

# 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 23, 1855.

NO. 17.

## THE BLOOMINGTON NEWS-LETTER

Is published every Saturday Morning, by  
**JAMES C. CARLTON.**  
A. B. & J. C. CARLTON, Editors.  
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One copy one year... \$3 00  
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Ten copies one year... 15 00  
Local Ministers charged half price—\$1 a year.  
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### BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1855.

#### Horrible Editors of the News-Letter.

"The cannibals that each other eat,  
The Anthropophagi, and men whose heads  
Do grow beneath their shoulders."  
ORRIS, Act I, Scene 2.  
Of all the Gorgons, Chimæras, Centaurs,  
Satyrs, Cannibals, Anthropophagi, and other  
real and fabulous creatures of ancient or modern  
times, the editors of the *News-Letter*, in the  
estimation of many of the good people of Bloom-  
ington, men, women, and children, are, perhaps,  
the most terrible and awe-inspiring. And all  
because we published a list of Know Nothings,  
and don't believe a man ought to be persecuted  
for his religion! As we pass along the streets  
the K. N.'s scowl at us, and their wives press  
their children closer to their bosoms, as if an  
unholy manerism were passing along the  
pavement. When they would frighten their  
children into obedience, they no longer resort  
to threats about "buggers," "Old Scratch," or  
any of the common-place nursery expedients,  
but merely mention the name of CARLTON!  
That's enough. The "grease and terrible beast"  
seen by the celebrated English mariner, PHILIP  
QUARR, fills the Know Nothings' idea of the  
editors of the *News-Letter*: "a form without  
likeness, and yet comparable to the most terrible  
part of every frightful creature: a large head,  
resembling that of a lion, bearing three pair of  
horns, one pair upright like that of an antelope,  
another pair like a goat's, two more bending  
backwards; its face armed all round with darts  
like a porcupine, vast great eyes, sparkling like  
a flint struck with steel; its nose like a wild  
horse, always snarling; the mouth of a lion and  
the teeth of a panther; the fangs of an ele-  
phant, and the tusks of a wild boar; shouldered  
like a giant, with claws like an eagle; bodied  
and covered with shells like a rhinoceros; and  
the color of a crocodile."

**QUERIES.**—What did the Know Nothings of  
this county mean when they passed a resolution  
last Fall, to appoint a committee of three, to  
ferret out the "traitor" they had in their midst?

What did they mean by the resolution, (in-  
troduced by a very good Christian,) that they  
would send down and get the *night hawks* of  
Lawrence county to attend to his case if he was  
discovered? ["*Night Hawks*" seems to be an-  
other name by which the disciples of the Knight  
of the Black Mask are known among the Holy  
Brotherhood.]

What are the K. N.'s doing now, since they  
got their new ritual and new commissions of of-  
ficers about the 6th of March?

What about that horrible oath that they ad-  
minister to their neophytes, of the first degree,  
when they get some unsuspecting young man  
before them, by which they attempt to bind his  
soul and conscience to the will of the majority  
of a midnight oligarchy?

The Democrats of Shelby county had a  
glorious jubilee in honor of the result of the  
Virginia election, on the 8th inst. The pro-  
cession was over half a mile long, and the utmost  
enthusiasm prevailed. Able speeches were  
made by Hon. J. L. ROBINSON, Col. MAY, O. B.  
TORBERT, Col. J. C. WALKER, Hon. T. A. HEN-  
DRICKS, and M. M. RAY.

Mr. SAUNDERS, a juror in the case of  
MILES, who was convicted of murder at Lafay-  
ette, was shot at while on his way to his resi-  
dence, and narrowly escaped death. Lafayette  
is getting to be a most terrible place. Murder  
and attempts at murder are almost of daily oc-  
currence.

The population of Fall River, Mass., by  
the census just completed, is 12,761.

