

The News-Letter.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1856,
HENRY A. WISE,
OF VIRGINIA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JESSE D. BRIGHT,
OF INDIANA.

BLOOMINGTON:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1855.

Brig. Gen. Jacobus & Co.

"FAIRFAX."—A good, pretty man, a faithful, and a competent; of a cheerful look, a pleasing eye, and a most noble carriage; and, as I think, his age some fifty, or by'r lady inclining to three score, and now I remember me, his name is FAIRFAX: if that man should be lewdly given, he deceiveth me; for, HARRY, I see virtue in his looks."—SHAKESPEARE.

"Larding the lean earth as he walks."—IDIO.

Our readers have observed that for the last eighteen months, ever since our paper was started, we have avoided all allusion to the *Religious Times*, alias *Western Times*, alias *Hard Times*, edited in part by LUTHER GRIFFIN, alias LUTHER MARTIN, alias LUTHER MARTIN DE MORTTE. This resplendent and *recherché* news luminary changes its name and those of its editors so rapidly that we find it difficult to keep up with its rapid metamorphoses. It has been observed, also, that that paper has frequently squared itself against our locomotive, like a little bull on the railroad. We have paid no attention to it, for we supposed it would be a humiliating thing to enter into a controversy with a pole cat abortion; besides, we did not think that the junior editor had any special claims to our notice, either by reason of his *ancestry*, his education, or his moral character. He has seemed very ambitious to get a notice from the *News-Letter*; but we are not disposed to gratify him very far. He has commenced personal abuse against us, without any provocation whatever, in his article written last week by J. B. L., and signed with the signature of LUTHER. And it was because the article was written respectfully well, that we condescended to correct some of its many errors. In doing so we handled the lying abortion as lightly as we conveniently could. Whereupon this shock-headed, polyonymous caricature of an editor waxeth exceedingly irate, and devotes to us a column and more of idiotic twaddle "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."

In which wonderful production he was assisted the author of "Carlton's Sorlie," concluding by the article with an allusion to a circumstance which happened eleven years ago, when we were a mere boy, and in which we got the better of the fight in an affray with a person much larger than we were, and would have demolished him with a club if a third person had not interfered. We mention this matter, for the reason that we have heard of an allusion to it by a clerk in a drug store in this place, who suffered a young man named COLE to spit in his face, *without any show of resentment whatever*. But we do not hold the aforesaid LA FAYETTE DE PEYSTER CHARLEMAONE D'ISRAELI LUTHER MARTIN DE MORTTE responsible for those articles. He has scarcely sense enough to be a responsible being. From his article, he seems to attribute Zeno's allusion to his *parentage* to us. We feel no disposition (although he has laid himself wide open to personalities) to cast reproach on the offspring for the crimes of the parent, however gross and unnatural those crimes may have been. If such a thing were fair and legitimate, yet it would be, in LUTHER's case, a matter of supererogation, as well as uncharitable. For, his lying disposition, his low and groveling nature, are sufficiently indicated by his gross and bestial countenance, his nigger lips, his leering eyes, his silly grin, and guilty expression, without holding him responsible for the horrible crimes of his ancestors. But we leave this young man, who, together with his grandmother, was kept from starvation by the charity of the men whom he is abusing, and pay our regards to the man who is the author of the first article and assisted in writing the second. More than a year ago, while he professed to be a friend, he wrote an abusive article for the *Religious Times* charging us with corruption, &c., and in the next number of the paper, he took it all back and testified to our "high and honorable character as a lawyer and a gentleman." We don't know the cause of his insincerity nor do we care. His character is too well known to the people of Monroe county to injure us. Our *sans culotte* and redoubtable "General Jacobus" being no longer in commission as a soldier, has found it necessary to give vent to his belligerent propensities, by engaging in a war of words; and holds the pen of LUTHER while that young gentleman imagines he writes us down. The General is the hero of many adventures. He was once besieged in a stable near GREEN'S Mill, which he gallantly defended against odds, until a good opportunity for flight presented itself, when he "rushed frantically out" and made his victorious way through the orchard, narrowly escaping capture at the hands of a rout of boys who pursued him with "wild halloos and brutal noise." The General, on another occasion, was so near the "imminent deadly breach" as to lose his horse's tail in the foray, and might exclaim with FITZ-JAMES—

"We worth the chase, we worth the day,
That cost thy tail, my gallant gray!"

The gallant and renowned General ought to be content to repose upon the aforesaid laurels and other trophies acquired in a long career of military glory, and not seek in his old age, to put all in peril by new enterprises, after the vigor and genius of youth have left him.

Let the General take warning from the recent death of LORD RAGLAN, a victim to diarrhoea, in the sixty-third year of his age—let him remember that the immortal WELLINGTON was conquered in his advanced age by a venison steak, and Gen. Taylor by a mess of cucumbers—and let him, like his famous prototype, FAIRFAX, instead of vexing his old age with wars and rumors of wars, resolve to "purge

and live cleanly." We might be willing to break a lance with the General if he was now, as he has "come down to us from a former generation," but we will not fight the fossil remains of the once mighty chief described in the extract at the close of this article; which, as the eulogist and biographer of the General, we snatch from obscurity and record in the imperishable columns of our widely-read paper, just to show the youth of the present day what sort of a hero the General used to be in early times. The individual referred to is not unknown to fame. He has figured pretty extensively as a politician in this county—has belonged to several parties and proved treacherous to all. He was formerly distinguished for his love of office, but is now opposed to the old line politicians—they are so corrupt (!)—"sour grapes." He is a very FAIRFAX in rotundity, as well as in several other respects. Like other great men, BARNUM, GREELEY, JAMES GORDON BENNET, and DANIEL LAMBERT, he has had a Biographer. We have before us a book in two volumes entitled: "The New Purchase, or, Seven* and a Half Years in the Far West. By Robert Carlton, Esq.," written by BAYNARD S. HALL, which contains some reminiscences of the olden time at Bloomington, Indiana. On page 88 *et seq.*, vol. 2, we find some account of this distinguished gentleman, and we have no doubt our readers will recognize the portrait, although it was taken near twenty years ago: It seemed the people had determined to take the control of the election of a professor in the College into their own hands with "Brigadier Major General JACOBUS, Esq.," as their puissant leader, and marched down to the College in great state. Here is the author's description of General JACOBUS:

"This grand dignitary of so many tails we have just named, was most fit head to the fit body he conducted. He was no inconsiderable a person himself, being very fat and very saucy; nay, as in warm weather he always walked without coat, vest, cravat, and usually with slouched hat, shoes down at heel on stockinged feet, and one 'gallus' hard strained to keep up his greasy and raggy breeches; and as in this costume he strutted everywhere full of swagger and brag, he was then the best living and embodied personification of a mistake, conceited, meddlesome, pragmatical people anywhere. He was not a politician, in that people's college, in office; but by him it was interpreted a rotation out of one public office into another—yay! even now he actually sustained at once seven salaries offices little and big—yay! moreover to these seven tails he added and very commonly exhibited another—the tail of his shirt!"

Here is his speech delivered on the momentous occasion:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the Board!—hem!—I have the honor to be the organ of the people—hem!—and by their orders I've come in here, to forbid the election of Mr. Harwood of Kaintuckee, as *our* professor of Mathematics—hem!—in that people's college—hem!—You'll all servants of the people and hail't the right to how to give away their education money without their consent!—I say—hem!—as all is not admitted to these here halls of science—hem—no!—And the people in the inbred, inclusive use of that indefensible native rights, order me that organ to say they don't want to let their history, religion, and usually with hem!—hem!—President, they say it better to have them of different creeds, and I say that too—for they say they'll watch one another and not turn the students to their religion and—hem!—Yes, the people in their plenitude have met, and they say they don't want no church and state—and I say it; for that's a powerful heap of danger to let one sect have all the power and call on this and that for their history, religion, and usually with hem!—hem!—wasn't that John Calvin, the moment he got the power, didn't he burn poor Mikul Servetis at the stake—and—hem—ain't it plain if two men, here git all the power that's a beginning of church and state, as that immortal Jefferson says? And who knows if you and me and the people here mayn't be tortured and burnt yet for our own religion, faggots and fire? Who then with this probability—"

This renowned orator is a fit writer for the *Western Times*, alias *Religious Times*, alias *Hard Times*.

