

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, JUNE 2, 1855.

NO. 14.

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... \$3 00
" " six months... 1 00
" " three months... 50 00
" " one month... 15 00
Local Ministers charged half price—\$1 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
Four 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 before the advertisements, on third page, and headed) 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, JUNE 2, 1855.

Between five and six thousand dollars have been subscribed by the citizens of Greencastle to erect a good hotel in that place.

The Brookville (Ind) Democrat says that the stock hogs of farmers in that neighborhood are dying off—the cause of which is supposed to be the eating of young cockle burs.

Rats and other vermin are kept away from grain by a sprinkling of garlic when packing the sheaves.

The New Albany and Salem Railroad is now doing a fine passenger business.

The last Parisian intelligence announces that the bunnets for the coming summer have run entirely to ribbons.

The Richmond (Va) Whig says that the dry weather is injuring both the wheat and corn crop in Southern Virginia.

Counterfeit two dollar bills, very neatly engraved and bearing a close resemblance to the genuine bills, on the State Bank of Ohio, are said to be in circulation. Keep a sharp look out.

It is noted as a sign of better times that the newspapers begin to exhibit an unusual number of marriage notices. During the late pressure, this department of the daily Journals fell off just in proportion to the pressure and the prices of food.

The Boston papers announce the return of Mr. Hiss, the great kicked out, to the tailoring business, being too lazy to work at the bench. It is suggested that as a goose once saved Rome, a goose may retrieve the damaged reputation of poor JOSEPH.

The Mormons have established a new settlement about thirty miles from Council Bluffs, in Iowa. It is composed exclusively of families from the western reserve of Ohio.

WILLING TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY.—The last number of the Morning Times, published in Philadelphia, contains the cards of twelve individuals who could be prevailed upon to serve their country in the capacity of Sheriff. In the same paper, ten patriots intimate that they would be willing to serve the dear people as Register of Wills. The self-sacrificing and patriotic disposition of these gentlemen is more manifest, when it is stated that the office of the Sheriff of Philadelphia is only worth about \$25,000, while the fees of the Register of Wills are but a trifle over \$30,000 in a whole year!

The excitement caused by the return of BAKER is subsiding in New York. Sympathy for the poor wretch appears to be ventured in some quarters. Public feeling, in relation to the murder of POOLE, has greatly cooled down in the absence of the Grapshot, so then when BAKER is put upon his trial, he stands a much better chance of saving his life than he would have had a while ago.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—It is stated that W. B. SCREWS a young man of good character, had the misfortune last summer, in Memphis under the operation of a city ordinance, to be sentenced to the chain-gang, in atonement for some trivial offence wherewith he was charged.

While working on the bluff, a heavy pile of dirt fell on him and broke his leg. Thereupon, he brought suit against the city, claiming \$50,000. On the 13th ult., the trial which occupied the Common Law Court for several days, was brought to a close, the jury awarding him \$35,000 damages.

Religious Intolerance and Proscription of Foreigners.

"Come, let us reason together."—BIBLE.

The objects of the secret society commonly called Know Nothings are too well known to require any statement. We wish to address a few plain words to such of our readers as may have inconsiderately joined the society, or who have adopted their principles, in order to show that there is no necessity for the organization, and that the principles they avow are inconsistent with the genius of our government.

Why should you proscribe foreigners and Catholics? That is the question. Is there any more danger of foreign influence now, than at any former period of our history? There is not. Then why should the country become so suddenly alarmed? The true cause of the organization of this society lies further back than the love of the true faith or dread of foreign influence.

But to address ourselves to the question at issue. Why are you a Know Nothing?

The principles of the Know Nothings degrade the foreigner below the dignity of manhood; in some States, (Massachusetts, for instance,) he is reduced below the condition of a negro; for in that State they allow negroes to vote, but would exclude the person of foreign birth from the like privilege. The result of the disfranchisement of persons of foreign birth is obvious. It would diminish immigration to this country; to what extent? The high-minded, the honorable, the intelligent republicans of Europe would no longer seek our country as an asylum; whereas, that portion of them who are too ignorant or debased to care for liberty would still come. We would then be cursed with all the social evils of such a class of population, holding no allegiance to our country, alien in feeling, and bitterly hostile to a government that debased them below the condition of negroes.

Again: As to the religious elements of this Know Nothing Crusade. Never since the formation of this government have we been threatened with a cloud so ominous and foreboding. The Savior of the world said "My Kingdom is not of this world, else should my subjects fight;" but it would seem from the Protestant spirit of the age that they regard the militant character of the Church in its literal sense. They are waging a warfare against the Catholics, as bitter, unrelenting and merciless as ever the valiant crusaders waged against the Infidels of the Holy Land. They don't kill so many of them, it is true, but how much better is it to deprive them of that liberty, which is guaranteed to them by the Great Charter of American Freedom, which declares: "That no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for office."

Whoever has carefully read the history of this country cannot have failed to discover that the principle of perfect liberty of conscience was a cardinal doctrine of the founders of this Republic. They had seen the world deluged in blood by the spirit of bigotry and religious persecution.

They had seen the abominable union of Church and State in England and its bastard issue of hypocrisy, persecution, licentiousness and bigotry. It was here, that, the oppressed of every clime and kindred tongue, and of every sect, might recline under the tree of Liberty. Such was the theory of our forefathers. But alas! a new era has come about. The wisdom of experience, the cherished principles of the past, the Genius of UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION, are scoffed and scorned and trodden under foot. The day of isms, of secret societies, of selfish sectionalism, of religious intolerance and bigotry, is come upon us; and patriotism, and the true idea of liberty are forgotten. Where are the broad and generous feelings of patriotism and philanthropy, which took in our whole country, and all the liberty-loving of every nation and clime, that once distinguished our people? We don't have any public fourth-of-July celebrations, now-a-days. If any display, at all, is made upon this honored day, it is generally by some clique, order, or secret society. This is a significant fact.

We deem ourselves fortunate that the days of our youth, our school boy days, were past before the glory of the ancient regime had vanished. There were certain fragments of speeches in our school books such as Webster's celebrated Oration on the evils of Disunion, and Phillips' Eulogy on America, that thrilled every heart with

the liveliest and most tender emotions. With many persons, such sentiments as are contained in these speeches, would only cause a contemptuous curl of the lip at the present day; or an imprecation of the damned Irish foreigners' and a desecration of the memory of the great WEBSTER.

We have written thus much as an introduction to the Speech of CHARLES PHILLIPS, the celebrated Irish Orator and Patriot, a man whose love of liberty was a passion, whose oratory was a "beauty and a mystery" and whose giant intellect towered among mankind like the pyramids of Egypt above the desert. There was a time when every American would heartily respond to every word he uttered. Why should it not be so still? For our part, it is sufficient to make us honor and respect the poorest railroad Irishman we may meet, that he is a countryman of such a man as PHILLIPS.—EDITORS NEWS-LETTER.

A SPEECH.

Delivered at a Dinner given on Dinas Island, in the Lake of Killarney, on Mr. Phillips' Health being given, together with that of Mr. Payne, a Young American.

Is it not with the vain hope of returning by words the kindnesses which have been literally showered on me during the short period of our acquaintance, that I now interrupt, for a moment, the flow of your festivity. Indeed, it is not necessary; an Irishman needs no requital for his hospitality; its generous impulse is the instinct of his nature, and the very consciousness of the act carries its recompense along with it. But, Sir, there are sensations excited by an allusion in your toast, under the influence of which, silence would be impossible. To be associated with Mr. Payne must be, to any one who regards private virtues and accomplishments, a source of peculiar pride; and that feeling in not a little enhanced in me by recollection of the country to which we are indebted for his qualifications. Indeed, the mention of America has never failed to fill me with the most lively emotions. In my earliest infancy, that tender season when impressions, at once the most permanent and the most powerful, are likely to be excited, the story of her then recent struggle raised a throb in every heart that loved liberty, and wrung a reluctant tribute even from discomfited oppression. I saw her spurning alike the luxuries that would enervate, and the legions that would intimidate; dashing from her lips the poisoned cup of European servitude, and, through all the vicissitudes of her protracted conflict, displaying a magnanimity that defied misfortune, and a moderation that gave new grace to victory.

It was the first vision of my childhood; it will descend with me to the grave. But if as a man, I venerate the mention of America, what must be my feelings towards her as an Irishman? Never, oh never, while memory remains, can Ireland forget the home of her emigrant, and the asylum of her exile. No matter whether their sorrows sprung from the errors of enthusiasm, or the realities of suffering from fancy or infidelity; that must be reserved for the scrutiny of those whom the lapse of time shall acquit of partiality. It is for the men of other ages to investigate and record it; but surely it is for the men of every age to hail the hospitality that received the shelterless, and love the feeling that befriended the unfortunate.

Search creation round, where can you find a country that presents so sublime a view, so interesting an anticipation? What noble institutions! What a comprehensive policy! What a wise equalization of every political advantage! The oppressed of all countries, the martyrs of every creed, the innocent victim of despotic arrogance or superstitious phrenzy, may there find refuge; his industry encouraged, his piety respected, his ambition animated; with no restraint but those laws which are the same to all, and no distinction but that which his merit may originate. Who can deny that the existence of such a country presents a subject for human congratulation! Who can deny, that its gigantic advancement offers a field for the most rational conjecture. At the end of the very next century, if she proceeds as she seems to promise, what a wondrous spectacle may she not exhibit! Who shall say for what purpose a mysterious Providence may not have designed her! Who shall say that when in its follies or its crimes, the old world may have interred all the pride of its power, and all the pomp of its civilization, human nature may not find its destined renovation in the new! For myself, I have no doubt of it. I have not the least doubt that when our temples and our trophies shall have mouldered into dust—when the glories of our name shall be but the legend of tradition, and the light of our achievements only live in song; philosophy will rise again in the sky of her Franklin, and glory rekindle at the urn of her Washington. Is this the vision of romantic fancy? Is it even improbable? Is it half so improbable as the events, which, for the last twenty years have rolled like successive tides over the surface of the European world, each erasing the impressions that preceded it? Thousands upon thousands,

Sir, I know there are, who will consider this supposition as wild and whimsical; but they have dwelt with little reflection upon the records of the past. They have but ill observed the never-ceasing progress of national ruin. They form their judgment on the deceitful stability of the present hour, never considering the innumerable monarchies and republics, in former days, apparently as permanent, their very existence become now the subject of speculation—I had almost said of scepticism. I appeal to History! Tell me, thou reverend chronicler of the grave, can all the illusions of ambition realized, can all the achievements of successful heroism, or all the establishments of this world's wisdom, secure to empire the permanency of its possessions? Alas, Troy thought so once; yet the land of Priam lives only in song! Thebes thought so once, yet her hundred gates have crumbled, and her very tombs are but as the dust they were vainly intended to commemorate! So thought Palmyra—where is she? So thought Persepolis, and now—

"You waste, where roaming lions howl,
Yon aisle, where moaned the grey-eyed owl,
Shows the proud Persia's great abode,
Where sceptered once, an earthly god,
His power-loud arm controlled each happier clime,
Where sports the warbling muse, and fancy soars sublime."

