as the law requires, praying the Court to grant him, until the further hearing hereof, a temporary injunction to restrain said defendant from transferring, or from any proceeding for the collection of three certain promissory notes in said complaint, mentioned to-wit: One note given by said plaintiff to said defendant for two hundred dollars, dated November 18th, 1854; due the first day of January, 1856. One other note, given as aforesaid, for the sum of two hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1857. And one other note, given as aforesaid, for the sum of three hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1858. And the Court having inspected the premises, and being thereof sufficiently advised, it is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the Court, that said defendant be enjoined, until the further hearing of this cause, from transferring or selling said notes to any person or persons. And that said defendant and all other persons be enjoined and restrained from any proceeding in law or otherwise to collect said notes from said plaintiff, until the further orders of this Court. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from an affidavit filed herein, that said defendant is not a resident of this State, notice is hereby ordered that the pendency of this action be given to said defendant, by publication as the law requires, and that he be notified to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer, or demur, to the matters and things in said complaint mentioned, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence; and ordered that this cause be continued.

A true copy—
Test, BASIL MEEK, Clerk.
December 21, 1855.—42w3

List of Estrays—Owen County.

ESTRAY STEER.

TAKEN UP, by Owen Padgett, living in Jefferson Township, Owen County, Indiana, one estray brindle Steer, about 2 years old, with 2 ear marks or brands perceptible. Appraised at eleven dollars, by William G. Dean, Jr., and Isaac M. Thatcher, and reported December 29, 1855.

WILLIAM F. WILLIAMS, Justice.

January 3, 1856. A true copy.

Test: BASIL MEEK, Clerk Owen Cir. Court.

(45w3)

TAKEN UP, by Eli Cleveland, of Washington township, Owen county, Indiana

Select Poetry.

Asleep.

An hour before she spoke of things,
That Memory to the dying brings,
And kissed me all the while;
Then, after some sweet parting words,
She seemed to drop her flowers and birds,
Until she fell asleep.

'T was Summer then, 't is Autumn now;
The crimson leaves fall off the bough,
And strew the garden sweep,
I wander down the garden walk,
And muse on all the happy talk
We had beneath the lime;
And, resting on the garden seat,
Her old Newfoundland at my feet,
I think of other times;

Of golden eyes, when she and I
Sat watching here the flushing sky.
The sunset and the sea;
Or heard the children in the lanes,
Following home the harvest wains,
And shouting in their glee.

But when the daylight dies away,
And ships grow dusky in the bay,
These recollections cease;
And in the stillness of the night,
Bright thoughts that end in dreams as bright,
Communicate their peace.

I wake and see the morning star,
And hear the breakers on the bar.
The voices on the shore,
And then, with tears, I long to be
Across a dim unbounded sea,
With her forevermore.

The Hypocrite.

Seest thou the man!
A serpent with an angel's voice a grave
With flowers bedewed and yet few were deceived.
His virtues were his guile, his face
Too grave, his prayers too long, his charities
Too pompously attended, and his speech
Larded too frequently, and out of time
With serious phraseology—were rents
That in his garments opened in spite of him,
Through which the well accustomed eye could see
The rottenness of his heart. No deeper blushed.
No longer herding with the holy ones:
Yet still he tries to bring his countenance
To sanctimonious seeming; but, meanwhile,
The shame within, now visible to all,
His purple barked, the righteous smile, and even
Despair itself, of some signs of laughter gave,
As ineffectually he sought to wipe
His brow, that inward guiltiness defiled.
Detected wretch! of all the reprobate,
None seemed sadder for the flames of hell;
Where still his face, from ancient customs, wears
A holy air, which he will all that pass
Him by: 't was a hypocrite on earth!—[POLLOK.]

Night.

Night is the time for dreams;
The gay romance of life,
When truth that is, and truth that seems,
Blend in fantastic strife;
Ah! visions less beguiling far
Than waking dreams by daylight are! [MONTGOMERY.]