The Great Fusion Convention came off on the 13th, at Indianapolis. Their platform is quite long. They pledge themselves to "re-store the Missouri Compromise and refuse under all circumstances to tolerate the extension of slavery." How they propose to prevent the extension of slavery, does not appear. They have dodged the issues. They don't say they will admit Kansas, with or without a slave constitution, or not. Their whole platform is a miserable rickety concern, that means anything or nothing. If they should succeed in restoring the Missouri Compromise, will they admit slave states south of 36 deg. 30 min?

They are perfectly silent on the Know Nothing question. That part of the work was done up in secret council the night before.

Now is the time for the Democracy to "pitch in." We can beat all the isms combined at the next election. Let us commence in time and keep the ball rolling. The people have seen enough of "SAM," enough of FUSION, ANTI-SLAVERY, and all other isms. The old Democratic Ark is safely moored; not a plank is sprung, not a bolt loosened. It is the great national party, that has carried our country through the dangers of the past, and is the rock of our political salvation.

As we have no doubt our readers would like to know the names of the officers and agents of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, in this place and vicinity, past and present, we submit the following:

George G. Dunn, Attorney General;
Felix C. do Freight Agent, Bloomington;
Samuel do do do do
Benj. do do do do do
Benj. do Rod Carrier and Baggage

Master;
Jos. G. McPheeters, Builder of Depot, Bloomington;
Thomas Carter, sr., Collector, Bloomington;
do do jr., Depot Agent, Ellettsville;
James F. do jr., Assistant Clerk, Juliet;
do do sr., Depot Agent at Juliet, Romeo, Bedford, Harrodsburg, and Bloomington.

Our readers will find a notice in another place, of the Examination and Commencement exercises of the Monroe County (Mrs. McFerson's) Female Seminary, to take place next week. The name of Mrs. McFerson, the excellent principal of this school, is a praise in our midst. By untiring efforts for seven or eight years she has made the Academy what it is, the pride and ornament of the place, and has won a higher and wider reputation as an educator than any lady in Indiana. We hope there will be a large attendance at the Examination and Commencement exercises.

Dr. Joseph G. McPheeters.

Whoever has read the "Wandering Jew," EUGENE SUE's great novel, will not fail to recognize in Robin the Jesuit, the prototype of the individual whose name heads this article. The same subtle craftiness, the same propensity for lying, the same mean, low, cringing nature, the same disregard for the solemnity of an oath, distinguishes them both. This man has been abusing us long enough in his jesuitical manner; exemplifying in this respect one of Robin's maxims: "If you want to put your enemy down, calumniate freely."

We will pass over his many moral delinquencies and crimes of greater magnitude for the last twenty odd years. We pass over the *anonymous letters*, which caused a president of the University to be elected by the basest and most damnable fraud, and which occasioned that President (who was himself, not guilty, but a victim) to be deposed from the Presidency of the University, and the Jesuitical Doctor to be deposed from the Presidency of the Board of Trustees. We will not go into a detailed account of his *secret, forged*, circulars distributed in the night, which caused his brother-in-law, to be elected to Congress by a majority of one vote in 1847. We pass over the execrations and "curses, not loud but deep" which were visited upon this Jesuit, for the great calamity which befel our community somewhat more than a year ago. We will not elaborate upon his character as a swindler, by which he defrauds poor and honest laborers and sureties for thousands of dollars out of their just dues, while he, heels over head in debt, lives in ease and luxury, furnishing his parlor with a costly piano and all the surroundings of wealth. We pass over these and numerous other matters which are enough to damn him to eternal infamy. We come to speak of another matter, which however much we may regret the necessity of discussing such matters in the public prints, we are driven to it by his lying and Jesuitical course. We refer to the indictment against Doctor Joseph G. McPheeters, for perjury, which was presented by the Grand Jury at the last term of the Monroe Circuit Court, in May. While we mentioned in our paper, the fact of other persons being indicted for felonies at that term of the Court, we omitted to mention his case, from respect to the feelings of his relations; besides, we thought that the Court would be the proper place to try his guilt or innocence.

We know that it is a common idea, (and in ordinary cases, a correct one), that when a man is indicted for a high crime, there is some impropriety in discussing the merits of the case in a public newspaper. Acting upon this principle, we forebore to discuss the case or even to mention the fact that he was indicted, although we were aware, that he entertained the most bitter hostility toward us, and has, in his subtle and secret manner, been continually slandering the Senior Editor of this paper, because we happened to have been subpoenaed as a witness against him. All general rules of expediency must yield to the universal law of self-defence. Shall we remain silent, while this vile slanderer is endeavoring to blacken our character, and to excite sympathy in his favor at our expense?

We will give a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, and let the world judge concerning his case. Several years ago Joseph G. McPheeters had an idiot sister in Kentucky. He made application to a Court in Fayette County, Kentucky, to be appointed her guardian, or trustee; and got leave to bring her to Indiana. She had considerable property from her father's estate, amounting to about \$2,500. The Court required him as her Trustee, to give bond faithfully to account &c., and (we suppose he also took an oath to the same effect).—The sureties upon that bond were Nathaniel Dunn (his kinsman) and others.—McPheeters brought her to Bloomington, where she served him as a scullion and servant for many years. She remained, a part of the time at M. M. Campbell's (her brother-in-law).

In the meantime, Nathaniel Dunn, fearing that he would become liable as surety on McPheeters' bond, an account of his recklessness and dishonesty, came to Bloomington, and McPheeters gave him an indemnifying bond with Samuel Dunn (his father-in-law) as surety.

The girl died, and Mathew M. Campbell was appointed her administrator. Campbell called on McPheeters to account for her property. McPheeters failed to do so. Campbell brought suit on the Trustee's bond in the Fayette Circuit Court, against McPheeters, Nathaniel Dunn and another. In the midst of the suit, Nathaniel Dunn died, and Thomas D. Elmore was appointed his administrator. Finally judgment was recovered against McPheeters and Elmore, *admn., et al.*, for about \$2,500, property of his sister, which he had squandered, and which Nathaniel Dunn's admr. had to pay off. Here was a valid and just claim against Dr. McPheeters—it was money paid as a surety by Nathaniel Dunn's estate.

In August or September, 1852, THOMAS D. ELMORE, administrator of Nathaniel

Dunn's estate, came to Bloomington to collect the money from McPheeters. McPheeters borrowed about \$500 from a hard-working farmer—\$350 of which yet remains unpaid, (and which the sureties on the note will have to pay,) which amount (\$500) he paid to Elmore. The sum of \$940.34 was liquidated by an arrangement with M. M. CAMPBELL—the latter giving an order for the payment of that amount to a man in Kentucky, which amounted to the same thing as if CAMPBELL had loaned him that much in gold. At that time we were practising law with Judge HUGHES, under the style of HUGHES & CARLTON. Mr. ELMORE employed us as his attorneys, to collect the claim, and afterwards S. H. BUSKIRK was employed. We were employed by Mr. Elmore, and by him alone, as an attorney. In the midst of the negotiation, however, McPheeters went to see Campbell and besought him with tears in his eyes to help him out of his dilemma. Campbell after a great deal of persuasion consented to the arrangement. Campbell drew up a note for \$940.34, which McPheeters signed with Felix C. Dunn as surety. Also, I was requested to draw up a warrant of attorney for confessing a judgment for the amount of the note, minus a credit of \$30. I was not employed as an attorney by Campbell nor McPheeters—never procured the note, and never made any charge against either of them for those services. I made my charges against Thomas D. Elmore who had employed me, and no one else, and Judge Hughes knew nothing whatever about the matter between McPheeters and Campbell, he being absent from Bloomington.