So thought the countries Demosthenes and the Spartan, yet Leonidas's is trampled by the timid slave, and Athens insulted by the servile, mindless, and enervate Ottoman! In his hurried march, Time has but looked at their imagined immortality, and all its vanities, from the palace to the tomb, have, with their ruins, erased the very impression of his footsteps! The days of their glory are as if they had never been; and the island that was then a speck, rude and neglected in the barren ocean, now rivals the ubiquity of their commerce, the glory of their arms, the fame of their philosophy, the eloquence of their senate, and the inspiration of their bards! Who shall say, then, contemplating the past, that England, proud and potent as she appears, may not one day be what Athens is, and the young America yet soar to be what Athens was! Who shall say, when the European column shall have mouldered, and the night of barbarism obscured its very ruins, that that mighty continent may not emerge from the horizon, to rule, for its time, sovereign of the ascendant!

Such, sir, is the natural progress of human operations, and such the substantial mockery of human pride. But I should, perhaps, apologise for this digression.—The tombs are, at best, a sad although an instructive subject. At all events, they are ill suited to such an hour as this. I shall endeavor to atone for it, by turning to a theme which tombs cannot burn, or revolution alter. It is the custom of your board, and a noble one it is, to deck the cup of the gay with the garland of the great, and surely, even in the eyes of its deity, his grape is not the less lovely when glowing beneath the foliage of the palm-tree and myrtle. Allow me to add one flower to the chaplet, which, though it sprang in America, is no exotic. Virtue planted it, and it is naturalized every-where. I see you anticipate me—I see you concur with me, that it matters very little what immediate spot may be the birth place of WASHINGTON. No people can claim, no country appropriate him; the boon of providence to the human race, his fame is eternity, and his residence creation. Though it was the defeat of our arms, and the disgrace of our policy, I almost bless the convulsion in which he had his origin. If the heavens thundered and the earth rocked, yet when the storm passed, how pure was the climate that it cleared; how bright in the brow of the firmament was the planet which it revealed to us! In the production of Washington, it does really appear as if nature was endeavouring to improve upon herself, and that all the virtues of the ancient world were but so many studies preparatory to the patriot of the new. Individual instances no doubt there were; splendid exemplification of some single qualification. Caesar was merciful, Scipio was continent, Hannibal was patient; but it was reserved for Washington to blend them all in one, and like the lovely chef d'œuvre of the Grecian artist, to exhibit in one glow of associated beauty, the pride of every model, and the perfection of every master.

As a General, he marshalled the peasant into a veteran, and supplied by discipline the absence of experience; as a statesman, he enlarged the policy of the cabinet into the most comprehensive system of general advantage; and such was the wisdom of his views, and the philosophy of his counsels, that to the soldier and the statesman he almost added the character of the sage! a conqueror, he was untainted with the crime of blood; a revolutionist, he was free from any stain of treason; for aggression commenced the contest, and his country called him to the command. Liberty unheated his sword, necessity stained, victory returned it. If he had paused here, history might have doubted what station to assign him, whether at the head of her citizens or her soldiers, her heroes or her patriots. But the last glorious act crowns his career, and banishes all hesitation. Who, like Washington, after having emancipated a

hemisphere, resigned its crown, and preferred the retirement of domestic life to the adoration of a land he might be almost said to have created?

"How shall we rank thee upon glory's page,
Thou more than soldier, and just less than sage;
All thou hast been reflects less fame on thee,
Far less than all thou hast forborne to be!"

Such, Sir, is the testimony of one not to be accused of partiality in his estimate of America. Happy, proud America! the lightnings of heaven yielded to your philosophy! The temptations of earth could not seduce your patriotism!

I have the honour, Sir, of proposing to you as a toast: THE IMMORTAL MEMORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GOVERNOR GARDNER'S VETO.—Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, in his veto message of the Personal Liberty Bill, among other things says:

"Unconstitutional enactments, tending to an armed conflict between our State and National systems of Government, which must subvert in the submission of one, alike fatal, whichever it is, should be equally shunned by judicious statesmanship as well as a patriotic duty. In such delicately balanced organizations, the integrity of the one should be preserved as zealously as the humiliation of the other should be advocated. There is much of good in it, but that cannot atone for the evil. There is much that, in accordance with the true doctrine of man's rights and of State rights, Massachusetts might well place upon her statute book, but that cannot authorize its illegal and unconstitutional requirements. I trust and believe the Legislature will not act in this case without deliberate reflection.—Let it not hastily place itself where it may wish to recede, but without the power.—An omission may hereafter be supplied, but the stigma of an unconstitutional enactment can never be entirely effaced.—The rights, the honor, and the integrity of Massachusetts are confided to us, having sworn to obey her constitution, and that of our common parent, the United States, and let us act under the solemnity of these oaths, and in obedience to their requirements.

A Month Later from New Mexico.
Indian Battle.—Death of Major Dusenberry.—Health, Crops, &c.

INDEPENDENCE, May 23.—The Santa Fe mail reached here Monday last. Business is quite dull, and will continue so until trains get in.

The difficulties with the Indians have measurably ceased, in consequence of the active operations of the troops.

Col. Fauntleroy left Fort Massachusetts on the 23d in pursuit of the Uthas. Col. St. Vrain, with three companies, two of volunteers and one of regulars, had preceded him, and they were to meet at Sangre del Christo pass, but the Col. coming across a fresh trail of Apaches, followed them into the Raton Mountains, and after two days pursuit, overtook and killed five men, taking six women and two children prisoners, and destroyed all the property of the band. The prisoners, informed Colonel St. Vrain that the Indians were to meet at the junction of the Red river and the Moro, and the troops are dispatched to that point to intercept and destroy them.

Col Miller is in the White Mountains after the Mescalillos.

Maj. Dusenberry died at Santa Fe in April.

Gen. Garland is below, selecting a site on the Bonits, for a post in the Messilla country.

The mail party saw but few Indians on the route. Grass was poor on the plains. Water scarce.

Passengers by the stage were eight in number—among whom was Judge Benedict, returning to the States for his family.

Health of our city is very good. Sickness has abated at Westport. Some yet on the river.

Prospects for wheat crop now very good in our country. South of us they have had scarcely any rain, and the trees, even, are dying. Flour is worth thirteen dollars per barrel here.

LOUISIANA.—The Bayou Sara Chronicle of Saturday last, reports "no rain" yet and says:

In some parts of the county the wells and springs have almost been exhausted, and planters have to drive their stock six or seven miles in order that they may procure water. Cotton that is up has not suffered for want of rain, but the corn crop needs it badly. The cane crop is suffering material injury from the drought.

The Franklin Planters' Banner, of Thursday last says:

Everything needs rain—the cattle are dying in large quantities on the prairies for want of it, and the crops are every day showing more and more their urgent need of it. Were it not for the dews at night, their case would be hopeless, but these cannot long sustain them, and it seems to be the general opinion that if rain does not shortly come to their relief, both cane and corn crops will prove a total failure.

Why is a pretty girl like a steamboat? Because she always has a swell after her.

STANDING UNDER FIRE.—Extract of a letter from a British superior engineer officer, at Sevastopol, published in the London Times.

"Now, as our advanced works are within seven hundred yards of the main batteries of the place, and they keep up a constant fire on our works, you can imagine how harassing the work sometimes is. No man, be he ever so brave, can stand under fire for so long a time, inactive so far as fighting is concerned, without finding it a great wear and tear to his nerves. The first hour is the worst, as, after that, one gets more used to it. The Russians treat us to a pleasing variety in the way of projectiles. First comes the round shot of all sizes, which rushes past you with a shriek something like a railway whistle badly blown. Next comes the grape, which flies slower and round, like a large covey of strong birds flying very swiftly. Then comes a gun shell which approaches like a round shot, but has the pleasing trick of bursting when it reaches you; so that you have to run a double risk, first of the shot itself and then of the pieces. Next comes the mortar shell, which, though really the worst of the large projectiles, I somehow dread the least. It remains in the air for nearly half a minute, and in the night you can see it quite plainly, owing to its bearing the fuse. It glances along very gracefully, rising to a great height, and making a gentle whistle every now and then like a plover or plover, which becomes louder till it drops. Although you can see it all the way, it is a most difficult thing to tell where it will fall; and none but the oldest hands (men of whom it is said that they have got so inured to fire that a cannon ball would hop off the pit of their stomachs) can really make a good guess as to where they will drop.—What makes it worse than a gun shell is, that the former, flying so low, retains its impetus, so that if it is once past you before it bursts all the pieces will continue to fly forward, and you are safe; whereas, as the mortar shell is pitched as high as it will go in the air, and then drops, the pieces have no other impetus than what the bursting charge gives them to fly in every direction for a radius of upwards of two hundred yards, and sometimes considerably more. But my greatest horror of all, and the deadliest foe we have, is the Russian rifle bullet. It is not so perfect as ours; but, as Mercutio says, 'it will do well enough.' This little gentleman gives you no warning, but flies about all day long, and ranges one thousand two hundred yards. At a quarter of that distance it will go through two men."

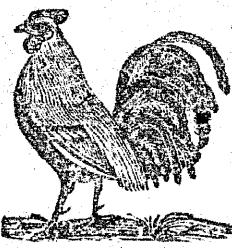
WHICH WAS RIGHT.—Lucy Stone's marriage under protest continues to be the occasion of a great many jokes among people, who cannot see the propriety of so ostentatious an announcement of what is, after all, merely a private affair. We heard some of those pleasanties the other day in a company of lively people on a Hudson river steamer. "What do you think of the protest?" inquired one of the set, who had just read it aloud. "I think," said another, "the item about the custody of the children is only reasonable." "Seasonable, you mean," said a third. "Well, it is, rather—and let us hope that the lady's forecast may prove not to have been superfluous." "I like it," observed the gravest looking man in the company. "The conditions of the protest seem to me very prudent and proper. That about the custody of her person, to be sure, is surplusage, since no man would want it without her consent; but what sense is there in telling the whole world how and why the parties got married? It seems to me to concern no one but Lucy and the other man." The company smiled audibly. "I beg pardon," said the speaker, who was obviously a well bred old fellow, the observation was ungalant—I mean Lucy and the other woman."—Boston Post.

Discontinuance of the Siege of Cuba.

Each successive arrival from Cuba, for the last month or two, has brought intelligence which illustrates the wisdom and efficacy of the vigorous and positive measures adopted by the administration for the prevention of the insults and aggressions by Spanish officers upon American vessels which had been of such frequent occurrence for some time previous to the sending of Commodore McCauley to the Gulf. Since the policy of the administration was made known to the Captain-General at Havana, we have been called on to record no instance of aggression, either upon land or the sea, by his officials. By the latest arrival it is announced that the state of siege which has existed is soon to be discontinued.