The Printing Press.

Firm in the right the Printing Press should be
The tyrant's foe, the champion of the free;
Faithful and constant to its sacred trust—
Calm in its utterance, in its judgments just;
Wise in its teaching; uncorrupt and strong
To speed the right and to denounce the wrong!

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, late of Salem, Ind. 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
in and to arrive, 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
bills, or a discount of five per cent for cash. Any
remittances made before maturity of bill, at an interest 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—31nd.

DR. GOBLE.
TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of
Bloomington and vicinity.
Office at the south-east corner of the public square.
August 18, 1855—25th. P. GOBLE, M. D.

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

**MANUFACTURERS OF
PANEL DOORS,
FLOORING, SASH,
VENETIAN 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—22nd.

NOTICE.
STATE OF INDIANA,
GREENE COUNTY.
NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Plummer,
administrator of the estate of John Smith, deceased,
has filed his petition to sell the real estate of the
decedent, his personal property being insufficient to
pay his debts and that said petition will be heard at
the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said
county. Test: S. R. CAVINS, C. C. P. Greene County.
November 24—39w3.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.
I WOULD respectfully an-
nounce to the citizens of
Bloomington and vicinity,
that I am prepared to get up work in the Boot and
Shoe Making line, in as good style, and at as low
prices as any Shoe-maker in or out of Bloomington—
All ask to secure your trade, is an examination and
trial of my work. I am sure the prices and quality
will give satisfaction.
Thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally
bestowed upon me, I would beg leave to ask a continu-
ance of the same.
Shop one door below the Orchard House.
JOHN HESSON.
November 24—39w3.

MEDICAL CARD.
W. D. 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 ad-
jacent country.
When not professionally absent, one or both may be
at all times at their office on the north side of
the public square.
They will give prompt and assiduous attention to all
cases committed to their professional care.
May 12, 1855—11th.

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 now rejoice that there is help when every other
remedy proves ineffectual. Disasters which for years
proved a source of misery and agonizing torture readily
yield beneath its irresistible influence, and countless
smiles rendered happy and cheerful by its extraordi-
nary efficacy. If you want the pure and genuine Sarsapa-
rilla, that which is as different and superior to Bull's,
Blackwell's, Townsend's, Sands', Guyot's, &c., or
any other compound, as one thing out of thousands of
cases scattered through Alabama, Mississippi, Wiscon-
sin, Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky, it has never in a
single instance been known to fail, and will cure, be-
yond all doubt,

Dyspepsia or
Indigestion, Scrof-
ula or King's Evil, Af-
fections of the Bones, Syph-
ilis, Debility, Habitual Consti-
pation, Rheumatism, Pulmonary Dis-
eases, Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Irreg-
ularities, Pileitis, Skin Diseases,
Diseased Kidneys, and as
great and powerful Tonic,
purifying the Blood,
and invigorating
the entire
System.

Unlike other compounds which, when first intro-
duced, are said to possess medical qualities, but soon de-
generate into injurious trash, this highly concentrated
fluid Extract, is prepared with the greatest accuracy
and chemical knowledge, entirely of vegetable substan-
ces, and warranted never to deviate in strength. The
powerful machinery employed with care devoted in
its preparation, together with the important fact that it is
the only preparation in America containing Honduras
or Para root, establish beyond all doubt that it is the
sufferer's remedy. Its extensive popularity and wide-
spreading fame, coupled with its unimpaired and
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 be questioned, that HURLEY'S SAR-
SAPARILLA is the most valuable and wonderful medi-
cine ever offered to the world.

Manufactory, corner of Seventh and Green sts., Lou-
isville, Ky.