When the Court came on and I had been requested by Mr. Campbell to take a confessed judgment, I saw Dr. McPheeters, and requested him to make affidavit according to the R. S. of 1852, which required that when a confessed judgment is made an affidavit shall be filed, to the effect that such confession is not made to defraud creditors. McPheeters mealy refused to make the affidavit, but he employed counsel to defeat Mr. Campbell's just claim. The judgment however was rendered at the May Term of the Circuit Court, 1853. Mr. Hughes was then Judge of the Court. McPheeters made no objection to his trying the case at that time. McPheeters appealed the case to the Supreme Court, where the decision was reversed, upon a technical point, the Supreme Court, being in error as to the time when the R. S. went into force. I made a charge against Mr. Campbell for service in the May Term of the Court, about that matter; no charge for anything preceding. Mr. Campbell again commenced suit on his note. McPheeters resisted it to the very last, and resorted to every trick and artifice for delay. Finally he filed an affidavit to the effect that Hughes & Carlton were partners at the time the note was given, and that Carlton was employed by Campbell as an attorney in procuring the note, and in drawing the power of attorney, and for those services had made a charge. McPheeters, a few days after the note was given, claimed us as his attorneys. The apparent object of the affidavit was to show that Judge Hughes was interested, and therefore could not try the case, but must send it to the special term to be held by Judge Bicknell, which was done, and judgment finally recovered.—The real object was delay. McPheeters was accordingly indicted for false swearing, as to those points for the purpose of a delay of justice. I was not the attorney of Campbell any more than I was the attorney of McPheeters in procuring said note &c. I made no charge against either of them for those services, but only against Elmore. On Saturday morning, during last Court, I was informed that there was a subpoena for me to go before the Grand Jury. I had to go off to the country early in the morning, and did not return until about 2 o'clock P. M. I went to the Court House and was told by Milton Hight, bailiff, that the Grand Jury wanted me to go before them. I told him I would not go, unless I was subpoenaed. He then produced a subpoena, read it to me, and endorsed the service.—I then went before the Grand Jury, and upon being interrogated, I told them all I knew about the matter. Two of McPheeters' brothers-in-law were before the Grand Jury, and corroborated my statements. The consequence was that one of the most intelligent and honorable Grand Juries that were ever empaneled in this county, returned an indictment for Perjury against Doctor McPheeters.

This is the "head and front of my offending." I went, as I was required by law, as a witness before the Grand Jury. But this man, McPheeters, like all other criminals, attempts, with his jesuitical craft, to exculpate himself by inculpating others, and he abuses jury and witnesses. We have now made a full and fair statement of the facts. We care not a straw whether Dr. McPheeters shall be convicted or not. "Let justice be done though the Heavens fall." We would never have gone before the Grand Jury about the case, had we not been subpoenaed, although it is considered the duty of every good citizen to inform the Grand Jury of all felonies within his knowledge, yet we would have been willing to let Dr. McPheeters pass, from respect to the feelings of his relations, whom he has disgraced.

A Know Nothing Slander.

Last Saturday we addressed the people of Bloomfield on Know Nothingism and the New Liquor Law. We were replied to by a neophyte Methodist preacher or exhorter, named FLYNN, who had been sent for fifteen miles to answer us. In reply to our remarks about THOMAS JEFFERSON's opinions in favor of civil and religious freedom, he said that "JEFFERSON died a drunkard and had no monument to his memory." The reverend gentleman spoke against time until the crowd were nearly all gone, so that it was too late to reply. But to hear such a sentiment proclaimed by one who professes to be anointed of the Lord and an oracle of eternal truth made our blood run cold like mush-ice in our veins. What! THOMAS JEFFERSON died a drunkard? JEFFERSON was a model of sobriety, and died at the age of upwards of eighty, fifty years after he had WRITTEN and SIGNED the Declaration of Independence. And has JEFFERSON no monument to his memory? We pass by the base slander on the noble people of the Old Dominion who have erected a proud monument in marble to the Sage of Monticello, the father of American Democracy. But there is another monument in the heart of every true American, to the memory of THOMAS JEFFERSON, that will endure when the cenotaphs, mausoleums, and monuments to the kings and princes of the earth shall have crumbled into dust. The DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE is a prouder monument than Pompey's Pillar or the Pyramids of Egypt, and when the whole race of parvenu, one-horse, dog-fennel, fanatical politico-preachers shall be consigned to everlasting oblivion, the name of THOMAS JEFFERSON will be honored, revered, and cherished by every true friend of civil and religious freedom. These fanatics and bigots denounce HENRY CLAY for saying in his Lexington speech, that he was favorable to the temperance movement, so long as it was confined to MORAL suasion, and does not resort to LEGAL COERCION. They denounce DANIEL WEBSTER as a dough-face, a pro-slavery man, and a drunkard, because he would not give in his adhesion to incendiary Abolitionism. For the same reason, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was denounced, in the name of Almighty God, by the three thousand New England clergymen. The same spirit of fanatical bigotry, caused the clergy to preach from the pulpit, and issue coffin hand-bills against General JACKSON. The political preachers of the days of THOMAS JEFFERSON pursued the Great Apostle of American Democracy with the same vile spirit of calumny and detraction. Because he opposed the foul and adulterous union of Church and State, and had an instinctive aversion to canting hypocrisy and fanaticism, and was the devoted friend of civil and religious freedom they denounced him as an infidel. Because he was a pioneer of Democratic principles, had faith in human nature and the capacity of the masses, opposed the infamous alien and sedition laws, and manfully contended against the old federal doctrines of a President and Senate for life, incapacity and corruption of the masses, &c., he was denounced as a red-republican, a Jacobin, and an enemy of his country.

Such, we see, has always been the course of these fanatics in regard to the great lights of the Republic. With them, no name is too pure to be calumniated; no grave too sacred to be desecrated. They have no reverence for antiquity, and no charity for those with whom they differ in opinion.

But to what end should we argue with fanatics and bigots, whom no philosophy can humanize, no charity can soften, and no logic can convince?

Attention Ladies!—Barnum's Last!

BARNUM has, at length, fallen upon a plan which will prove the *ultima thule* of all his magnificent humbugs. The buffalo hunt, the woolly horse, and the baby show are nothing compared to the "show" he is about to get up—the daguerotypes of pretty women from all parts of the United States. How many of our Bloomington beauties will enter into competition? An eminent publishing house in Paris is going to issue a series of portraits of celebrated beauties throughout the world, ten of whom are to be selected in the United States. BARNUM has been engaged to furnish them, and offers premiums ranging from \$1,000 down to \$150, according to the different degrees of beauty. The pictures are to be exhibited at his museum, and the public are to be the judges. Each visitor designates his choice on a slip of paper. The result is to be announced on the 15th of September. Single and married ladies may compete, but none below "sweet sixteen" can enter the lists. There is no limit to ancient maidenhood. Now, ladies, here is a chance! Would it not be something to brag of, if Bloomington could secure all the ten premiums? Mr. CREAM-CHEESE thinks he will go \$2 00 on Miss LYDIA's beauty, anyhow. Alas, for Mr. CREAM-CHEESE! We fear his misfortunes have sadly altered his brain, and that he combines SHAKESPEARE's three celebrated characters:

The lunatic, the lover, and the poet
Are of imagination, all compact.
One sees more devils than all hell can hold;
That is the madman. The lover, all as frantic,
Sees HELEN's beauty in a brow of Egypt, &c., &c.