These facts point unmistakably to the causes which have operated so suddenly and so effectually in changing the Spanish policy. Until our government distinctly repudiated the right of Spanish cruisers to stop and examine our trading vessels on the high seas, aggressions were of almost daily occurrence. As soon as Commodore McCauley proceeded to the Gulf with instructions to protect our commerce from further interruptions and our flag from further insult, the outrages ceased, and now we have it announced that the island of Cuba is soon to be relieved from the siege, under the pretext of which the outrages had been perpetrated.—Wash. Union.

Virginia Election!!



THREE CHIEFS FOR THE "OLD DOMINION"
Democracy Triumphant!!

KNOW NOthings DEFEATED!!
HENRY A. WISE ELECTED BY
10,000 MAJORITY!!

We have the gratifying intelligence to lay before our readers, that the gallant HENRY A. WISE, is elected Governor of Virginia by a large majority. The Cayennes are routed, horse, foot and dragoons. This election has been more warmly contested, and has excited more interest in the public mind throughout the country, than any State election that has ever occurred in the Union. It was looked upon as the turning point of Know Nothingism. Its death-knell has been rung! Hurrah for "Old Virginny!"

The mad waves of fanaticism may sweep over the dissolute and sandy fabrics of other States, but they dash in vain against the adamant of Old Virginia, the home of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, the mother of Presidents, and the citadel of Democracy! "Where's Sam?"

Know Nothings.

We wish all our friends to read this article.

Last week we published an authentic List of Know Nothings in this County. How we came by that list, is a matter, which, however much the public may desire to know we choose to keep to ourselves, and we will do it at all hazards. Suffice it to say that we came by it honorably, and that the first we knew about the matter, was when the list was brought into our office for publication. Our paper came out early on Saturday morning. The town was soon in an uproar of excitement. We have heard of more than twenty persons who have threatened personal violence to the editors of this paper. Some of the Know Nothings were absolutely furious. One young gentleman who had been most noisy about "whipping" us, was recently thrashed himself by the senior editor on Saturday night. On Monday and Tuesday, we heard from various sources that we were to be waited on by a crowd of K. N.'s and a demand was to be made for the name of the person who furnished us the list; and that violence was to be used in case of a refusal. The report was current all over town that our printing office was to be mobbed. Such threats of violence could originate only in an imbecile mind and a wicked and depraved heart, that might be base enough for secret assassination at the behest of a secret midnight society, but lacks the courage to carry those threats into execution openly in the clear light of day. As for the scoundrels who have made these threats we have no argument to present to them, nor any desire to conciliate them. But many of the persons whose names are printed among the Know Nothings have the character and standing of gentlemen. To all reasonable men of every party, we wish to say a few words in justification of the publication. In the first place, the list which we published, is correct as the books of the Order will show; and we challenge any man whose name is there, to make his affidavit that he never belonged to the secret society commonly called Know Nothings, or that he never took such initiatory steps toward joining them, as to get his name on the books. Now it is well known that the principal strength of the order, is the secrecy of their proceedings; not only that, but the very names of the members are kept a secret from the public. Now, is it not fair and legitimate for an Anti-Know-nothing paper, to divest the society of its secrecy, which is the panoply of its strength? You boast of the noisless steps of the ubiquitous Sam, who achieves his victories when he is not known by the other party to be in the field. Politically speaking, the Know Nothings stab their victims in the dark, and fire from the ambushade. The intended victim does not know he has opposition, he does not know he has an enemy; or, if he does, however numerous they may be, he knows not who his enemies are. Have we not seen numbers of good men defeated in elections, against whom no charge could be made, beaten by an enemy who were operating vigorously in secret, while the victim did not know he had an enemy? If the Know Nothing Society is as good a thing as they say it is; if they are the party, that according to their dicta are *par excellence* the "Moral Reform" party, who are to purify the religious and political elements of the Country, why, we ask, in the name of common sense, do they become so furious when it is made known to the public that they belong to that party? Would any Old Line Whig or Old Line Democrat become angry for being announced as a member of either party?

A few words in conclusion, to the friends of civil and religious freedom: The great question of the age is whether secret politico-religious societies and cabals shall rule the destinies of this country, or whether the great and cardinal principles of republicanism and of civil and religious freedom, baptised in the blood of our forefathers and consecrated by their honored graves shall continue to be the land marks of this great confederacy, the last hope of Liberty in the world.

JUNE FESTIVAL.

Compliments of the Calliopean Society to a generous Public for this evening.

The ladies of the Calliopean Society will give an entertainment at their Hall (lecture room of the M. E. Church) this evening at 7 o'clock.

PART FIRST.

Literary Entertainment consisting of Recitations and Recitations alternated with choice selections of Vocal and Instrumental music.

PART SECOND.

Social Entertainment, during which, those who desire them will be provided with Refreshments, consisting of such delicacies as the season may afford—Cakes, Confectionaries, Ice-Cream, Lemonade &c.

Admission for Gentlemen and Lady, 25cts. By order of the Society.
EMMA J. HOWE,
MARGARET BROWN, } Committee.
MARY ARNOLD,
June 2, 1855.

Neotrophian Exhibition.

On last Saturday evening the young ladies of this society gave an exhibition at Helton's Hall. The room was crowded to overflowing; so that we were not able to get in. We learn, however that we missed a great treat; as we are told by an appreciative young friend that it was one of the most successful exhibitions ever given in this place, which we are warranted in believing from the brilliant array of names in their programme.

Addresses and recitations, were delivered by Misses M. A. Smith, Emma McClelland, Jane Mitchell, Cerrilda Burton, Josephine Perring, Zipporah Helton, Jane Baugh, Julia Barnes, Paper read by Ann Wolfe, Closing address by Lu Batterton. Music by the Bloomington Amateur Band and Ladies of the Society.

The Boston Post.

The following lines were read to us by the junior, without mentioning the credit. We instantly attributed them to the *Boston Post*, which turned out to be correct; for this excellent paper gets off more good things of this kind than any paper in the country. For sterling wit, genuine fun, keen satire, sledge-hammer arguments, original, comico-serious poetry, &c., the *Boston Post* is unrivaled. It is a paper of very high literary character. Long may it continue to prosper, the boast and pride of the Massachusetts Democracy and the terror of canting Puritanism, and Know-nothingism. If our readers wish to subscribe for an eastern paper, we advise them to take the *Boston Post*.

WHAT A KNOW NOTHING KNOWS.

BY QUEEN SABE.

With such a queer name, you would hardly suppose How much, after all, a know-nothing knows. He knows that his country has nothing to hope Till we've banished the papists and poisoned the Pope; He knows that all priests are merely the tools Of the devil to worry know nothings and fools; That "Sisters of Charity" ought to be kissed; That monks should be murdered, and nuns should be hanged; That the calendar saints of ancient renown All pious "Americans" ought to "put down." Till the last of the crew is imprisoned or dead, And even St. Nicholas runs to St. Veda! He knows that a "furriner" ought not to go To the polls, though as brave as De Kalb or De So-to; That his good LaFayette was the vilest of catiffs, And knows that "the Puritans" must have been natives! He knows emigration's a dreadful expense That doesn't admit of the slightest defence: Can tell to a penny, exactly how much We lose every day by the pestilent Dutch; How a pauper appears with his rags and his tatters What it costs to feed "Pat," and board Mrs. Patterson; Now, who, from his title, would ever suppose How many queer things, a know nothing knows?

"Ned Buntline, the godly founder of the sect of know nothings." (*Boston Post*, of course.) Some of the Know nothings say that the reason why they became so furious, for being being published in the list, is because we have heretofore called them "as mean as horse thieves," in our paper. Now we will give any of them, \$10.00 to show any editorial article in our paper, applying any such language to them! Whoever says he seen such language in any editorial article of our paper is simply guilty of telling a falsehood.

On Thursday, Dr. FREDERICK A. SCHELL, and JESSE HILL, were arrested for burglary and stealing \$1800 from Allison's Store in Spencer last winter. They were indicted at the present term of the Owen Circuit Court. SCHELL was lodged in jail, and HILL persuaded the officers to go with him to Gosport to get some one to go his bail. He went into a store and made his escape at a back door. At the last account he had not been retaken.

P. S. Retaken and gave bail.

"MAKING COLLECTIONS."—Our friend MITOS HIGHT, was diddled out of a horse and buggy, last Saturday by a stranger named JONES (one of the celebrated JONES family, we suppose).—He hired the horse and buggy to go down to Stanford on a "collecting tour," and has not returned.

On last Saturday night, JOHN BORLAND, a compositor in this office, was accidentally shot with a revolver in the fleshy part of the thigh. The wound is not dangerous, and he is getting along very well.

We are indebted to Col. John McCrea of the New Albany and Salem Railroad for repeated favors in bringing us the latest papers from north and south, during the last week.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—This is a most excellent number of this great Magazine. This is the first number of the eleventh volume. The publishers have reason to be proud of its career. It has a larger circulation than all the magazines in England, put tog other. The engravings and reading matter of this number are better than in any preceding number. How is it possible that the publishers in each succeeding number surpass its predecessors, apparently unsurpassable? Terms \$3. a year. Address HARPER & BROTHERS N. York.

Our friend JONS RILEY, continues to serve up to Ladies and Gentlemen, the most delicious ice cream and lemonade, at his establishment this side of the depot.

Explanations, &c.

In justice to Mr. J. S. MOORE, we inform our readers that the accusation which has been made by some of the K. N.'s that he divulged their names, is utterly untrue. He had nothing to do with it, so far as we know.

WILLIAM H. WARD met with the K. N.'s but a few times. He joined them for a temporary purpose, no doubt satisfactory to the Old Liners. He is a firm and decided Democrat, devoted to the Jeffersonian principles of civil and religious liberty.

Dr. T. J. SAMPSON, we are informed, did not get fully initiated into the K. N.'s. He went far enough to sign his name; but when he got a full understanding of the nature and designs of the order; he left and never went into a wig-wam afterwards.

HIRAM P. PAULEY ST. requests us to say that he does not and never did belong to the K. N.'s. There were, until lately, two HIRAM P. PAULEYS in this County.

SOLOMON BUTCHER, whose name appears among the K. N.'s requests us to say that he never fully joined the society. He took initiatory steps, so as to get his name down on their book, but not fancying the looks of the Elephant he backed out.

WILLIAM COX of Benton township requests us to say that he is not the WILLIAM COX mentioned in the list, and he informs us that there are several families of the COXES in this County.

A. J. COPENHAGEN should have been printed A. J. COPENHAVER.

AQUILLA W. RODGERS vindicates himself in the following communication:

EDITORS OF NEWS-LETTER: I wish to say, through your columns, in vindication of my name appearing in a list of names as Know Nothings of this county; by the solicitation of a particular friend I accompanied him to a certain room and there got into the secret of Know Nothings, and soon found out that it was not the thing to suit me, and afterwards so informed my friend; and I wish now to say that I had no idea of leaving or being anything but a Democrat, and never have been anything else in politics, and never expect to belong to any other party; because I believe and always have adhered to the true principles of JEFFERSON, JACKSON, POLK, &c., and I undertake to say, that perhaps there has not been in the County of Monroe a truer and more perfect Democrat, having never voted for but one whig in my life and that was for a county office. The first I look upon the principles of Know Nothings as being in positive violation of our Constitution, which guarantees equal rights and equal privileges to all men, and invites the oppressed of every land to make their homes among us; which I conceive to be the true principles of this glorious confederacy.