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

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

Louisville, April 5, 1855.
Hurley's Sarsaparilla is what is represented, and I
believe it the most wonderful medicine before the pub-
lic. Nothing under heaven could induce me to say so
without proof of the strongest and surest kind; there-
fore I speak willingly and positively on the subject.
My daughter has been afflicted with skin diseases and
stiffness of the joints for several years. I employed the
principal physicians of this city and they could not
cure her. I gave her your Sarsaparilla, not expecting
it would do much good, but, to my great astonishment,
she rapidly got well, and, thank God, continues so—
Hnd she been taking any other medicine, I would not
give this certificate; but your Sarsaparilla, the only
remedy employed, leaves no doubt of its medical qual-
ities, and that it alone cured her.

Signed,
Any person requiring the truth and honesty of this
statement, will find me at my residence, corner of
Ninth and Walnut streets, Louisville.

Dr. HURLEY—Sir: I have used your Sarsaparilla in
Chlorosis, Amœbæa Leucorrhæa, (Whites), and many
other diseases connected with the female system, and
in all cases it has been successful. I employed it in
Chlorosis, and a happy result within a shorter space of
time than is usually expended in the treatment. It
is decidedly preferable as a general tonic to quinine,
or preparations of iron, and am fully satisfied that it will
become an established item in the physician's recipe.
Respectfully yours, ROBT. B. ABLETT, M. D.
Elizabethtown, Ill.

Dr. T. A. HURLEY—Sir: From a knowledge of your
Sarsaparilla, and through conviction that it is the best
article manufactured, I cordially commend my name.
DOCTOR REASOR.

Louisville, January, 1855.
Dr. HURLEY—Sir: My wife has been afflicted with
itching for ten years, and the female system is cured—
Four bottles of your Sarsaparilla effectually removed
her complaint.
WM. ELDRIDGE.

Louisville, March 19, 1855.
Having been engaged in the drug business for several
years, I do not hesitate to pronounce Hurley's Sar-
saparilla the best preparation now in use.

Dr. HURLEY—Sir: Your Sarsaparilla certainly de-
serves to supersede all other preparations of that medi-
cine. Heretofore, the unsatisfactory results obtained
from the use of Sarsaparilla, depended upon a want of
skill in making proper selections from the different
qualities found in our markets, and the fact which has
been vended in the form of nostrums has generally been
prepared by ignorant, incompetent and mercenary quacks,
which, containing any Sarsaparilla at all, was a very
cheap and worthless article, and in the majority of in-
stances left the sufferer in a much worse condition than
before taking it. Having tested your Sarsaparilla, I
am pleased to say that it is free from the imperfections
alluded to, and I therefore, with pleasure, am recom-
mending it to the confidence of the profession and to the
afflicted public, and feel perfectly satisfied they will re-
alize everything from it that is to be derived from the use
of Sarsaparilla.
W. W. ROSS, M. D.

A Family Journal, on application, will be sent free
to all parts of the Union.

For sale, in Bloomington, by JOSEPH ORR,
Browning & Bro., Indianapolis; H. O. Lawrence, La-
fayette; Donnelly, Terre Haute; Morris, Vincennes;
Clark, Cannelton; Siddle, Madison, and by dealers in
Medicine throughout Indiana.

Sandford Duncan,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
SILKS, FANCY & VARIETY GOODS.
NO. 444, MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING opened a new house with a large and very
desirable stock of fresh goods, and feeling anxious to
fall trade, he respectfully solicits of buyers visiting
this market an examination of his stock before pur-
chasing elsewhere.
Louisville, September 1, 1855—27m3.

Boot and Shoe Store.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citi-
zens 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
promises that his workmanship will not be inferior to
any in the city. All he has to say is to give him
and try him, and if he is not satisfied, he will not
charge you anything.
Particular attention will be paid to the manufacture
of Ladies' Booties, Gaiters, &c.
DANIEL STRADER.
Bloomington, June 16, 1855—16th.

C. I. & A. V. Du Pont,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
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.)

SPENCER HOUSE
GEO. MOORE & CO., PROP'RS,
Cor. Moore and Front Streets,
CINCINNATI, O.