We suppose there are one hundred young gentlemen, in this county, each one of whom could select a lady that would take the premium. Love is like charity; it covereth a multitude of faults;—it is like Christian faith; it endureth all things, hopeth all things, believeth all things. It hath a talismanic power to metamorphose the plainest of Eve's fair and frail daughters, into paragons of beauty. Our machine poet thinks he could select one that would take the premium, if it were in the power of the camera to portray such incomparable charms. But who can paint the unbeam, or limn the lightning's flash? And how can photography fix on the polished plate

"That beauty forever in motion, which flies
From the lip to the cheek, from the cheek to the eyes,
Like any fair lake that the breeze is upon,
As it breaks into ripples and laughs in the sun?"

The Dark-Lantern Dynasty Going—Going—Gone!

The scepter is departing from Judah! The dark-lantern conspirators cannot stand before the just indignation of an enlightened people! Thank God, we have opposed them from the beginning, the most terribly despotie, proscription, and anti-republican party that has existed since the Spanish Inquisition or the Venetian Council of Ten. The people are rising every where against the dark conspirators. A council of seventy members, officers and all, at Lyme, Connecticut, have signed a withering renunciation of the order. They are beaten in Oregon by 2,000 majority; in Virginia by 10,000 majority; in Illinois by 33,000 majority; which will be the next State? Old Kentucky, we pray and believe! The Know Nothing platform don't go down in New Orleans! The organ of the party at that place bitterly denounces the National Convention or Council, as follows:—"This misnamed body has closed its labors." The platform does not suit our wishes or our views. We cannot stand upon it. So far as the religious portion is concerned, we UTTERLY REPUDE IT!! Other papers in the city denounce it. Know Nothingism is dead in New Orleans and Louisiana.

The Louisville Courier, well known as the able organ of the order in Kentucky, has renounced the dark-lantern party. The editor comes out in the *Daily Courier* of last Tuesday, with a bitter exposure and renunciation of the order, two columns in length. He says in conclusion:

All manhood revolts at such tyranny. So odious is it that all true men will relieve themselves from it with-out delay. The treatment that has been visited upon our next day fall to the lot of our neighbor. None are exempt from it so long as they are honest enough to refuse to do the bidding of unscrupulous men. The Know Nothing order may do for dirty politicians, but it must prove repugnant to all decent men who have a regard for their independence and self-respect. Holy as the principles of American Democracy may be, controlled as it is by only scheming, bad men, will just as surely as the sun shines, prevent their adoption by the American people. The order has begun the war on us. We accept the challenge, and pledge ourselves that before we are done with an exposition of its deformities, Know Nothingism, as now constituted, will be a stench in the nostrils of all decent people.

Personalities.

We owe an apology to our readers for the unusual amount of personalities in this morning's paper. We would be glad to avoid such things altogether, if we could, for although we are well aware that a majority of readers like to see such things, yet we prefer to please more judicious readers. General sentiment on such occasions is as Shakespeare has it: "Now, they are clapper-clawing each other.—I'll go look on!" Such things, as the same writer says of certain dramatic performances, "though they split the ears of the groundlings, must make the judicious grieve." We have always avoided personalities, except in self-defence, or in accordance with the *lex talionis*. But while a corrupt faction are conspiring together to victimize us shall we not defend ourselves? While they are lying against us, shall we withhold the truth in regard to them?

Calliopean Society.

We learn from a notice published this week, that this excellent Society, connected with the Bloomington Female College, will have their Valedictory Exercises on Thursday evening, the 26th inst., at the M. E. Church. Rev. T. A. EDDY will deliver an address. From the former exercises of this Society, 'no doubt they will sustain themselves well. Everybody will go of course. Success to the Calliopean Society.

Mr. Editor.—One of the most popular catch-words in use among the Know Nothings, is "down with political Romanism." I have been acquainted with numbers of Catholic Priests, and I never knew but one to vote, and he always voted the old Whig ticket. While many Protestant Ministers were, during the last canvass in particular, in the habit of preaching from newspaper texts, clipped from the New York Tribune, Indianapolis Journal, Cincinnati Times, and other papers of like kidney, Catholic Ministers, everywhere, were content to preach from Bible texts. And if anything is calculated to spread Catholicism and limit Protestantism, it is the very course pursued by Protestant Ministers protesting "in the name of Almighty God" against a Nebraska bill—involving the curses of Heaven upon all those who oppose a Maine liquor law, and making the pulpit a political rostrum in favor of Know Nothingism. Preaching the gospel of the meek and lowly Jesus is a higher calling than preaching politics; and Ministers of Religion should be examples of purity. This they cannot be unless they leave off dabbling in politics and worldly matters generally. In this respect—though I am no Catholic—I admire and approve the manner in which the Catholic Clergy conduct themselves.—They consider their mission one of Holiness; therefore they do not mingle in the affairs of politics and the temporalities which concern the common classes. They are clear, as a general rule, from all the fanaticism of the age, while the Protestant Ministry lead in every humbug of the nineteenth century. The Catholic Clergy are educated men universally; and as it requires brains to receive an education, it is not every man who can become a Catholic Priest. Without saying anything about the creed or faith of any Church, it is a great pity that Protestant Churches do not have the same rules and regulations in the education of clergymen that the Catholic Church has. And then such men as the author of "Apples and the Prohibitory Law" could not have the title of "Rev." prefixed to their names.

J. W.

The News-Letter.

BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1855.

F. R. CARLTON is our authorized Agent at Bedford, to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

F. V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is an authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, to take subscriptions and advertising for the same.

F. C. WOOLLETT, is our authorized Agent in Chicago, to receive and receipt for advertisements and subscriptions for the *News-Letter* in that city.

The *News-Letter*, strongly and neatly developed, may be had at the office every Saturday morning at 5 cents per copy.

CALLIOPEAN SOCIETY.

The Valedictory Exercises of this Society will take place on next Thursday, the 26th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. An Address will also be delivered by Rev. T. H. Emory, A. M., of Indianapolis.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MAT E. LEONARD,
MAG E. AKIN,
HAT HAYES.

MONROE COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY.

The examination of the Monroe County Female Seminary will commence on Wednesday morning next, and continue during Thursday and Friday.

The classes in Mathematics will be examined on Wednesday, Preparatory Department, Thursday morning, Junior and Middle classes, Thursday afternoon and Friday morning. Seniors, Friday afternoon.

Commencement exercises Saturday evening.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHION—This superb ladies' magazine of fashion, &c., for July, has been upon our table for several days. The large, steel colored fashion plate which adorns this number is certainly the most splendid picture of the kind we have ever seen. Address, FRANK LESLIE, 12 and 14 Spruce street, New York.

THE LADIES' WRATH for July is received. It is an excellent lady's magazine, of 32 pages, and published at New York, by Messrs. BORDICK & SCOVILLE, at \$1 a year.

Martinsville Monitor.

We have received the second number of the Martinsville Monitor. We are pleased to see that it is a sprightly and ably conducted paper, and the editorials free from personalities. So may it continue, unless compelled to resort to such things in self-defence. Says Shakespeare: "Avoid a quarrel, but being in, so conduct it that thine enemy may beware of thee."

Household Words.

We have received the August number of this excellent Magazine, edited by CHARLES DICKENS, the great novelist. It contains twenty-seven articles, \$3 a year, or twenty-five cents a number. DIX & EDWARDS, Publishers, 10 Park Place, New York.

The Night.

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

Oh the summer night
Has a smile of light,
And she sits upon a sapphire throne,
Whilst the sweet winds load her
With garlands of odor
From the bud of the rose o'erblown!

But the autumn night
Has a piercing sight,
And a step both strong and free;
And a voice that wondrous
Like the wrath of thunder,
When he shouts to the stormy sea.

And the wintry night
Is all cold and white,
And she singeth a song of pain,
Till the wild bee hummeth,
And the warm spring cometh,
When she dies in a dream of rain!

The Wind.