AQUILLA W. RODGERS.

A great many others, especially those who reside in Indian Creek Township, left the order in disgust, as soon as they clearly saw the nature of their designs.

The Constitution of our State gives us a right to speak, write, or print freely on any subject whatever, being responsible for the abuse of that right. It also gives us the right to adopt the necessary means of self defence. We have been threatened with assassination, and with mob violence, for publishing the names of the Know Nothings of this County. Keep cool gentlemen; the weather is too warm to get excited. We don't wish (if we can avoid it) to send you to a hotter country.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for JUNE, has just been received. The fashion plate and other engravings are fine. It contains the usual amount of excellent reading matter; and the editor's table, in particular, presents a rich repast. This excellent MAGAZINE may be had at \$3.00 per annum. 106 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

POTNAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have just received from the publishers, DIX and EDWARDS, *Potnam's Monthly Magazine* for June. Its table of contents is quite attractive. One article in particular, "Should we fear the Pope?" is worth the price of the number. *Potnam's Monthly* is truly an able and quite readable Magazine. Terms: \$3.00 a year.

PEARSON, of the *Standard* intimates that we have "slandered" the persons whose names we have published as *Know Nothings*. How? Slander a man by telling the truth? Ahem! And does the editor of a Know Nothing paper, himself a member of the order, deem it a slander to be called a member of this detestable society? Brother PEARSON, don't you think a Know Nothing is as good as any old line Democrat? yes, is your answer of course. Well! How would a declaration for slander in these words read:

"A. B. complains of C. D., and says that on— defend ant wickedly and maliciously intending to injure the plaintiff, and for the purpose of bringing him into great scandal, spoke the following false and slanderous words: 'He (meaning the plff.) is a *Know Nothing*;' by which plaintiff says he is damaged in the sum of \$5000, for which he demands judgment."

A. B.

By Ned Buntline his Atty.

It is in contemplation among the friends of civil and religious freedom in Monroe County to hold an Anti-Know Nothing mass meeting at Bloomington in a few weeks. Large delegations from Morgan and Lawrence Counties are expected to attend. Due notice of the time will be given.

A great many of the Know Nothings declare in their fury, that they are going to break our paper down! What a series of calamities await us if their threats and wishes should be carried out. Our paper broke down; Editors whipped—killed—office mobbed—smashed up—"rocked" at night—driven out of town—*Omiraible dicta!* How valliant are some of these knights of the dark lantern!

The Sunday liquor law is being enforced in Austin and other towns in Texas.

The following letter was received on Thursday morning:

Harrodsburg May 30 1855.
MESSRS CARLTONS Be good enough to Discontinue my paper or send it Blank until my subscription Expires and much oblige yours
Respectfully yours

The above letter was written by a Know Nothing. We were not aware before that it was considered such a very dreadful thing to be known as a K. N. But recent developments have let the cat out of the bag.

Comes now the defendant, and files the following set-off, demanding judgment for overplus:

BLOOMINGTON, May 31, 1855.
MESSRS. CARLTON: Please accept \$4 subscription for two numbers of your paper, in token of the independence you have manifested in your valuable paper. WILLIAM McCORM.

N. B. I am about leaving Bloomington to settle in the State of Iowa; therefore it is not self-interest that prompts me; it is induced by my devotion to the principles of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.

W. McC.

We call the attention of our readers to the June Festival to be given by the young ladies of the Calliopean Society this (Saturday) evening. Go and revel in all the delicacies of the season, Ice-Cream, Lemonade, and ladies' smiles, blended with the feast of reason and the flow of soul.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—CHARLES DICKENS' Magazine, for June, has just been received from the same publishers, DIX and EDWARDS, 110, Park Place, New York. This number contains twenty seven articles written in DICKENS own peculiarly happy style. We have read but two of the articles: "Misprints," and the "Thousand and one Humbugs," and we are impatient to read the remainder; for whoever tasted of the limpid and rippling stream of DICKENS, without acquiring an unquenchable thirst? Terms: \$3.00 a year.

ARREST OF NEW ORLEANS CYPRANS.—The authorities in New Orleans are emulating the example of Mayor Wood. On the night of the 17th no less than fifty-three *nympths du pave* were arrested by the Second District police, in the regions of Customhouse, Bienville, Burgundy, Dauphin and other Streets, and the different cells in the lock-up were filled to overflowing with as many colors as go to make up the mingled web of life.

The ceremonies of the final interment of the remains of Gov. JAMES T. MOREHEAD will take place at Frankfort on Wednesday, the 13th day of next June.

SUN STRUCK.—Three laborers, at work in a lumber yard above New Albany, were sun struck on Tuesday week. One of them named THOMAS FLOOD, an Irishman, died; the other two by the use of proper remedies, are in a fair way of recovery. FLOOD was buried on Wednesday. He leaves a wife and two children.

On Friday the weather was pretty cold: so much so that it was uncomfortable without fire. That will do for the first of June.

One K. N. has threatened that if the name of the person who disclosed the names of the K. N.'s of Bloomington, could be produced, he would be *Morgueized!* Now, don't!

The Old Liners had a glorious jollification meeting at Indianapolis, on the evening of the 29th inst., on the receipt of the news of the election of HENRY A. WISE as Governor of Virginia.

On Tuesday evening seven men were found guilty and sentenced to be hung at La-fayette for the murder of FARRENBUGH.

The following is an extract from the journal of the House of Delegates of Virginia, of November 15, 1778:

"On the 15th of November, 1778, James Ramsey petitions to the Virginia Legislature, alleging himself discoverer and inventor of machines and engines to propel boats by steam, and praying for repeal of the law in favor of John Fitch."

In the New Jersey Supreme Court recently, the jury rendered a verdict of four thousand dollars against a conductor on the New Jersey Railroad, for ejecting a passenger with such force as to break his leg. The amount of damage claimed was five thousand dollars.

Girls are like peaches, the nearer they are ripe they more they blush.

That man who is afraid to make an enemy, or is afraid of his enemies when they come, as come they will, is not made of quite the metal to cut his way through this world.

Terre Haute is to be lit with gas.

Cholera has made its appearance in Memphis, Tennessee.

Wm. INGRAM, charged with firing his store at Petersburg, Virginia, has been committed for trial.

MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS had a complimentary benefit at the Metropolitan Theater in Buffalo, on Friday night.

Large meetings have been held in many districts of Pennsylvania for the purpose of denouncing the anti-license law.

The Detroit Advertiser says every local press in the State of Michigan, speaks of the fine prospect for an abundant wheat crop this season.

Mrs PARTINGTON wants to know if it is not inhuman, and contrary to the Maine Liquor Law, for the Allies to insist on the Czar's taking four pints? "Only think! the poor man has to take two quarts at once! I don't wonder that he has resisted and fit so long about it."

To cure scratches on a horse, wash his legs with soap-suds, and then with beef brine. Two applications will cure in the worst case.

[For the News-Letter.]

To the Trustees of the Indiana University—GENTLEMEN: Deeply interested as I am in whatever pertains to the prosperity of the University of Indiana, I cannot suffer this opportunity to slip without dropping a few hints, which, if maturely considered and promptly acted upon by your honorable body, will place this Institution on a footing unequalled by that of any other college in the State.

These suggestions are not offered in a spirit of dictation, but with the firm conviction that their immediate adoption is what the spirit and progress of the age require, and what the people of Indiana and the genius of her Institutions demand.

If you will take the pains to sound the minds of the mass of the liberal-minded citizens and educators of Indiana, you cannot fail of being convinced that the following regulations, in the main, must sooner or later be adopted, or the University of Indiana will sink to a mere cipher compared with the colleges of our sister States. From the intimate acquaintance which I have had in various sections of Indiana with those who will be more likely to patronize the Institution—I am fully convinced that the adoption in substance of the following provisions will tend: First, to bring the college into high repute; Second, to fill its halls with students, thereby adding to its usefulness, and making it the pride of this great State. They are briefly these:

First: Make provisions for tuition gratis to all young men from this, or any other State, who may wish to enter any of the regular college classes or the Law School.

Second: Consolidate the Preparatory Department and Model School into one; employ two teachers and pay them say 600 dollars apiece in addition to what the resources of said school would be, charging at the rate of three dollars per term.

Third: As soon as possible, employ a good artist to prepare a fine steel engraving of the New Edifice, suitable for *Mt. Gazines*, and let it first be published in the *Democratic Review* at Indianapolis, and then in such other Monthlies as might wish to do so.

Fourth: You should print a good engraving in the next annual circular.

Fifth: You should get, for the use of students, a large quantity of paper and envelopes, stamped with a good engraving of the building; and

Sixth: As soon as possible, make provision for the erection of a large building, (say 200 by 40) divided into suitable rooms for students to lodge in. Make these changes, gentlemen, and a grateful posterity will rise up and call you blessed.

Yours truly, PHILLO.

A genius remarked the other day, with a grave face, however prudent and virtuous young widows might be, he had seen many a gay young widow err.

It is said that during the past winter the French in the Crimea have lost 5,000 men by frost-bite alone.

Corn is selling in the very heart of the best corn districts of Tennessee at one dollar per bushel, and in most places much higher—from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

The next period fixed by the Millerites for the destruction of the world is the 10th of June.

Ninety babies have received their certificates for the Barmen show. There are twins, triplets, and in one case, we understand, a quartette among them.

THE CAUSE OF THE MLK IN THE COCA-NUT.—The Massachusetts Nunnery Committee were not so hard-faced after all, in charging the State with Mrs. Patterson's bed, for, as a knowing individual has remarked, "didn't the Hon. Mr. Hiss sleep in it?"

Under the impudent heading of "Return from a Reverie"—the *Boston Transcript* says:

"Donald G. Mitchell, 'Ik Marvel,' has returned from Europe, the husband of a wife, the father of a baby."

Are a wife and baby a reverie?

A cooper named P. FISHER committed suicide in Louisville on Thursday, by cutting his throat. He had a wife and family.

The Common Council of Buffalo has prohibited shaving on Sunday. In Rochester a similar prohibition is in force.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—We announce this evening with feelings of sincere regret, the death of Mr. Pratt, one of the editors and proprietors of the *Minnesotan*. Mr. Pratt expired this morning, at his residence in this city after an illness of thirty eight hours.

Mr. Pratt was a practical printer, and removed to Minnesota, from the State of Maine, about one year ago. He became connected with Messrs. Owens and Moore, in the publication of the *Minnesotan*, and since that time has been actively engaged in business in that city.

The death of Mr. Pratt was sudden, and we heartily sympathize with his interesting family in their bereavement. He was a man of incorruptible integrity, temperate habits and pleasing deportment.—*St. Paul Democrat*.

TRENTON, May 29.

The Democracy fired 100 guns this afternoon in honor of the election of Wise.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The friends of Wise are now firing a hundred guns from the capitol.