**Architecture, No. 2.**  
Mr. CREAMCHEESE is again wending his way  
toward the College. Miss LYDIA LANGUISH is  
not with him. Ay, there's the rub! He is not  
pursuing his way with that elegant and patri-  
cian leisure, which distinguishes him when the  
beautiful Miss Lydia is leaning on his arm.—  
His coat is buttoned tight around his throat; his  
hat is drawn down over his darkened brows;  
with hurried tread he makes his boot-heels  
crack on the plank walk. He mutters to him-  
self:

"To pity from the search forbear,  
To unmask man's bosom,  
And show the hell that's there!"  
A few moments before, he had called, by ap-  
pointment, to escort Miss LYDIA to the College  
to admire the beauties of architecture, and the  
"surrounding scenery by which it is surround-  
ed." He was told that Miss LYDIA had just  
walked out with Mr. BOMBASTES DASH. Mr.  
CREAMCHEESE turns pale—then red—then streak-  
ed; he presses out, resolved "never to pass that  
hoary threshold more." He fancies himself a  
second BRONX—the bard of the wounded spir-  
it.

"a moment after his face,  
The tablet of unutterable thoughts was traced,  
And then it faded as it came!"

He resolves to wear broad shirt collars, a la  
Byron—to have a pet bear, and to "drink no  
more water." He steps into JAKE's and takes a  
"smile." He soon becomes jubilant—he is hap-  
py—he is glorious—he is the distinguished Mr.  
CREAMCHEESE—he is (to be) the Hon. Mr.  
CREAMCHEESE, M. C. from Indiana—the "tal-  
ented and versatile" Mr. CREAMCHEESE, poet,  
laureate, historiographer and Minister Plenipo-  
tentiary. "Then, maybe, Miss LYDIA will re-  
pent the day when she slighted me for such a  
bushy-headed whisker-and as that DASH! 'O  
woman, thy vows are traced in sand! Hence-  
forth I will treat her as a plaything—a gilded  
toy to amuse the leisure hours snatched from  
my arduous literary labors! O, Fame! thou  
shalt be the goddess of my idolatry! Thus do  
I blow my fond hopes away forever. 'Tis gone!  
But then, LYDIA! how can I give her up? She  
has such sweet blue eyes—how could she treat  
me so? Well, I—hic—can't stand it—I am a  
ruined man—no more—no—hic—more—no  
more—I am determined—hic—to fill—hic—a  
drunkard's groove—I am." Mr. CREAMCHEESE  
pursues his devious way to the College campus  
"Angels and ministers of grace defend us!"  
What apparition meets his gaze? There is  
LYDIA—his LYDIA, his devoted LYDIA; her gim-  
p waist encircled by DASH's arm, while he bends  
down patronizingly to kiss her, and she tip-toes  
to meet him half-way with her smiling lips.  
That's enough—Mr. CREAMCHEESE is satisfied—  
smashed up—done for—shivered—blighted—  
crestfallen—ruined! Mr. CREAMCHEESE con-  
cludes he had better leave. He makes several  
meandering deviations from a right line; where-  
at, he hears Mr. DASH remark, "that booby  
has got a laugh in his hat." Miss LYDIA replies  
with a merry laugh. So much for sympathy in  
this cold world! After due admiration of the  
College Building, and some criticisms by Mr.  
DASH on Mr. TINSLEY's ignorance in using V's  
instead of U's on the inscription stones, they  
conclude that they have seen enough of the  
"beauties of Architecture" for that evening.—  
The conclusion of Mr. CREAMCHEESE's career  
will be given in a future number.

**INDIANA STATE BANK BRANCHES.**—The Bank  
Commissioners of this State, whose duty it is  
to locate the branches of the new State Bank  
chartered by the recent Legislature, held a sec-  
ond meeting at Indianapolis last Thursday, and  
established two new branches, at South Bend  
and Rushville, in addition to the sixteen hereto-  
fore authorized.

The Washington *Star* says the intelli-  
gence has been received of a revenue cutter  
taking into Mobile a bark belonging to the Kin-  
ney Expedition, loaded with ammunition. It  
also asserts that if Col. KINNEY succeeds in  
reaching Nicaragua, the Government is pre-  
pared to take care of him there.