The wind is a bachelor,
Merry and free;
He roves at his pleasure
O'er land and o'er sea;
He ruffles the lake,
And he kisses the flower,
And he sleeps when he lists,
In a jessamine bower.

He gives to the cheek
Of the maiden its bloom;
He tastes her warm kisses,
Enjoys their perfume;
But, transient like, often
Are lavished next moment
On lovelier lips.

GODEY'S LADY BOOK, for August, (of course Godey is in advance of every body else,) is just received. It contains the usual amount of interesting reading matter, and engravings of the latest fashions for the ladies—dresses, capes, collars, chemisettes, undersleeves, embroidered and crocheted work. Price \$3 a year, or five copies for \$5. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

There are about one hundred subscribers to the Louisville Courier in Monroe County, mostly Know Nothings. What will they do now that the Courier has abandoned the order? If they are sensible, it strikes us, that they will not say "stop my paper," but that they will go and do likewise, abandon the order, for the time is not far distant when they will be totally disbanded throughout the Union.

FARM FOR SALE.

140 ACRES of first-rate land, situated in Monroe county, Ind., five miles north-west of Bloomington, and two miles east of Ellettsville, all under cultivation, and well improved. Seventy-five acres under water, a good new frame dwelling, a new frame stable with stalls for 20 horses, a large barn with sufficient room for feeding and sheltering 100 head of stock, and all other buildings that are necessary on a farm, together with a good orchard of the best of fruit.

I will sell the above farm privately, if applied to between this and the 15th of October next. A bargain may be expected, as I am anxious to sell. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. M. HOUSTON.

THE COURTS.

Monroe Common Pleas Court commences its quarterly sessions on the 3d Monday 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 5:25 P. M.; and departs for Chicago at 10:10 A. M.

From Michigan City (by Railroad) arrives at 10:25 A. M.; and departs South at 10:45 A. 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.

Value of Indiana Free Bank Money.

The following are the rates at which the Prairie City Bank, Terre Haute, is buying Indiana Free Bank Money, as taken from the *Courier* of that city. Some may ask why we quote at the Terre Haute rates. Our answer is, because the papers of neither Indianapolis or New Albany publish them at all, so far as we have observed. We shall correct the list weekly, and our readers may rely on its correctness.

First Class, Specie Paying, Par.

Bank of Indiana Farmers and Merch's Bank
" of Brookville Indianapolis
" of Syracuse Crumery Bank
" of Elkhart Hoosier
" of Rockville Indiana
" of Gosport Indiana Stock Bank
" of Mt. Vernon Kentucky Stock
" of Salem Lagrange
" of the Capital Merch's and Mech's Bank
" of Westfield N. Y. and Va. State Stock
" of Monticello Bank
" of Paoli Bank
" of Crescent City Cambridge City
" of Cambridge City Center
" of Fayette City Farmers' Bank, Westfield
" of Huntington City Bank

Second Class, Worth 87 Cents to the Dollar.

Bank of Fort Wayne New York Stock Bank
" of South Bend Tippecanoe
" of Perryville Upper Wash
" of Rockport Wayne bank, Leansport
" of Rossville Delaware county bank
" of Elkhart county bank Great Western
" of North-Western Indian Reserve
" of Kalamazoo Agricultural bank
" of Covington State Stock Bank, Marion
" of Albion State Stock " Jamestown
" of Rochester Atlantic
" of Rockville Wash Valley bank
" of Elkhart county bank Steuben county
" of North-Western Farmers' and Mech's bank, Rensselaer
" of Farmers' Bank, Jasper

Third Class, Worth 85 Cents to the Dollar.

Bank of Albion State Stock Bank, Marion
" of Rochester Atlantic
" of Rockville Wash Valley bank
" of Elkhart county bank Steuben county
" of North-Western Farmers' and Mech's bank, Rensselaer
" of Farmers' Bank, Jasper

Fourth Class, Worth 75 Cents to the Dollar.

Bank of America Merchants bank, Lafayette
" of Auburn Merchants' " Springfield
" of Albany Laurel Bank
" of Attica Greene county bank
" of N. America, New York State Stock " Logansport
" of Bridgeport State Stock " Palestine
" of Conestoga State Stock Security bank
" of T. Watworth Traders' bank, Nashville
" of Marshall county Traders' bank, Terre Haute
" of Northern Indiana Western bank, Plymouth
" of Orange Drovers' bank
" of Public Stock Government Stock bank
" of Plymouth Shawnee

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 Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean 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 innumerable 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 chances produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana 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.

AS A SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no more reliable remedy. The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

* See advertisement in another column.

THE CONDITION of the stomach is of vital importance. No man, woman or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly, thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is not the case. And yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will surely create a regular and healthy action of the stomach as oil will lessen the friction of machinery. Let the victim of dyspepsia or indigestion in any of its forms, try it, and you will guarantee a good appetite, physical vigor, firm nerves, sound sleep by night, and increased cheerfulness by day.

JAMES BROOKS, R. H. CAMPBELL, S. L. CAMPBELL.

BROOKS & CAMPBELLS.

Importers and Dealers in English, American, and German Hardware, Queensware and Glassware,

MAIN STREET, NEW ALBANY, IND.

WE have a list of jobs 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 hand and to arrive, is larger than at any time in our history, and comprises a full assortment of

Crockery, 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 of bill, 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—21m3.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to 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 fourth day of August, 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: Lot No. Six (6) in the town of Smithville, Monroe county, Indiana. And on failure to satisfy the full amount demanded by said execution, 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 as the property of Roland A. Lanning, to satisfy said execution in favor of Alexander S. Lanning, and William Chambers, and against the said Roland A. Lanning, Joseph Buck and Hiram Butcher. Sale to be between 10 o'clock and 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day.

P. E. D. MITCHELL, Sheriff M. C.

July 14, 1855—30w3.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL further notice Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

TRAINS NORTH.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

Will leave New Albany at 11 o'clock, a. m., Salem 1:12 p. m., Orleans 2:30, Bedford 3:55, Bloomington 5:25, Greensburg 8:00, Crawfordsville 9:50, Lafayette 12:15, and arrive at Michigan City at 7:30, connecting directly with special train on Michigan Central Railroad for Chicago, arriving there in time for the night trains on the different roads, and connecting also at Michigan City with trains for Detroit arriving there next morning, connecting directly with Canada Railroad for Niagara Falls, &c.

EXPRESS AND ACCOMMODATION

Will leave Bloomington at 4:00 a. m., Greensburg 9:00, Crawfordsville 11:45, and arrive at Lafayette at 2:25.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS.

Will leave Lafayette at 3:00 p. m., and arrive at Michigan City at 7:00 p. m.

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Will leave New Albany at 6:00 a. m., Salem 9:00, Orleans 12:15 p. m., Bedford 1:35, and arrive at Bloomington at 4:00 p. m.

Leave Crawfordsville at 6:10 a. m., Lafayette 9:30, and arrive at Michigan City at 5:50.

TRAINS SOUTH.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

Will leave Michigan City daily (Saturdays excepted) at 11:20 p. m., Lafayette 4:15 a. m., Crawfordsville 6:10, Bloomington 10:50, Bedford 12:15, Orleans 1:10, Salem 2:30, arriving at New Albany at 4:30.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS

Will leave Michigan City at 8:30 a. m., and arrive at Lafayette at 12:45.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Will leave Lafayette at 6:45 a. m., Crawfordsville 9:40, Greensburg 1:00 p. m., arriving at Bloomington at 5:00 p. m.

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Will leave Michigan City at 6:00 a. m., Lafayette 9:00 p. m., and arrive at Crawfordsville at 6:00. Leave Bloomington at 6:00 a. m., Bedford 8:15, Orleans 9:35, Salem 12:10, and arrive at New Albany at 3:40.

This arrangement is such that direct connections are made at Michigan City with M. C. R. R. for Detroit and the East, and for Chicago and the West. At Lafayette and New Albany connections are made for Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Baltimore, &c. And at Greensburg with Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad for Indianapolis and Terre Haute.