THIS magnificent Hotel, is now open for the re-
ception of guests. Travelers will find this House
unsurpassed in convenience of arrangement, in elegance
of Furniture, and luxury of the table, by any Hotel in
the Union.
(Jan. 28, 1854—171.)

New Book-Bindery.

WE HAVE opened a new BOOK BINDERY in the
Ledge Building, where we are prepared to do all
kinds of BINDING and to manufacture every descrip-
tion of

BLANK BOOKS.
Merchants supplied with Account Books of all descrip-
tions 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.

TARKINGTON & AKIN.
HAVE now in store a large lot of Groceries, Sugar,
Molasses, Coffee, Rice, and all other articles usual-
ly 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,
WOOLLENS,**

**SUMMER STUFFS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES AND MITTS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS,
CARPETS,**

BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS, 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 advance for Cash.

N. B. All persons who are not settled with us can
find their accounts in the proper officer's hands for col-
lection.
March 31, 1855—5w6

**NEW LAW BOOK.—McDONALD'S
TREATISE.**

IN press and will shortly be published, in the volume,
"The Law of the State of Indiana," a new and complete
and substantially bound, a treatise on the Powers and
Duties of Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in the
State of Indiana, with practical forms, to which are
subjoined Observations on 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.—41w6.

Fresh Meats.
GEORGE HEPPERT,
HAS located in Bloomington for the pur-
pose of carrying on the butchering busi-
ness. On Tuesdays and Saturdays he will
have Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Sausages, &c.; and on
Thursdays, small meats only, such as Pork, Mutton,
Veal, Sausages, &c.
Shop on West Main street, one door above the Or-
chard House.
Bloomington, April 21, 1855—9th.

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

THE traveling public are informed
that this commodious house has recent-
ly been refitted, and that we are now
prepared to accommodate all who call on us, in as
satisfactory a manner, as any Public House in the State.
J. & S. M. ORCHARD.
Bloomington, May 27—4th.

American Express Co
\$750,000 CAPITAL!
WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., New York,
LIVINGSTON, FARGO & 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 dis-
patch.
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 responsi-
ble parties, will call upon,
J. M. BERRY,
December 7th, 1855.—40th.

GRAND DEPOT FOR WAR CHARTS!
TWO NEW CHARTS JUST PUBLISHED.

WELLS' NEW CHART OF THE BOMBARDMENT
AND FALL OF SEVASTOPOL. Combined with
ENGINEER'S 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 Groves,
Strategic points, and the position of the troops in de-
tail. 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
whole making a superb sheet, 25 by 39 inches,
highly colored.
Price 25 cents.
ALSO, WELLS' NEW MAP OF THE CRIMEA,
—SEA OF AZOFF, EUROPE.
Combined with a splendid PANORAMIC VIEW OF
SEVASTOPOL, taken since the Fall, by an Artist
eight months in the Crimea. The Crimea is shown on
a large scale, giving the position of interest in de-
tail, Battle Grounds, Distances, Roads, &c. Making
a sheet 30 by 39 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 39 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.
no40 1w.

Corn-Shellers.
WE respectfully call the attention of Farmers and
others having corn to shell to our improved Corn-
Shellers. These Machines are warranted to be equal
in durability and speed for shelling to any hand ma-
chine in existence. Our Machines not only shell off the
corn in a rapid and satisfactory manner, but it also
separates the cob from the shelled corn, and by the as-
sistance of a man attached to each Machine, it thor-
oughly cleans out all the chaff, so that the corn is per-
fectly cleaned when it comes from the Machine.
Those who have used the old fashioned machines,
that throw the corn and chaff all in one pile can
well appreciate the superiority of our Machines over
all others.

Price of Machine, all complete \$14.00.
SEWARD & CHASE, Manufacturers,
Bloomington, Ind.

December 15.—42m3.