In connection with this, it may be well to  
state that Captain GRAHAM, the owner of the  
steamer in which the expedition was to have  
sailed, is a loser to the amount of fifty thousand  
dollars, for expenses in fitting and by delay.  
It is said that a suit for damages is to be brought  
to recover the amount. No one appears to  
know where Col. KINNEY is.

A dispatch from New Orleans dated the  
9th, says: "We have been favored of late with  
much-needed rain storms, from which the grow-  
ing crops are deriving much benefit. The ac-  
counts generally in this region are very favor-  
able both for cotton and grain."

The tide of emigration still continues to  
flow from the north of Scotland to Canada.  
One vessel left the city of Aberdeen for Quebec  
with 380 emigrants. The total number from  
that quarter during the last two months amounts  
to about 5,000 persons.

Judge RUSSELL, of Boston, has decided  
shaving on Sunday to be legal. He says that  
it is both a work of necessity and charity.

A contract has been made for the removal  
of "Merlin Rock," lying in the center of the  
entrance to the harbor of St. Johns, New Found-  
land. When the obstacle is removed the Euro-  
pean Steamers will make St. Johns a stopping  
place, as it lies directly on their route, and about  
one-third of the distance from New York to  
Liverpool, so that the steamer from Europe, at  
St. Johns, Newfoundland, may have her news  
telegraphed to New York within six days from  
the date of her departure from Liverpool.

DRISCOLL, one of the murderers of FAH-  
RENSAUGH, at Lafayette, was on Thursday found  
guilty by the Jury, and sentenced to be hung.  
This is the second of the FAHRENSAUGH murder-  
ers who have been convicted. Five others re-  
main to be tried on the same charge.

A paper published in St. Catharines,  
Canada, states that Mr. STEVENSON, of the Min-  
eral Springs, has been notified to have rooms  
ready for President PIERCE and family in July.

**ORIGINAL PACKAGES.**—In Detroit, in a liquor  
case, the City Court decided that a bottle of  
champagne was an "original package," and  
discharged a complaint based on the drinking of  
it. At Niagara the original packages come in  
from the Canada side, in measures as small as  
gills.

**DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER.**—LEWELLEN, who  
was wounded at the battle of Waterloo, where  
he was an officer under WELLINGTON, was buried  
at Ellsworth, Maine, last week, where he re-  
sided for several years in humble circumstances.  
The Ellsworth papers say he was own brother  
to Lady Raglan, wife of the British commander  
in the Crimea.

The North British *Agriculturist* says the  
value of labor has increased 50 per cent within  
the last two years, in Scotland. A similar in-  
crease is taking place all over Great Britain, owing  
to the immense drains of the war and emi-  
gration. It accounts partially for the falling off  
in emigration to the United States.

Col. A. S. WHITE, the celebrated Louis-  
ville and Jeffersonville pork packer, is dead.

The Know Nothing head-quarters in  
Philadelphia is the *Girard House*, named in hon-  
or of a foreigner and a Catholic!

During the week ending 26th ult., five  
men were convicted at New Orleans, for mur-  
der, three to be hanged and two sent to the peni-  
tentiary for life. Thirteen others charged with  
murder, are still to be tried.

BARRETT's baby show humbug, from all  
accounts, is taking amazingly well—much bet-  
ter than anything he has yet started. Strange  
how people can be gulled.

Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, has gone on a  
tour East.

The attention of those wishing to have  
their periodicals bound, or old books re-bound,  
is especially directed to the card of Messrs. C.  
W. Ferguson & Co., of Terre Haute.