NATIVE AMERICAN COURTSHIP.—Among other interesting anecdotes of the Choctaws, the *New Orleans Republican* gives the following sketch of their manner of love making:

"Courtship is invariably begun by the female. If she fancies a young man, she makes what is technically called the first banter. This is done by slyly squeezing the hand, or gently touching the foot at the camp fire. If a man should venture upon any of these little preliminaries without being sure of a reciprocal partiality, the indignant maid would immediately assail him with a stick, and this would be the signal for a general assault by the squaws around on the presuming lover, who, unless he fled, would be beaten without mercy. Thus even in this rude shape does woman play the coquette. The young squaw who screams the loudest, and shows the most resentment at these unwarrantable liberties of the ardent lover is set down as the Diana of the tribe.

SMOKING 'EM OUT.—The News-Letter we are told is bringing out a list of know nothings of the Bloomington wigwag.—This thing of being brought to view either in the newspapers or the light of a pile of burning shavings does not accord at all with the taste of these knights of the dark lantern; these invenerate enemies of all foreigners who vote with the democracy to maintain the principles upon which the American Constitution is based; but will on the other hand do battle, as in the case of Ulman, in behalf of a Hindoo for Governor, or destroy the ballot-boxes of an election to effect the elevation of an Irishman, as in the case of "Pap Taylor," if such Hindoos, Irish, English, French or other foreigner candidates may be sufficiently imbued with anti republicanism, as to seek for the establishment here of the reign of political and religious intolerance which is cursing and crushing the people of the old world.—*Gosport Chronotype*.

DEPRECIATION OF GOLD.—The U. States Economist estimates the amount of gold furnished the commercial world during the six years since the new mines were discovered, at \$400,000,000. The influence of these vast gold supplies is proved to be very different from the anticipations of many financiers, who predicted a great immediate depreciation. The relative value of gold to silver, by the English law of 1815, was 1 to 15.2875, and the actual value has been as follows: In 1851, 1 to 15.1399; in January, 1855, 1 to 15.1499; in March, 1855, 1 to 15.2326. It will be seen that as compared with silver, gold has been constantly increasing in value. This anomaly is attributed to the great demand for silver during a period of war in Europe and China, where the silver standard is retained. The increased supply of gold has, scarcely been sufficient to fill its place, and consequently that metal has not only retained its value, but shows considerable appreciation. The Economist thinks that when the war is over silver will find its way back, and gold will necessarily depreciate.

NO CONSUMPTION IN KANSAS.—But the advantage of Southern Kansas remains to be told. There is no consumption there.—While so many thousand in the Eastern States are annually falling under this scourge, Kansas is free and must forever remain free from its ravages. It is surprising to me that the press of the East has remained so silent on a point of such importance. Considering the intelligence of the Eastern editors, it is surprising that they should appear so little informed on this subject. They see the invalid setting out for Cuba to sink under the sweltering heats of the tropics, when they might point him to a region on our own borders where a bracing and invigorating air would revive his drooping spirits, restore his physical energies and bring him back to health and happiness.—*Correspondent N. Y. Tribune*.

QUEER.—In publishing an account of a fire in Connecticut, recently, the papers gave a Mr. Loomis great credit for entering a burning dwelling and rescuing from the flames Mrs. Harris, a married lady, whereupon Mr. Harris publishes a card in which he says: "Whereas an individual more anxious to publish himself than the truth, has secured a pretty extensive circulation to the report that he was principally instrumental in saving my (Harris) wife from the fire in which nearly all else I (Harris) had in the world, this is to inform the public at large that I (Harris) am in *noway* indebted to him for services on that occasion." Mr. L. is not clear as to whether Harris did save the lady, or whether saving her it was a service entitling him to the thanks of the husband.

Lieut. Bonaparte, formerly of the U. S. army, in the Crimea, writes to his father, in Maryland as is said, by the last packet, that the allied forces can at any time take Sevastopol, but not without a great sacrifice of their troops. He does not say they could keep it, after getting it. He means that by an assault, and with the loss of twenty thousand men or more, they can take the city proper; but that it would be useless, unless they have a force large enough to destroy the Russian army in the fight, and to prevent the Russians, pouring into the Crimea across the isthmus, of Perokop continued supplies of fresh troops, and stores of ammunition.

Some further Know Nothing disclosures will be made next week.

A friend of ours is growing weaker every day. He says he can't raise five dollars.

MATRIMONIAL SPECULATION.—A gentleman in Kelooshoo, Ark., was married to a young woman, and after four months connubial felicity, was presented with a black baby. He called on his lawyer, related the circumstances, and asked his advice. "All right," said the man of law, "let me have the papers, and you shall have a divorce instantler." "Oh, hang the divorce," replied the gentleman, "I only want to know if I can sell the cursed nigger!"

The News-Letter.

BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1855.

FR. M. CARLTON is our authorized Agent at Bedford, to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

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

FR. 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 enveloped, may be had at the office every Saturday morning at 5 cents per copy.

The article in last week's paper, under the head of "Architecture," giving an account of a love scene, was only a fancy sketch. As we learn that several loving couples have appropriated the remarks to themselves, we feel under obligations to say that we meant no one in particular.

The crops in this part of the State, are generally pretty good; though, in some parts, suffering from the drouth. Cut worms and grub worms are doing great damage to the potatoes.

To our friend, W. P. Pool, of "Auld lang syne," we are indebted for a late copy of the Mountain Herald, published at Yreka, California; where, in conjunction with H. T. Templeton, and Wilcox Fox, all of Lawrence County, he is carrying on the Grocery and Provision business.

We learn that the fly is doing much damage to the wheat crop in Carroll county.

MARRIED.
On Tuesday morning, 22d inst., by Elder Joseph W. Wolfe, WILLIS G. NEFF, Esq., to Miss MARY A. McGREW, all of Sullivan.

THE COURTS.
Monroe Circuit Court, Spring term, 1855, commences 5th Monday in April, the 30th day, and sits two weeks.
Monroe Common Pleas Court commences its quarterly sessions on the 1st 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.

(From the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel.)

Value of Indiana Free Bank Money.

Below we give a report of the Citizens' Committee, which was appointed to fix the value of Free Bank paper. These gentlemen were selected from among our best business men. There is no important difference between this classification and that made by the Association of Free Bankers at the late meeting. There is a very general feeling among all classes of people in this city and country to be governed by a uniform rate of Free Bank money; and so far as we can learn, the following list gives satisfaction:

First Class, Specie Paying, Par.	
Bank of Indiana	Farmers and Merch's Bank, Indianapolis
" of Brooklyn	" "
" of Syracuse	" "
" of Elkhart	" "
" of Rockville	" "
" of Gosport	" "
" of Mt. Vernon	" "
" of Salem	" "
" of the Capital	" "
" of N. America Client	" "
" of Warsaw	" "
" of Monticello	" "
Canal Bank	" "
Crescent City Bank	" "
Cambridge city	" "
Central	" "
Fayette City	" "
Farmers' Bank, Westfield	" "

Second Class, Worth 90 Cents to the Dollar.	
Bank of Fort Wayne	New York Stock bank
" of South Bend	" "
" of Perryville	" "
Delaware county bank	" "
Great Western	" "
Huntington City	" "
Indian Reserve	" "
Kalamazoo	" "
North-Western	" "

Third Class, Worth 75 Cents to the Dollar.	
Agricultural bank	Greene county bank
Albion	" "
Bank of Covington	" "
" of Albion	" "
" of Attica	" "
" of N. America, Newport	" "
" of Bridgeport	" "
" of Rochester	" "
" of Connersville	" "
" of Rensselaer	" "
" of T. Watworth	" "
" of Rockport	" "
" of America	" "
" of Auburn	" "
" of Albany	" "
Drovers' bank	" "
Elkhart county bank	" "
Farmers' and Merch's bank	" "
Rensselaer	" "
Farmers' bank, Jasper	" "
Government Stock Bank	" "

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 Inhalant Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. O. 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 changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the drug stores 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 summing about it. 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 regular, thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is not the case. And yet the remedy is so simple, so easy, and so effective, that it is surprising that the reach of all. Hoodland's German Bitters, surely, Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will as stomach as 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 we guarantee good appetite, vigor, firm nerves, sound sleep at night, and increased cheerfulness by day.

THE RAILROADS.
Arrivals and Departures from the Bloomington P. O.
From New Albany (by Railroad) arrives at 9:32 A. M.; and departs North immediately.
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 back wheel 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 every day, 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.



JOSEPH ORR,
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 Writing 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. If purchased carefully compounded at all hours, both day and night.
Bloomington, Ind., June 2, 1855

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of two 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 30th day of June, 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: Lot No. one (1) in the town of Ellettsville known and designated as such on the recorded plat of said town, in the Recorder's Office of Monroe County, Indiana. And on failure to make the full amount demanded by said executions, 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 Washington J. Houston to satisfy said executions in favor of David H. Caldwell and others, and William O. Tarkington and Elias Abel, and against the said Washington J. Houston. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.
J. L. D. MITCHELL, Sheriff M. C.
June 2, 1855-14w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of an execution 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 30th day of June, 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: Lot No. twenty-nine (29) in the town of Smithville, Monroe County, Indiana. And on failure to make 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 Arnold Helton 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 John H. Reeves, to satisfy said execution in favor of David H. Caldwell and others, and against the said John H. Reeves, Charles Moore, and Hubbard Sharp. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day.
J. L. D. MITCHELL, Sheriff M. C.
June 2, 1855-14w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of an execution 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 30th day of June, 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: Three in lots in the town of Ellettsville, known and designated on the recorded plat of said town, in the Recorder's Office of Monroe County, Indiana, as Lots No. 71, 72, and 73. And on failure to make 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 John H. Reeves, to satisfy said execution in favor of David H. Caldwell and others, and against the said John H. Reeves, Charles Moore, and Hubbard Sharp. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day.
J. L. D. MITCHELL, Sheriff M. C.
June 2, 1855-14w3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Monroe County, Administrator of the estate of James Speaks, late of said County, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
JOHN F. SPEAKS, Admr.
June 2, 1855-14w3

MARBLE WORKS.
DON'T FORGET YOUR FRIENDS
G. W. ANDREWS
WOULD inform his friends of Bloomington and the surrounding country that he is carrying on the
MARBLE BUSINESS
At the old stand of Jesse Corsaw, on the east side of the public square, where he is prepared to fill all orders in the
Most Elegant and Latest Styles in the West.
Please call and examine for yourself.
GEORGE W. ANDREWS.
Bloomington, May 26, 1855-13w1

HONOR THE DEAD.
JESSE CORSAW,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the people of Monroe and adjoining counties, that he has commenced business ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT, for the purpose of manufacturing
TOMB AND GRAVE STONES,
MONUMENTS,
MANTLES, VASES,
And all kinds of sculptured work, either in Italian or Vermont Marble, or Gypsum or Bloomingston stone. His work will be as good as the best, and done at lower prices than such work can be gotten up for by any other workman in this part of the country.
My shop is on South Main street, near the R. R. Depot.
Bloomington, Ind., 1855-12w1

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.
Will leave New Albany at 3 o'clock, a. m., Salem 5:16, Orleans 6:30, Bedford 7:55, Bloomington 9:25, Greensburg 12:00, Crawfordsville 1:45, p. m., Lafayette 3:30, 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 train 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.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Will leave New Albany at 8:30 a. m., Salem 11:30, Orleans 1:55 p. m., Bedford 3:30, and arrive at Bloomington at 6:00 p. m. Leave Bloomington at 4:00 a. m., Greensburg 7:35, connecting with trains to Terre Haute and Indianapolis; Crawfordsville 11:20, and arrive at Lafayette at 2:00 p. m.

PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.
Will leave Lafayette at 11:15 a. m., arrive at Michigan City at 4:30 p. m., connecting directly with trains for Chicago and Detroit, arriving at Chicago at 7:30 p. m., and at Detroit at 3:00 a. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.
Will leave Michigan City daily (Saturdays excepted) at 11:30 p. m., arrival of trains from Chicago and Detroit; Lafayette at 4:15 a. m., Crawfordsville 6:10, Greensburg 7:55, connecting with trains for Indianapolis and Terre Haute; Bloomington 10:50, Bedford 12:15, m., Orleans 1:07, Salem 2:28, and arrive at New Albany at 4:30 and Louisville at 5:00 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS.
Will leave Michigan City at 8:00 a. m., after arrival of special train from Chicago and trains from Detroit, arriving at Lafayette at 11:55 a. m., connecting directly with trains for Indianapolis and Cincinnati, arriving at 9:00 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Will leave Lafayette at 7:30 a. m., Crawfordsville 10:30, Greensburg 12:45 p. m., Bedford 2:15, and arrive at 5:40 p. m. Leave Bloomington at 5:30, a. m., Bedford 7:55, Orleans 9:20, Salem 11:30, and arrive at New Albany at 2:45 p. m.

Also, A TRAIN will leave Lafayette at 3:30 p. m., for Crawfordsville, and Crawfordsville at 4:30 a. m., for Lafayette.

IF 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 with Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Baltimore, &c. And at Greensburg with Terre Haute and Richmond Roads, and with the 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 road, with its different connections, presents to the traveler unequalled facilities for speed, comfort, and cheapness of route.

FREIGHT TRAINS.
Daily from New Albany to Michigan City. Freight trains will be forwarded by this road. The attention of shippers is particularly invited to the joint arrangement recently concluded for the transportation of freight between New Albany, Chicago, and Detroit.
Full information of rates, classification, &c., can be obtained upon application at the Transportation Office, New Albany.

C. KNOWLTON, Superintendent,
May 26, 1855-13w1

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, Indiana. The estate is supposed to be solvent.
JOSEPH C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of an execution 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 ninth day of June, 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: The south-east quarter of section thirty-one, in township north, and range west, except four rods square in said quarter, and on failure to make 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 David Allen and Nancy Allen to satisfy said execution in favor of Solomon Bates, assignee of James W. Coffey, and against the said David Allen and Nancy Allen. 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 M. C.
May 19-12w3

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
THE undersigned, as guardian of the person and estate of David W. Mercer, a minor heir of Amelia McDonald, deceased, late of the county of Monroe, State of Indiana, will proceed to sell, upon the premises, in the town of Bloomington, in said county and State, upon the 30th day of June, 1855, the undivided half of in-lots Nos. 67 and 68, upon which there is situate a comfortable frame dwelling house. Said sale will be made in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, rendered at the April term thereof, 1855, and will be upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in six months from date of sale, one-third in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen months. The purchaser will be required to give his notes for the purchase money, with approved security, waiving relief from appraisement and valuation laws. The purchaser will receive a certificate of purchase, and a deed therefor upon report and confirmation of said sale at said Court, at the July term, 1855. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day, at which time due attendance will be given by me.
FELIX G. MERCER, Guardian.
May 19, 1855-12w3

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
THE undersigned, as guardian of the person and estate of Elizabeth McDonald, a minor heir of Amelia McDonald, deceased, late of the county of Monroe, State of Indiana, will proceed to sell, upon the premises, in the town of Bloomington, in said county and State, upon the 30th day of June, 1855, the undivided one-half of in-lots Nos. 67 and 68, upon which there is situate a comfortable frame dwelling house. Said sale will be made in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, rendered at the April term thereof, 1855, and will be upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in six months from date of sale, one-third in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen months. The purchaser will be required to give his notes for the purchase money, with approved security, waiving relief from appraisement and valuation laws. The purchaser will receive a certificate of purchase, and a deed therefor upon report and confirmation of said sale at said Court, at the July term, 1855, of said court. Sale between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day.
JOS. M. HOWE, Guardian.
Bloomington, May 19, 1855-12w3

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

DRS. STEWART & WELBORN.
GRADUATES OF MEDICINE, having been connected with the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Greensburg, have resumed their association for the purpose of practicing their profession in Bloomington and adjacent country.
When not professionally absent, one or both may at all times be found at their office on the north side of the public square.
They will give prompt and assiduous attention to all cases confided to their professional care.
May 12, 1855-11w1

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for Monroe County, Indiana, I will sell at private sale, on the premises, late of Monroe County, on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1855, the following real estate, to-wit: The north-west quarter of section thirty, town nine north, range one east, containing 39.9-10 acres.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money in hand; one-third of the purchase money in six, and the remaining third will be required to give bond with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana.
NANCY WELCH, Guardian.
May 10, 1855-11w3

PAINTING.

THOS. CROWDER

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

GRAINING,
Imitations of Mahogany, Rosewood, English and American Oak, Maple, &c. Parlors finished in a new style of Enamel White, only lately introduced, and warranted to give satisfaction.
neatly lettered and ornamented. Carriages painted and striped in a superior style. Piano Fortes polished and warranted to look as good as new.
The following gentlemen have kindly offered their names as references to workmanship: A. Seward & Sons; Col. McCrea; A. Helton & Sons; Aaron Chase. Orders left for A. Seward & Sons, A. Helton & Sons, or at the News-Letter Office will be promptly attended to.
Bloomington, May 12, 1855-11w1

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of George W. Chambers, deceased, late of Monroe County, Indiana, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of said deceased, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1855, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, wagon, farming utensils, turning lathe and the tools, a lot of lumber, and all the household and kitchen furniture not taken by the widow, &c. A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over three dollars. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
PAUL STINE, Administrator.
May 11, 1855-11w3

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 wonders after a long and tedious trial of other remedies. After she had 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. These she continued for a short length of time, when she recovered, and now she is as healthy as other women. One of my neighbors who was afflicted in a manner similar to that of my wife, took the same articles and it produced a most wonderful and speedy cure. It should be found in every family.
SAM. B. 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 weaknesses now in use, and further as it may well be styled the Mother's Friend for ever afflicted females. 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 Mother's 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. M. C. TAYLOR,
WOMANSTON, Ind., 1854.

Dr. LEWIS—I have used your Mother's Friend in my practice, and it acts promptly as directed, and in cases 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 Mother's Friend, she rode six miles and back the same day.
Yours,
DR. EDWARD SMITH.
CHARLESTON.

Dr. LEWIS—I have used two bottles of your Mother's Friend in my family, and feel compelled 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.
DR. B. W. JAMES,
This medicine is for sale in Bloomington, by
JOSEPH ORR,
At the old stand of J. B. Mulky.
April 23, 1855-9y1

NEW GOODS!
THE MOST SPLENDID STOCK YET!
THE subscribers have just received a most superb assortment of Goods, such as
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Latest Style of Hats, Shirts and Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, a very
J. B. MULKY & CO.
Persons wishing to purchase Goods would do well to call and see their Goods before purchasing, as they will
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
S. KAHN & BRO.
Bloomington, April 21, 1855-8m3

WOOL CARDING
AND
SPINNING.
THE undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has purchased the Public Spring Factory, formerly owned by Augustin Holzman; where I am prepared to receive any quantity of Wool to be carded into rolls at the shortest notice, and have 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 well, if not superior to any in this or any of the adjoining counties. I have put up steam power, by which I shall be able 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-sixth part of the Wool. Customers must furnish grease—1 pound of grease to 7 of wool.
The public generally (and especially the Ladies) are invited to call and examine my work.
AUGUSTIN HOLZMAN.
Bloomington, Ind., May 2, 1855-10w3

WARRANT NO. 10,740, issued to Isaac L. Stetzel, private in Capt. Bunch's Company, New Jersey Militia, is in the possession of E. Stone, Bloomington, Ind., which can be proved by the owner or his lawful heirs, by calling on the undersigned and paying charges.
E. STONE.
March 3, 1855-1w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

NOTICE OF SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, deceased, late of Monroe County, will sell, at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c.
A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$3. The purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.
JOS. C. BATES, Admr.
May 26, 1855-13w3

LATEST ARRIVAL

Staple and Fancy Goods.

IS now in receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of new goods, comprising every variety of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
BONNETS, &c.
Also—
CLOTHES,
CASSIMERES, SATINETTE,
COTTONADES, DRILLINGS, BIRD & BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
And almost everything generally kept in a Dry Goods Store. Please remember that it is no trouble to show our goods; that if you do not buy at first sight, you will know where they are when you want them. So please call and examine the goods and prices.
C. P. TULEY,
At the old stand of Pennington & Tuley, Bloomington, April 14, 1855-7y1

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!
WE would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Bloomington and Monroe and adjoining counties to our large and well-selected assortment of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods,
all of which we offer at prices to suit the times. Give us a call—no

Capture of the Murderer of Poole—Baker Brought Home in Irons.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon news was received in the city that the famous clipper *Grape Shot* was coming up the Bay, having on board Louis Baker, the murderer of Poole. The news created an unworld excitement, and was the leading theme of conversation and congratulation in every part of the town.

The *Grape Shot* having the fugitive on board, was towed up to the Battery by a steam-tug, and Baker, with the deputation of Police, who had been sent in search of him, landed and took an omnibus direct to the Fifth Ward Station House in Leonard street, which they reached without attracting particular attention. The fact of the arrival, however, soon became generally known, and in the course of a very short time thousands had collected in front of the Station House, anxious to get a sight of the fugitive. The crowd continuing to increase, Capt. Carpenter deemed it proper for the greater security of the prisoner, to send him to the Tombs; particularly, as some of Baker's friends had hinted a design to mob the Station House and release the prisoner. A carriage was accordingly procured, and Baker, escorted by several officers, was conveyed to the Tombs and locked up. As he was passing to his cell he met Jim Turner, his old friend and accomplice, and during a brief interview between them, was observed to shed tears.

The Captain of the Isabella Jewett attempted to defend Baker, and for some time resisted the officers. He said that the man (Baker) was a passenger and that his name was Smith; but upon the officers showing their authority and proving Baker to be the person they wanted, the Captain gave him up.

Baker was then transferred to the *Grape Shot* and kept in irons about twenty-four hours, when he was allowed the privilege of the ship, but under close surveillance.