THROUGH TICKETS over the connecting roads to the different cities, East, West, and North, can be obtained at the different stations on the line. This route, with its different connections, presents to the traveler unequalled facilities for speed, comfort, and cheapness of route.

C. K. KNOWLTON, Superintendent,

July 21, 1855—13w.

RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

FOR the Prevention and Cure of Intermittent and Recurrent Fevers, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, General Debility, Night Sweats, and all other forms of disease which have a common origin in Malaria or Miasm.

This is a Natural Antidote which will entirely protect any resident or traveler even in the most sickly or swampy localities, from any Ague, or Bilious disorder, or any injury from constantly inhaling Malaria or Miasm.

It will instantly check the Ague in persons who have suffered for any length of time, from one day to twenty years, so that they need never have another chill, by continuing its use according to the directions. The patient at once begins to recover his appetite and strength, and continues until a permanent and radical cure is effected.

One or two bottles will answer for ordinary cases, some may require more. Directions printed in German, French and Spanish, accompany each bottle. Price, one dollar. Liberal discounts to the trade.

J. A. S. RHODES, Proprietor,

Providence, R. I.

EVIDENCE OF SAFETY.

New York, June 11, 1855.

"I have made a chemical examination of Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, of ANTI-DOTE TO MALARIA, and have tested it for Arsenic, Mercury, Quinine, and Stramonium, but have not found a particle of either in it, nor have I found any substance in its composition that would prove injurious to the constitution."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

EVIDENCE OF MERIT.

"Lewistown, Union Co., Pa. May 2, 1855.

Mr. J. A. Rhodes—Dear Sir: The box of medicine you sent me was duly received on the 11th of April. I have sold about one-half of it, and so far the people who have used it are satisfied that it has cured them. It has certainly stopped the Ague in every one who has used it, and six of the cases were of long standing. I feel as if I could supply the demand for this medicine, and could never get it stopped except with Quinine, and that only as long as she would take it, is now, I think, entirely cured by your remedy."

C. R. MCGINLEY.

CAUTION TO AGUE SUFFERERS.

Take no more Arsenic, Tonics, Mercury, Quinine, Peppermint, Strychnine, or Anti-Periodics of any kind. The well-known inefficiency of these noxious poisons, prove them to be the offspring either of false medical principles, or mercenary quacks. The only remedy in existence that is both sure and harmless, is

RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

For Sale in Bloomington by JOSEPH ORR, and by Dealers generally.

(July 14, 1855—9y1)

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.)

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bloomington, Ind., July 1, 1855.

A—John Andrews, W. T. G. Allison, Jacob Axe, Ferdinand Alix, Henry Ains, George Alcorn or Rice Tiford, Hon J. J. Alexander, Milton Anderson.

B—Lucius Brann, James Brummett, Miss Elizabeth B. Bower, David B. Bower, B. B. Bower, and Co., Cynthia V. Bank, Miss Cynthia Bawkins, Miss Bawman, Mrs E. Bawlings, Cabell Bell, Miss Amanda Bell.

C—Miss Hannah Cox, S. H. Cook, Alexander Cox 5, Robert Carter, G. M. Carlson, Mrs Ann Alexander, George E. Cannon 2, Andrew Collins.

D—James Davis 2, Walter Downing, Robert Dobbs, James Diver, James Dyer, Jeremiah C. Denny, Mrs Isabella Danker, John Decker.

E—Miss Carrie Evans.

F—Adam Fisher.

G—John Gillespie, A. B. Glass, John Gentry, A. D. Goodman, John Green, William Greenwood.

H—Samuel Harrison, Miss Beck Hardesty, Mrs. Jane Hewston, John Hines, Alexander Hutchinson, Jas. Harrel, John Hunter, George Hudlin 2, Miss Sarah Harmon, Charles M. Hunter, Lizzie Hunter, Thomas Hearn, G. O. Hart, Sam Hill 3, E. O. Halstead, James Huston.

J—Miss Margaret Joice, Luke James.

K—James Kennedy, Mrs Margaret M. Kerby.

L—D. H. Lyons.

M—Fountain R. Miller 2, Rheuben McBordley, Edward McNamara, Peter Minks, Melinda McDaniel, Hugh Magill, Samuel Mitchell, Miss McFarland, O. Munson, John Moser.

N—Elizah Newton.

P—Rebecca Phillips, John O. Perry, F. Price.

R—Henry Rhorer, Peter or Terence Reilly, Mrs Elizabeth Reilly.

S—J. B. Spencer, Myer Sumner, Joseph Swearingen, John Stiddle 2, Elijah Scarborough, James Stout, Mr. Simpson, Jas Sullivan, Alexander O. Stout, J. F. Speaks, J. F. Slingerland, J. M. Sullivan & Co., William Smith, Newton Shaffer, Lemuel Sexton.

T—Westford Taggart, Miss Martha Thornburn, Jas. Tuder, Wm. Thorsen, A. H. Terrett.

V—John Vanderpool.

W—Washington Welch, John Wickman, John Weatherman, John Whittell, B. H. Weatherford, J. C. Walker, John W. Walker, Miss Sarah L. Wilson.

J. M. BERRY, P. M.

BLANK MORTGAGES.

printed on superior full cap paper, for sale at this office.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Monroe County, for the year 1854, ending May 31, 1855.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
There has been received since May 31st, 1854, as follows:		There has been Warrants issued as follows, to-wit:	
For Loans Surplus Revenue,	\$559 89	To Loans Town 10, Range 2 West,	\$105 00
" " " " " " " " " "	63 36	" " " " " " " " " "	34 00
" " " " " " " " " "	135 00	" " " " " " " " " "	288 00
" " " " " " " " " "	34 00	" " " " " " " " " "	121 00
" " " " " " " " " "	288 00	" " " " " " " " " "	654 50
" " " " " " " " " "	151 00	" " " " " " " " " "	50 00
" " " " " " " " " "	713 19	" " " " " " " " " "	81 50
" " " " " " " " " "	120 00	" " " " " " " " " "	598 52
" " " " " " " " " "	81 50	" " " " " " " " " "	126 72
" " " " " " " " " "	15 50	" " " " " " " " " "	397 85
" " " " " " " " " "	830 03	" " " " " " " " " "	905 25
" " " " " " " " " "	20 46	" " " " " " " " " "	815 33
" " " " " " " " " "	34 15	" " " " " " " " " "	2,883 42
" " " " " " " " " "	17 45	" " " " " " " " " "	2,944 51
" " " " " " " " " "	25 85	" " " " " " " " " "	33 09
" " " " " " " " " "	10 50	" " " " " " " " " "	1,448 17
" " " " " " " " " "	20 06	" " " " " " " " " "	107 51
" " " " " " " " " "	31 38	" " " " " " " " " "	1,349 10
" " " " " " " " " "	32 47	" " " " " " " " " "	1,506 70
" " " " " " " " " "	1 15	" " " " " " " " " "	877 75
" " " " " " " " " "	604 73	" " " " " " " " " "	14 75
" " " " " " " " " "	478 43	" " " " " " " " " "	217 45
" " " " " " " " " "	29 01	" " " " " " " " " "	153 55
" " " " " " " " " "	37 58	" " " " " " " " " "	78 00
" " " " " " " " " "	6,765 89	" " " " " " " " " "	450 00
" " " " " " " " " "	1,448 17	" " " " " " " " " "	228 17
" " " " " " " " " "	2,267 83	" " " " " " " " " "	42 92
" " " " " " " " " "	2,244 51	" " " " " " " " " "	541 00
" " " " " " " " " "	33 09	" " " " " " " " " "	19 57
" " " " " " " " " "	107 51	" " " " " " " " " "	495 73
" " " " " " " " " "	815 33	" " " " " " " " " "	1,157 44
" " " " " " " " " "	3 20	" " " " " " " " " "	126 00
" " " " " " " " " "	83 50	" " " " " " " " " "	293 48
" " " " " " " " " "	23 00	" " " " " " " " " "	2,467 76
" " " " " " " " " "	18 00	" " " " " " " " " "	78 39
" " " " " " " " " "	25 00	" " " " " " " " " "	
" " " " " " " " " "	1 50	" " " " " " " " " "	
Total Receipts,	\$18,865 66	Total amount of warrants drawn,	\$22,217 98
Deduct amt not redeemed by Treasurer,	16,367 35	Amount outstanding warrants May 31, 1855,	1,014 06
Leaves balance in Treasury,	1,998 31	Total orders to be redeemed May 31, 1855	\$22,231 34
Deduct amt on hands of Trust Funds, &c.,	1,755 66	Deduct outstanding warrants May 31, 1855,	6,363 99
Leaves true amt in Treasury,	\$243 65	Total redeemed by Treasurer,	\$16,867 35
		Of the outstanding orders,	6,363 99
		There are warrants for Trust Funds outstanding,	1,262 90
		Making County's indebtedness,	\$5,101 09
		Increase of expenses for 1854, over that of 1853, on account of expense of Poor, Juries, Prisoners, Public Buildings, Railroads, Books, and Assessment of Revenue, is \$2,654 11	