**PROGRESS OF REACTION.**—The New York  
*Journal of Commerce*, a neutral paper in  
politics, thus speaks of the progress of the  
political revolution which has begun:

The election of Alfred Blackman, a Ne-  
braska democrat, to the mayoralty of New  
Haven, by a majority of about 100 over all  
other persons, and indeed the election of  
the entire democratic ticket for general  
officers, in a city which used to be called  
"the Gibraltar of whiggery," and where more  
indignation meetings have been held,  
more sermons preached, and more bells  
toll (in sympathy with nature during the  
great eclipse) on account of the passage of  
the Nebraska bill, than in any other city in  
Connecticut—are significant facts, and are  
doubtless the beginning of the end. At one  
of the meetings aforesaid, a distinguished  
gentleman declared that he would not shake  
hands with a Nebraska man, nor speak to  
one, (or to that effect.) His fellow citizens  
more tolerant and courteous, have spoken  
to him, and are ready to offer him their  
hands. Popular sovereignty works well in  
New Haven, and will do the same in Kan-  
sas, if Abolitionists and Missouri Mob-  
ocrats will keep their dirty hands off.

A troop of Recruits from Evansville,  
fifty-nine in number, under the lead of J. S.  
Gavitt, Sheriff of Vanderburgh county, bound  
for the new seat of war "Jeep the Reser-  
voir," came up on the cars on Monday last,  
got off the train at the canal crossing four  
miles below this place, and started, with  
beating hearts, and hopes elate, for the  
scene of action. Among the number, were  
some of the flower of Evansville chivalry,  
several members of the bar, distinguished  
merchants, mechanics and doctors, Messrs.  
Denby and Robinson of the Enquirer, and  
Kenyon of the Journal of that place.—  
They came armed and equipped as the  
law directs, ready to peril their lives, their  
fortunes and their sacred honors, in de-  
fence of the rights of private property,  
against the depredations of a lawless band  
of desperadoes. The adventures of this  
expedition will be full of the liveliest in-  
cidents, and we await with interest the Re-  
ports of their progress and operations.—  
*Terre Haute Journal*, 15th inst.

## Maryland Whigs Denouncing the Know Nothings.

The news of the election of Mr. Wise  
was received at Leonardtown, Maryland, on  
Monday night of last week, and seems to  
have created considerable of a furore in that  
usually quiet village. The Beacon says:  
"Bonfires, ringing of bells, torch-light  
processions, music, etc., were the order of  
the night. The exultation on the occasion  
was unbounded, and participated in by all  
the people, without distinction of party or creed."  
The Beacon also contains the proceed-  
ings of two political mass meetings in St.  
Mary's county, one of the Whig and the  
other of the Democratic party, from which  
it appears there is a singular unanimity be-  
tween them in their opposition to the new  
party, commonly called "Know Nothing."

At the Whig meeting, Col. James T.  
Blackstone presided. Messrs. John H.  
Sotherton, George C. Morgan, J. F. Dent,  
James H. Hopewell, and Robert Ford hav-  
ing been appointed a committee for the pur-  
pose, reported a series of resolutions ex-  
pressive of the sense of the meeting, from  
which we extract the following:

**Resolved**, That it would be a libel upon the  
intelligence, the patriotism, and the honesty  
of the American people to suppose that an  
unholy oath to keep secret its purposes and  
actions, and based upon the principle of ex-  
clusion of any citizen from office on the  
ground of a particular variety of Christian  
faith, can be of any other than mere tem-  
porary existence, involving essentially the el-  
ements of its own dissolution, and that we,  
the Whigs of St. Mary's can feel no sym-  
pathy nor hold any affiliation with any such  
party in any manner whatever.

**Resolved**, That we, the Whigs of St. Ma-  
ry's, will ever keep brightly burning, and  
guard with vestal vigilance the lamp of uni-  
versal religious toleration and Christian fel-  
lowship, that more than two hundred years  
ago was first lighted up within our own lim-  
its by our "Pilgrim Fathers," and that we  
denounce as a traitor to civil duty and so-  
cial harmony the man who with sacrilegious  
breath would seek to dim one ray of its glo-  
rious brightness.

**Resolved**, That we call upon the Whig  
party throughout the country to organize as  
heretofore, to disregard all appeals to dis-  
band their forces, whether the same come  
from Know Nothings, Abolitionists or Dem-  
ocrats, and again unite, North and South,  
for the preservation of the Constitution  
and the best interests of our common coun-  
try.