The prisoner appeared very much composed during the trip home, but was not allowed to converse with every one on board.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY.—We have received in pamphlet form the addresses of Governor Wright and the Rev. W. M. Daily, D.D., delivered at the installation of the last named gentleman as President of the Indiana University, August 2, 1854. These orations are productions of marked ability and eloquence, highly creditable to the gentlemen by whom they were delivered. That of Gov. Wright contains some reflections and advice that it will be well for the faculties in the Colleges and Universities of this Union to consider and adopt. Of this character is a specimen:

"The systems of political economy taught in our Colleges do not, it seems to me, sir, attach sufficient importance to the interests, rights and duties of our State governments. A wise administration of the affairs of the State government will impart wisdom and strength to the national councils; and that is a wise policy which in all ordinary cases throws the several States of the Union upon their own resources, and confines the action of the General Government to the exercise of those powers clearly granted to it by the Constitution. The desire to foster strong attachments to our State interests, and to fix in the minds of students a true appreciation of our State rights, should never be permitted to degenerate into a feeling of prejudice against any other portion of the Union. The instructors of the youth of the present day should labor to establish feelings of friendship, harmony and peace among the citizens of our widely extended republic. The richest promise is to the peace-maker; and this promise extends not only to individuals, but to communities, States and nations."—*Louisville Journal*.

A WOMAN OF ADVANCED AGE.—Mrs. Mary Carney, now residing in Coffee county, Tennessee, was one hundred and one years of age, on the 4th day of the present month, May. She retains her sight surprisingly, her general health is good, her mental faculties are unimpaired, she knits and performs other light work with activity, walks about, and converses with her friends, and still possesses a cheerful mind. Her maiden name was Love. Many of her descendants among whom was C. H. Carney of our city, were present at the celebration of her birth-day on the 4th inst. —*Murfreesboro' News*.

Treasure Found.

On Tuesday, while the workman of Dr. John Cummings, of Richmond's Island, were plowing on the westerly side of the island, they turned up a pot containing seventeen gold coins of Charles II.'s time, several pieces of silver, and a gold ring. The coins bore upon one side the following inscription and device: In the center, head of Charles II. with XX., surrounded by the words *Carolus D. D. Mag. Br. Fr. et Hib. Rix*.

"FLORENT CONCORDIA. REGNA."

The gold was as bright as though just from the mint. By whom it was deposited, remains a mystery. Richmond's Island was one of the earliest spots settled in Maine, and contained quite a large population for its time. Living as people were wont to do in the midst of alarms from Indians, this money might have been secreted from their eyes, or may have been part of the special deposit of some pirates, whose visits were not unfrequent in that region in the early history of Maine.

The coin shown us by Dr. Davis, from this exhausted store, looked exceedingly tempting, and we should not be surprised if Dr. Cummings had his premises pretty well dug in future for the same crop. —*Portland Advertiser*, May 17.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Superior Court of this city have decided that when the wife of a man is killed by accident or on a railroad the husband cannot recover damages therefor. The decision will be published in full in a few days. It is written with much ability. —*Cincinnati Gazette*.

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

THIS magnificent new Hotel, is now open for the reception of guests. The building is of the most superior construction, and is situated in the most convenient and elegant of locations. The House is furnished with the latest and most improved of Furniture, and the table is supplied with the best of the season. The Hotel is situated in the heart of the city, and is within easy access of all the principal places of interest. The House is open all the year round, and is a most desirable place of residence for the winter months. The Hotel is situated in the heart of the city, and is within easy access of all the principal places of interest. The House is open all the year round, and is a most desirable place of residence for the winter months.

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

CARTER'S
SPANISH MIXTURE.
The Great Purifier of the Blood.

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR SCROFULA, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrhs, Eruptions, Pimples, or Pushtes on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sores, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Baldness, and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure blood. It is a most valuable medicine, and is highly recommended by the most distinguished Physicians of the world. It is a most valuable medicine, and is highly recommended by the most distinguished Physicians of the world.

125 CRATES and cases of assorted Queensware, and English and French China, which will be sold by the crate or repacked to suit purchasers. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

QUEENSWARE.
Our goods in style and quality, are suited to the Indiana trade—and we feel confident we can make it to the interest of those visiting the Falls to make their purchases at this point. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

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 20. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

Britannia and Silver Plated Goods.
26 DOZEN double plated Table Forks; 26 " do do Dessert do; 26 " do do Table Spoons; 26 " do do Tea do; 26 " do do Table Castors; 6 " do do Cake Baskets; 6 " Britannia Tea Sets, from \$12 to \$18; 12 " do Tea and Coffee Pots; 12 " do Pitchers, 1, 2, 3, and 4 quart; 8 " do Castors, ass'd, 3, 4, 5, & 6 ring; 8 " do Molasses Cups; 6 " do Candelsticks and Lamps. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

Locks, Latches, Butts and Screws.
120 DOZEN Locks, assorted sizes and qualities; 80 " Latches, do do do; 3,000 good Wood Screws, brass and iron; 11,000 dozen Door Butts; 125 do Table do; 25 do Sash Pullies; 25 do Sash Fasteners; 80 boxes and bags Tacks, from 2 to 24 oz; 30 do Brads and finishing Nails. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

SCALES.
PLATFORM, Counter, and Tea Scales, with warranted steel pivots, with and without levers, now in store and for sale very low for cash by Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

Seythes, Cradles, Snaths, and Forks.
150 DOZ. Naldrin Grass Seythes, 40 to 46 inch; 100 doz. do Grain do 46 to 54 do; 20 do Briar do; 20 do Wood and iron brace cradles; 206 do assorted Snaths; 24 gross Seythe Stones; 20 do Forks, 2, 3, and 4 prong. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

The above goods offer to the trade at as low rates as any regular house west. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Razors and Files.
100 GROSS S.M. Butcher's Table Cutlery; 125 dozen do do Pocket do; 80 do do do Scissors & Shears; 600 do Files, rasp, blacksmith, mill & saw; 125 gross Iron, Table and Tea Spoons; 20 do Britannia do; 20 dozen Butcher and Sticking Knives; 25 do Ames' Shovel Knives. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

Rifle Barrels, Gun Locks, and Mounting.
200 Rifle Barrels; 100 lbs Brass Mounting; 12 doz Flint and Percussion Locks; 12 doz Flint and Percussion Locks. Apr 28-9m3. BROOKS & CAMPBELL.

For Sale.
I WILL sell at private sale my house and lots, situated on East Main street, north of the public square. A bargain may be expected, with payments made easy. Further particulars may be learned by calling at my residence. Possession given immediately. B. I. SEWARD. Bloomington, April 22, 1855-9m.

AMBROSE B. CARLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.
BLOOMINGTON, IND.

OFFICE ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE NEWS-LETTER OFFICE.

Medicated Inhalation.
A NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, OR INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR, and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cure of Asthma and Consumption in the City of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession. [See certificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate part of the fluid—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor; passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine. Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting up and rest I could sit 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 most celebrated Physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure 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, and was unable to get up from bed. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT. MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!
New York, Dec. 27, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship *Telegraph*; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. CURTIS' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually grew better, until it had almost left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling to present to discontinue its use.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers st., O. H. KING, 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 inclining \$3 to Boyd & Paul, or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for \$10. June 1, 1854-20y1.

BONNETS
A low as 15 cents at the News Store. Apr 7-6m

J. B. HOBSON & Co.

War with the Old System of Building!
Procure your Carpenter Work ready made, of seasoned lumber, and save 30 per cent.

HINKLE, GUILD, & Co.,
365 West Front Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Door, Sash, and Blind Factory, Planing Mill and Lumber Yard.
OUR FACTORY is 60 by 350 feet, six stories high, with machinery for manufacturing Panel Doors, Sash, Venetian, and Panel Shutters, Door and Window Frames, Mantels, Base, Pilasters, Mouldings, Weatherboards, White and Yellow Pine Flooring, and Planed Boards for the inside finish of Frame or Brick Houses. Our work is framed in the same manner as if made by hand, and superior to any other Factory or hand work, being thoroughly tested in a Drying House. Sash, Primed and Glazed. With the advantage of our large Lumber Yard in Fulton, containing several acres of ground, and 700 feet of wharf, we are enabled to Yard, Manufacture, and sell cheaper than any other establishment in the West. Orders filled for Board, Flooring, Timber, and Joist of every description. We also manufacture Packing Boxes, Ice Chests, and Shower Baths. Country Merchants will find it to their interest to keep our articles for sale. Discount to Dealers.—Terms Cash.

Kansas and Nebraska Portable Cottages,
Containing two or more rooms, which can be put up and taken down in a few hours. A sample can be seen at our Factory.

Our bill is from 10 to 20 per cent. below Louisville Prices.

Our bill of prices can be seen at this office. March 24, 1855-4w6

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

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

BATES HOUSE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

D. D. SLOAN, Proprietor.
Omnibuses will convey Passengers to and from the house, free of charge.

LOST!!
ON the 19th instant, between Bloomington and the old Christian farm, a Cloth 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.

What Every Woman Should Know.
Every woman should know that if she is in poor, sickly, debilitated condition of health, making existence a burden to herself and a source of painful anxiety to her relatives and friends, and, perhaps, (horrible reflection!) entailing and inflicting her own maladies and sufferings upon her children, that it is her duty to understand why and from what cause her sufferings arise, that remedy and relief may, while yet there is time, be availed of, the causes be avoided in future, and her health restored that she may be fitted for the duties and capable of the enjoyments of life.

Let every woman look at the emaciated form, the death-like complexion, the deep-buried, lustreless eye, the sunken cheek, the gloomy and depressed spirits, the shattered nerves, the prostrate and helpless condition of many a wife, mother, daughter or sister, if not herself included, within her own circle, whose days are days of agony, and ask herself, "must this continue? say this? Is there no remedy? No relief? No hope?"

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoiding them, and knowing the remedies and benefiting by them.

These are pointed out in

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S
Private Medical Companion,
BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,
PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One hundredth Edition (500,000). 18mo., pp. 250. [ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1 00.]

Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described; with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering.

The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explain many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm.

How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb), or from flatus albus (weakness, debility, &c.)? How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement? How many have difficulty, if not dangerous deliveries and slow and uncertain recoveries? Some whose lives are hazarded during such time, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

But no husband, wife or mother, are excusable, if they still continue in ignorance of those physiological laws, by the knowledge of which their own health and happiness, as also the future well-being of their children are secured.

"THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is a standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great trade sales in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by all the principal booksellers in the United States. It was first published in 1847, since which time

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES
have been sold, of which there were upwards of One Hundred Thousand sent by Mail, attesting the high estimation in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical

BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE;
the author having devoted his exclusive attention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females, in respect to which he is yearly consulted by thousands.

In consequence of the universal popularity of the work, as evidenced by its extraordinary sale, and the impossibilities have been attempted by imitations of title page, spurious editions, and surreptitious infringements of copyright, as well upon booksellers as upon the public, it has been found necessary, therefore, to

CAUTION THE PUBLIC
to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, 129 Liberty street, N. Y." is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address Dr. A. M. Mauriceau.

Upon receipt of One Dollar, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States, the Canada and British Provinces. All orders must be paid for in advance, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, No. 129 Liberty street, New York. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty street, New York. September 16, 1854-42m.