NOTICE.
WE will sell at private sale on the premises, on the
18th day of January next, between the hours of 10
o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., the five-sixth of the undiv-
ided half of the Mount Taber Mts., with all the land
thereto attached; and also the mill property—five hun-
dred dollars to be paid in hand, the residue in two
equal instalments of two and three years from the first
day of September, 1855, with interest from that date,
and approved security.

For minor heirs of F. G. Hite, deceased.
Dec. 14.—42w3.

DAILY ARRIVALS
Of all kinds Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at the
New Store.
J. B. HOBSON & Co.
ap7-6th

NOTICE.
At the old stand of F. B. U. K. y.

April 28, 1855—9y1.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!
HAIN & BRO.,
HAVE this day received a most splendid stock of
Clothing of every description—

Hats and Caps, Shirts and Collars, Boots and
Shoes, &c., &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 at their Store.
October 13.—33m3

NOTICE.
At the old stand of F. B. U. K. y.

April 28, 1855—9y1.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!
HAIN & BRO.,
HAVE this day received a most splendid stock of
Clothing of every description—

Hats and Caps, Shirts and Collars, Boots and
Shoes, &c., &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 at their Store.
October 13.—33m3

NOTICE.
At the old stand of F. B. U. K. y.

April 28, 1855—9y1.

Medicated Inhalation.

A NEW METHOD.
A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently
been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma,
Croup, 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 the four months past.
It is a 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—so that
the lungs constantly receive 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,
and my sufferings, were so great at times, that for hours
together my friends expected that each hour would be
my last. During the past six years I have had the aid
and attendance of some of the best Physicians in phys-
ic, but have received no permanent benefit, and but
little relief. I at length had the good fortune to pro-
cure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor
and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I
was suffering under one of my most violent attacks,
and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of
breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I ap-
plied the Inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon-
ful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great mea-
sure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfort-
able night. I have since continued with the greatest
possible benefit, and am now comparatively well, and
only know the amount of suffering this medicine has
relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—try it.

MARGARET EASTON.
New York, Dec. 27, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my na-
tive place is St. John's New Brunswick; when I reach-
ed this city my health was very poor; had a very bad
cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was fre-
quently mixed with blood; bad pain in my left side, and
was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physi-
cian pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond
the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr.
Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cher-
ry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily be-
lieve 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 ap-
pearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took
the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so,
until I was cured. I feel now as if I were a new man,
and I now consider myself cured. I still wear
the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and be-
lieving it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I
feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.
Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers st., C.
H. ING, 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 desiring \$3 to Boyd & Paul, or
Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package
containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Sy-
rup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free for
any part of the United States; or four packages for \$10.
June 17, 1854—20y1.

DENNISON HOUSE,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cor. Main and Fifth.

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

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

L. LEWIS,
Market st., between Second and Third.
JEFFERSON CO., Ky., arch, 1855.

Dr. Lewis—I take great pleasure in informing you
that I consider your other Friend one of the very
best compounds now offered to the public, and espe-
cially 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 much de-
bilitated and almost helpless, from the long continued
use of useless drugs, she resorted to your other 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 bless-
ing 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 household.

SAM'L B. WOACK.
NEW ALBANY, 1854.

Dr. Lewis—I have used and thoroughly tried your
other Friend, and find it to be one of the best com-
pounds for female weaknesses now extant; and further
say that it may well 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 testi-
mony 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.
WORKINGTON, 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 read, and it is
with pleasure that I certify to thee and the world
that thy preparations called the Mothers' Friend stands
without a rival in medical practice. I have used it, and
its effects surpass any preparations of that order I
ever saw. In those distressing and weakening diseases
and ailments which so often afflict the female sex,
thy medicine restores the natural secretions. Therefore I
most respectfully recommend it to the special attention of my
female friends every where, believing they will find it a
friend indeed.

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 medi-
cine 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 es-
pecially for those who are afflicted at 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 F. B. U. K. y.

April 28, 1855—9y1.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!