For the year 1854, there has been received for Township Tax, \$1,448 17, and expended in the several townships. Showing the township system to be more expensive than when under the jurisdiction of the County Prisoners' Board, &c., the County expenses have gradually increased since their introduction. These expenses are not in any way under the control of the County Board or the County Officers.

June 23, 1855—17w4.

ROBERT C. FOSTER, Aud. M. C.

MEDICAL CARD.

W. D. STEWART, M. D., J. C. WELBORN, M. D.

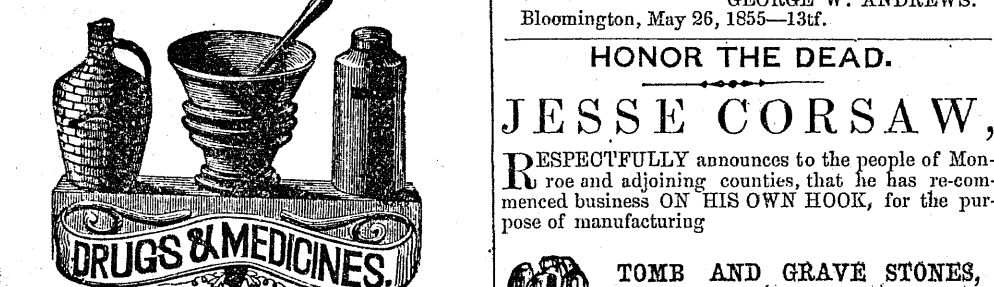
DRS. STEWART & WELBORN.

GRADUATES OF MEDICINE, having been connected in the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Greensburg, have resumed their association for the purpose of practicing their profession in Bloomington and adjoining 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—11w.



JOSEPH ORR, DRUGGIST.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

KEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of
Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, and Putty; Paint, Varnish, Cloth, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c.

Also—a complete assortment of

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS & BLANK BOOKS.

Pens and Ink, Cap, Note and Letter Paper, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Fine Visiting Cards, &c. &c.

A full supply of the above articles constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell none but genuine articles, and on reasonable terms.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, both day and night.

Bloomington, Ind., June 2, 1855

LOST!!

ON the 19th instant, between Bloomington and the depot, a black dog, a Cape worth about \$8. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the residence of Wm. Faris in Bloomington, or at the News-Letter office; and will also be suitably rewarded.

May 6, 1855—10w3.

WM. FARIS.

The Last Call!

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted upon their College subscriptions would do well to see the undersigned soon; if not, they may expect to see them. The building cannot progress unless the subscriptions are paid, and we think every person owing on their subscription, who has the interest of the University at heart will at once come forward and pay up.

By order of Building Committee.

GEO. A. BUSKIRK, Collector.

June 23, 1855—17w3.

WOOL CARDING

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has purchased the Public Spring Factory, formerly owned by Augustin Holtzman; where I am prepared to receive any quantity of Wool to be carded into all styles of yarns. As I have had a long experience in the business and have employed a good carder to do the work. I have no hesitation in saying that all work entrusted to me shall be done as well, if not superior to any in this or any of the adjoining counties. I have put up steam power, by which I am enabled to do all my work promptly. Persons from a distance need have no fears of being sent off disappointed.

TERMS for CARDING—6¢ cents for white; 9¢ cents for mixed; or one-half cent of the Wool. Customers must furnish grease—1 pound of grease to 7 of wool.

WM. H. TURNER.

[From the Portland (Maine) Expositor.
No Fourth of July in Portland!
The sad consciousness of no independence left to the citizens of Portland, enshrouded, as with a funeral pall, the public mind of this city. The iron heel of despotism was never more sensibly felt by any people; and they only await the coming of a fitting opportunity to crush it, and extend their resisting might with lasting success, even with a deathless lesson to the petty tyrant of a day. Then, and not until then, will they feel like boasting of their personal liberties, as in former years. Not until then will the patriotic bonfires be lighted upon the hill tops, and music and rockets ascend from the valleys, in token of the general joy of her people.
The Mayor of Portland—the man of silver pitchers, stained with the blood of unarmed citizens, who have been fired upon by his orders, with more than barbarian ruthlessness—the man, who, after shooting down indiscriminately both strangers and townsmen, under the poor apology of defending a few barrels of rum, introduced into the city in open violation of the laws of the State, respecting which he had boasted of himself as their putative father—this Mayor Dow, has invited the noble Fire and Military Companies of this city, or certain of them, to join the present city authorities in a public celebration of American Independence, on the coming anniversary of American Independence, on the coming anniversary of that supposed birth right of Americans. But he has found, that, the prestige of his name, though it be still "dressed in a little brief authority," is no longer the talisman of obedient admiration, and no longer commands the love or confidence of his fellow citizens. The invited companies declined the compliment, emanating from such a source.
A sudden, startling, hideous change has come over his influence! Not a company, not an association, either civil or military, will accept the proffered compliments of such a blood-stained Magistrate—not even to do honor to the memory of their fathers of the revolution; but the Fourth of July is destined to come and go, in the city of Portland, under his short reign, like a day of evil omen—for it can reflect beneath the supremacy of his despotic policy, only the servility of slave-minds; not the lofty spirit and tones of rejoicing freemen.
The bloody hand has written upon the walls of our public hall, a memento, which first must be washed out, and by his absolute and external expulsion from political power, ere FREEMEN can rally in rejoicings over any of the memorable and proud resistances to tyranny, which distinguished their ancestry. No Fourth of July celebration can be wrung out of the citizens of Portland, under the auspices, and never, never again to give eclat to the rule of Neal Dow, and of his most despised coadjutors in scenes of cowardly bloodshed and murder. This solemn repudiation of all such usual public ceremonies, when proposed to be under such a leader, is a noble testimonial to the innate manliness and personal independence of men identified with the civic and military associations of Portland.
The blood of poor Robbins has too recently been split in our midst, and the crippled limbs of other citizens still hang to their persons in too painful nearness to the public sense, to permit the authors of those lawless outrages to be the medium of their patriotic emotions, on the return of an anniversary that is dear to freemen and ominous to tyrants!
If any procession shall move through our streets on that day, let them gird up their loins with scarfs of mourning, and tread the funeral march to the grave of poor Robbins, and listen to the sad tale which the spiritualities of the spot will tell them, of Neal Dow.
The still small voice of plaintive agony, which the hovering spirits of a widowed, and now childless mother, now thrill upon a holy atmosphere that surrounds that suddenly made grave, will, day by day, and through the long hours of many a sleepless night, travel thence to the most retired spot of earth to which Neal Dow can ever flee, and whisper perpetually in his ear, *thou art the man!* The trappings of temporary, but disgraced honors, will be in vain drawn closer and closer about him, to shut out the moanings and lamentations of this tireless pursuer of his conscience.
The dead man's flesh may moulder—his bones may decompose and become mere black ashes—and yet they will perpetually speak unto Neal Dow's heart, an accusation, which neither ornaments of silver, nor gifts of gold, nor the vain flatteries of deluders, can ever silence, and from which only the pardoning power of Almighty God can release him, or his memory.
The Fourth of July cannot be celebrated in the city of Portland under the auspices of Neal Dow, as Mayor! Remember that, ye who would hesitate in your judgments respecting the real sentiments and honest convictions of the citizens of Portland, upon the conduct of that man, and his minions, on the memorable second of June. The public mind has become fixed—turned in an hour, as it were, like the disobedient woman of old, into an indestructible pillar of warning against Neal Dow, and the whole spirit and tendency of his pulley system of temperance and morals. Thank God, this man has been made the chief instrument, and means, and at the same spot of his starting, for reflecting the unfitness of his ephemeral system of social reform, which acts only through the previous debasement of the people to the abject condition of slaves.—Come, ye who would honestly learn a lesson of wisdom in respect to the sacredness of human rights, and read reflectively this one chapter in the history of Portland under a Maine Law Dynasty!