SHAW, BUELL & BARBOUR,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 55 Pearl Street, CINCINNATI, O.

DENNISON HOUSE,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

DENNISON & SON, PROPRIETORS.
This commodious and long-established Hotel is now entirely re-fitted, and is now open for the reception of guests, and others visiting Cincinnati, are invited to call and give our house a trial. (Jan. 28, 1854-1y1)

Great Literary Enterprise.
NO LOTTERY.—NO HUMBUG.

FOR the more general diffusion of choice Literary Reading throughout the community at a cheap rate, and for the disparagement of the many gift enterprises, so called, which are actually so many lotteries, setting forth dazzling and specious promises, and ruses, well calculated to deceive the uninitiated, we have been induced to embark in the enterprise.

Believing there are many thousands who do not enjoy the luxury of a Literary Magazine, and thousands more who are taking one or more, who would continue at low prices, and many others who have adopted Mr. Richard's motto, of "a penny saved is two-pence earned," will speedily embrace the opportunity of saving DOLLARS instead of pence.

Trusting that our proposition will be kindly received, and promptly responded to, by all lovers of good and cheap reading, we have selected the following Magazines and Books as being among the best published:

DOLLAR MAGAZINES.
The Ladies' Wealth and Parlor Annual.
The Ladies' Keepsake and Home Library.
The Mother's Magazine and Family Monitor.
Merry's Museum and Parley's Magazine.
Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet.
The Christian Diadem.
The Watercure Journal.
The Puerocultural Journal.

TWO-DOLLAR MAGAZINES.
Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine.
Arthur's Home Magazine.
The National Magazine.
The Ladies' Repository.
New York Journal.

THREE-DOLLAR MAGAZINES.
Godey's Lady's Book.
Graham's Magazine.
Putnam's " "
Knickerbocker " "
Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette of Fashion.

BOUND BOOKS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
The Ladies' Wealth, the Ladies' Keepsake, and the Floral Wreath, bound in rich non-stain, full gilt. Each volume contains over 400 large octavo pages of choice original articles from the pens of many of our best writers, and of the best of the country, and 25 steel and floral embellishments.

On the receipt of the money, we will send any of the above at the following Club Price, which is but little more than the cost of publication:

Either of the \$3 magazines and the Ladies' Wealth, or the Ladies' Keepsake, \$3 00
Either of the \$2 magazines and the Wealth and Keepsake, or either of the bound books, 3 00
Either of the bound books, and the Wealth and Keepsake, or either two of the other \$1 mag., 3 00
Four copies of the Ladies' Wealth or the Ladies' Keepsake, 3 00
Either of the \$3 magazines, either of the \$2 magazines, the Wealth, and the Keepsake, or either of the bound books, 5 00
Either of the \$2 magazines, either of the bound books, the Wealth, the Keepsake, and one of the other \$1 mag., 5 00
The Wealth, the Keepsake, either of the bound books, and any three of the other \$1 mag., 5 00
The Wealth the Keepsake, and any five of the other \$1 magazines, or all three of the bound books, 5 00
Seven copies of the Ladies' Wealth or the Ladies' Keepsake, 7 00
Either of the \$3 magazines, either of the \$2 magazines, the Wealth, the Keepsake, and any two of the bound books, or one of the \$1 mag., 7 00
Either of the \$2 magazines, the Wealth, the Keepsake, and either of the bound books, 7 00
Either of the \$2 magazines, either of the bound books, and all eight of the other \$1 magazines, 7 00
All three of the bound books, the Wealth, the Keepsake, and either two of the other \$1 mag., 7 00
Ten copies of the Ladies' Wealth or the Ladies' Keepsake, 7 00
Either of the \$3 magazines, either of the \$2 magazines, all three of the bound books, the Wealth, the Keepsake, and any two of the other \$1 magazines, 10 00
Any two of the \$3 magazines, any two of the \$2 magazines, the Wealth, the Keepsake, and any three of the other \$1 magazines, 10 00
Any three of the \$3 magazines, any two of the \$2 magazines, the Wealth and the Keepsake, 10 00
Either of the \$3 magazines, all three of the bound books, and any four of the other \$1 magazines, 10 00
Either of the \$2 magazines, all three of the bound books, the Wealth, the Keepsake, and any five of the other \$1 magazines, 10 00
Either of the \$2 magazines, either of the \$2 magazines, either of the bound books, and all eight of the other \$1 magazines, 10 00
Fifteen copies of the Ladies' Wealth or the Ladies' Keepsake, 10 00
If money may be sent at our risk, when registered by the Postmaster.

All letters must be addressed, postpaid, to

BURDICK & SCOVILL,
No. 8 Spruce street, New York.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH;

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head; Acidity of the Stomach; Heartburn; Disgust for Food; Fulness or Weight in the Stomach; Sour Eructations; Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach; Swelling of the Head; Heart Choking; Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture; Dimness of Vision; Dropsy; Water in the sight; Fever and Dill Pain in the Head; Deficiency of Perspiration; Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes; Pain in the Side; Back, Chest, Limbs, &c.; Sudden Flushes of Heat; Burning in the Flesh; Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids.— Possessing great virtues in the treatment of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

For sale by Helton & Dods, Bloomington; Alexander Southernland, Haysburg; Helton & Humston, Fair; Henry Seals, Ellettsville; Gentry & Co., Mt. Tabor; and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere. May 27, 1854-17y1.

BLANK MORTGAGES, printed on superior flat cap paper, for sale at this office.

NEWS-LETTER
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE
WE would especially call the attention of the public to our facilities for doing
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK.
Our establishment has recently been fitted up with a great variety of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB TYPES; and as we have recently purchased a large stock of every kind of Book and Job Paper, Cards, of all styles—some beautiful Chromotypic Bordered Cards, we are prepared to do Book and Job Printing in a style not surpassed by any printing house in Indiana. We know that Job Printing can be as well done in country towns as in the cities, and we intend to do it.
J. C. CARLTON, Publisher News-Letter.

NEW STORE!!
IN the Room recently occupied by E. E. Sluss, on the West corner of the Square, The subscriber has just received, and is opening a new and well-selected stock of
Fancy, Staple, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS:
His Goods having been bought for Cash, he flatters himself that he can compete with any house in the place, in point of prices. Quick sales and small profits being his motto, he could say to all, come and examine his goods, and judge for yourselves. No charge for showing Goods.
PLEASANT WILLIAMS.

BONNETS AND RIBBONS.
Of every quality and style. They have also on hand a well-selected assortment of Edgings, Insertings, Embroidered Under-sleeves, French-worked Collars, (neat patterns), Embroidered Chemises, and Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Silk Linnen and Cotton Gloves, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at very low rates, for cash or approved country produce.
P. WILLIAMS.
Bloomington, Oct. 7-36ft.

DR. D. R. MALONE,
Eclectic Physician and Surgeon,
HAVING permanently located in Bloomington, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country.
Office at my residence, South-east corner of the Public Square.
April 15-11ft

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

DR. A. L. ADAMS' new theory of disease is awakening the inquiry in the minds of all who read it. It is the first time that Americans have been so long and so slavishly immersed in darkness and ignorance on the subject of disease.

The Great Panacea of Disease, is offered to the afflicted of the States and Territories for the entire cure of Liver Complaints in all stages. Bilious Fever, Ague and Fever, Chronic Liver Fever, Dropsical Affections, Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Jaundice, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Chronic Debility, Nervousness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Female Complaints, &c.

Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balm now sustains the highest reputation of any remedy before the public, and has proved to the most skeptical, beyond a shadow of doubt, that it is the

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

Only Reliable Harbinger of Health to the Afflicted Everywhere.
Testimonials come up from every track it has made swollen with expressions of gratitude for the relief received by its use. And in submitting this, the LIVER BALSM is recommended to those suffering under the

Iron Grasp of the Monster Disease,
and at once procure one bottle of Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balm.

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

G. S. Smith, General Agent, No. 67 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., to whom all orders must be addressed to receive prompt attention.

Sold by J. T. Cox & Co., Bloomington; W. W. Upperacker, Gosport; Reeves, Parks, & Peet, Ellettsville. April 25-13y1.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Bloomington!
READ WHAT YOU READ.
Pulvermacher's Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains,
Producing instant Relief from the most Acute Pain, and Permanently Curing

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES,
RHEUMATISM. Painful and Swelled Joints, Neuralgia of the face, Deafness, Parosmia, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation of the Heart, Periodic Headache, Pains in the stomach, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Uterine Pains.

The chains were first introduced into New York city, less than a year ago, and after being subjected to the most thorough trial in the city, by Dr. Valentin Mott, Post, Carmichael, and Van Gosen, have been discovered that they possess Strange and Wonderful Power in the relief and cure of the above class of diseases; they are at once recommended, through the papers of the day, and their general use, and their sale and the success that has attended their introduction, is unparalleled.

Previous to their introduction into this country, they were used in every Hospital in Europe, and the part of patients in France, Germany, Austria, Prussia and England; and also in the United States.

"Think Close and Ponder Well."
The Principles upon which it is claimed that the Chains produce their marvelous cures, are, first—that all Nervous Diseases are attended and produced by a deficient supply of Nervous Fluid, and second—that the Chains closely Electricity, or Electro-Magnetism, and second—that the Electro Magnetic Chains, by their long wire over and upon the part and organs diseased, furnish an exhausted Nervous system, by its powerful stimulating healthy action through the whole system. No Disgusting Nostrum through a diseased system, but a healthy action through the whole system. No Disgusting Nostrum through a diseased system, but a healthy action through the whole system. No Disgusting Nostrum through a diseased system, but a healthy action through the whole system.

Since so many well-authenticated certificates of permanent cures of the above mentioned diseases, have been effected within the last year, by use of the Electro Chains, we are induced to send you a copy of this Circular, which is a full and complete description of the Chains, and an agent that resembles applying a 30 link chain (first moistened with vinegar) attaching one end upon the spine, past above the hips, and the other upon the abdomen, and allow it to remain for three or four hours at intervals, during which time, the patient must lie down, and during the use of the Chains, no food or drink is to be taken. The use of the Chains, for a few weeks, will relieve the patient, and by continuing their use for a few weeks, will relieve the patient, and by continuing their use for a few weeks, will relieve the patient.

More than one hundred cases have been permanently cured. More than one hundred cases have been permanently cured. More than one hundred cases have been permanently cured.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids.— Possessing great virtues in the treatment of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

For sale by Helton & Dods, Bloomington; Alexander Southernland, Haysburg; Helton & Humston, Fair; Henry Seals, Ellettsville; Gentry & Co., Mt. Tabor; and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere. May 27, 1854-17y1.

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids.— Possessing great virtues in the treatment of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

For sale by Helton & Dods, Bloomington; Alexander Southernland, Haysburg; Helton & Humston, Fair; Henry Seals, Ellettsville; Gentry & Co., Mt. Tabor; and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere. May 27, 1854-17y1.

BLANK MORTGAGES, printed on superior flat cap paper, for sale at this office.