We learn from Adair county that the Know Nothings still continue to leave the lodges. After the speech of the Hon. B. L. Clarke at Adair, three preachers withdrew from the order.
Tim Cravens, the Democratic elector for the Fourth District, is doing gallant service wherever duty calls him.—Low Times.

More Proscription.
The editor of the Louisville Courier, formerly devoted to Know Nothingism has come out from the foul and traitorous band of conspirators. In the Courier of the 16th, he holds the following language:

"We spoke a few days since of the petty proscription that had been visited upon us because we dared to speak our opinions. We expected to be bitterly denounced and proscribed, but did not anticipate matters would be carried to such an extent as has been proposed. We have been threatened that the entire and concentrated power and influence of the order would be used to crush us unless we yielded our rights and duties as a good citizen, and submitted to the dictation of a set of men whose only motives are to secure power and place. Our application to withdraw from the order has been denied, because, as a member remarked, 'We have got the Courier man just where we want him. We will not permit him to withdraw, but will keep his mouth shut until after the election, and then we will expel and disgrace him!' They thought they had their heel on our neck, and that we would be spiritless enough to let it remain there unresistingly. But they missed their mark. Their threats we despise. Their malice we defy. We have published, and with the help of Heaven, we will continue to publish an honest and an independent journal. We will endeavor to do our duty fearlessly, regardless of favors or frowns. And when we find that the public, whose impulses are always true, refuses to support a paper thus conducted, we will cheerfully and willingly resign our position. Thank God, we have a stout heart, a strong arm, and a willing hand, and when we are driven from our position for being too honest, and for utterly refusing to be led by demagogues, we do not apprehend any difficulty in obtaining a livelihood for ourself and family by honest toil."

Miss MURRAY, sister of a Scotch duke and a maid of honor to Queen Victoria, who is on a visit to this country, like a fashionable woman of Europe dresses so plainly that it probably costs her less to dress a whole year than many a New York lady expends for half a dozen handkerchiefs.—It is a settled thing in Europe that extravagance in dress is the very extreme of vulgarity, and is never indulged in except by those whose only claim to distinction is their length of purse.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.—The Washington Star has the following:
We hear, and have every reason to believe, that Judge Mason, of Iowa, has resigned the Commissionership of Patents, to take effect on Thursday next. It is said that Judge M. has acquired a large property through the very recent decision of a law suit in favor of a land company in which he was interested, and the management of the company's affairs has been tendered to him on advantageous terms.—Hence his resignation of the Commissionership of Patents.

THE MOST SPLENDID STOCK YET!
THE subscribers have just received a most superb assortment of Goods, such as
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
all of which they are offering at prices that must defy competition. Also a very large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Latest Style of Hats, Shirts and Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, a very Large Stock of
JEWELRY.
Persons wishing to purchase Goods would do well to call and see their Goods before purchasing, as they will sell
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
S. KAHN & BRO.
Bloomington, April 21, 1855—5m3.

Looking-Glasses and Plates.
40 PACKAGES Looking-Glasses, assorted sizes, in mahogany, walnut and gilt frames;
12 boxes Looking-Glass Plates, assorted, from 8 by 10 to 16 by 32.
Apr 28—9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

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NEW SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY!
THEO. JOHNSON
HAVING permanently located in Bloomington, for the purpose of carrying on the above business, in all its branches, would respectfully inform the public that he will keep on hand and make to order
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, &C., &C.
Of every kind and quality. Having secured the services of one of the best harness workmen in the State, he flatters himself that he can get up the very best of every article in that line. Call and see him.
Shop on West Main Street, opposite the Orchard House, at the old stand of E. D. Sheppard.
THEODORE JOHNSON.
Bloomington, July 7, 1855.

PAINTING.
THOS. CROWDER
FORMERLY of New York, desires to inform the public that he has located in Bloomington, for the purpose of carrying on the above business, in all its branches, would respectfully inform the public that he will keep on hand and make to order
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C. W. FERGUSON & Co.,
BOOKBINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
BLANKS & STATIONERY,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
TERRE HAUTE, IND.
Periodicals, Old Books and Music, Bound on Short Notice
1671

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.
M. L. LEWIS,
Market st., between Second and Third,
JEFFERSON CO., KY., March, 1855.
Dr. Lewis—I take great pleasure in informing you that I consider your Mother's Friend one of the very best compounds now offered to the public, and especially to afflicted females. For my wife it has worked a great cure, and has been the means of saving my child, who was born in a very weak and feeble state, and who has since become much debilitated and almost helpless, from the long continued use of useless drugs, she resorted to your Mother's Friend in connection with other prescriptions which you recommended. This she continued for a short length of time, when she recovered, and now enjoys the blessing of good health. I am much indebted to you for afflicting in a manner similar to that of my wife, for the same article and it produced a most wonderful and speedy cure. It should be found in every family.
S. M. WOMACK,
NEW ALBANY, 1854.
Dr. Lewis—I have used and thoroughly tried your Mother's Friend, and find it to be one of the best compounds for female weakness now extant; and further say that it may well be styled the Mothers' 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.
WM. 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 that the world that thy preparations called the Mother's 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 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 female friends every where, believing they will find it a friend indeed.
DR. J. TRUEBLOOD,
HONESVILLE, KY., 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 truly,
DR. EDWARD SMITH,
CHARLESTON.

DR. LEWIS—I have used two bottles of your medicine called the Mother's 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 at what is termed the change of life.
This medicine is for sale in Bloomington, at the old stand of J. B. MULLY.
April 28, 1855—9y1.

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 a satisfactory manner, as any Public House in the State.
J. & S. M. ORCHARD.
Bloomington, May 27—4t.

Peter R. Stoy,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery,
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Nails, Guns, &c., &c.,
NEW ALBANY, IND.
We are now receiving our Spring purchases of the above goods, which will be full and complete, consisting in part of the various styles and qualities of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
Also, a large assortment of the best brands of
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
And our usual variety of the various kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
We expect to keep a constant supply of the GENUINE SELF-HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS; in short, almost everything that is usually found among a well-assorted stock.
HARDWARE:
All of which has been selected with care, both at the right price, and we expect to sell it in the same way. Give us a call before making your purchases, and we think it will be to our mutual advantage.
PETER R. STOY,
April 14, 1855, No. 6, Main street.

DENNISON HOUSE,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
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-ly1)

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 VAPOR, and CHERRY SYRUP, have 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 the Medical Profession. [See certificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler 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