Previous to the vote upon the resolutions,  
Hon. J. M. S. Causin being loudly called  
for, rose, and addressed the meeting in  
support of the resolutions. The Beacon says  
his remarks were bold, pointed, and forcible,  
eloquent and spirit stirring, calling upon  
the Whigs to put down Know Nothing-  
ism, and to buckle on their old armor, and  
fight their Democratic opponents as was  
their wont in former days. His speech was  
enthusiastically received by the meeting.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Causin's re-  
marks, the meeting unanimously adopted  
the resolutions, the vote upon each having  
been taken separately.

Dr. Robert Neale presided at the Demo-  
cratic meeting, and a committee, consist-  
ing of Messrs. Benjamin G. Harris, H. G.  
S. Key, Chapman Billingsley, George F.  
Maddox, and Dr. J. W. Forrest, reported a  
preamble and series of resolutions, which  
were unanimously adopted. We subjoin a  
portion of the resolutions.

**Resolved**, That as much as we have de-  
precated the consequences that may arise  
from Northern Abolitionists, we consider  
the consequences of successful Know Noth-  
ingism as still more alarming. The former,  
from its sectional character, can only divide  
our once happy country; the latter will  
make our country not worth dividing.—  
One universal chaos will cover all, through  
which no ray of patriotic hope will pene-  
trate.

**Resolved by the Protestant portion of this  
assembly**, That, knowing their general worth  
as men, and patriotism as citizens, to be in  
every respect equal to our own, we do most  
solemnly pledge ourselves to our Roman  
Catholic brethren, whether Whigs or Dem-  
ocrats, indignantly to frown upon and man-  
fully to contend against all and every at-  
tempt to deprive them of the civil and reli-  
gious rights which are secured to all by the  
Constitution.

**Resolved by the Catholic portion of this  
assembly**, That we do most cordially reciprocate  
the kind and brotherly sentiment ex-  
pressed in the resolution just passed by our  
Protestant brethren. Acknowledging no  
higher alliance on this earth than that  
which binds us to our beloved country, we  
can, and we will, stand shoulder to shoulder  
with all her patriotic children in resisting  
her foreign enemies or in protecting the  
constitutional rights of all her citizens,  
from the assaults of domestic foes.

A man at Lafayette and another at Indi-  
anapolis have been convicted of violating the  
new liquor law, and each fined fifty dollars and  
sentenced to thirty days' confinement in the  
county jail.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*,  
writing from Havana, says "there is no doubt  
that the Spanish Government intend to abolish  
slavery in Cuba, and put the island under the  
protection of England."

## Shanghai and their Value.

The Editor of the Albany *Knickerbocker*  
has had some experience in raising Shang-  
hais, and narrates the following:

The Shanghai Fever was one of the most  
expensive humbugs that our people ever  
embarked in. It was supposed that if we  
could get chickens to become as large as  
jackasses a great boon would be conferred  
upon the country, and the price of turkey  
stews reduced to one cent each. People  
forgot that if we have great size we must  
have great feeding also. A Shanghai will  
grow until he weighs 12 pounds. By the  
time he does this, however, he will have  
consumed corn enough to have kept the  
famine out of Egypt, and Joseph from be-  
coming first Lieutenant to Pharaoh.

The Shanghai does not begin to fatten  
until he is done growing, and does not begin  
to think of that before he enters his third  
year—by which time he is so tough that  
you have to cut him up with a saw and buck  
and carve him with a broad axe. The  
Shanghai appears to have but one mission,  
and that consists of putting Indian meal  
out of sight. The female seems to have very  
singular tastes. She will eat old boots,  
door-mats, and dishcloths, but she is totally  
opposed to laying eggs, that duty being too  
confining, we suppose. We bought a pair  
in 1853, for \$15. We kept them three  
months with the following results:

First cost	\$15 00
Corn, 1 bushel a day, for 90 days, 90	
bushels, at \$1 per bushel	90 00
Attendance of boy to keep Shanghai	
from undermining the fence, three	
months, at \$5 per month	\$15 00
Three shifts torn up by a male Shang-	
hai, because he could not get in at a	
cock next door	5 00
Oyster-shell lime, gravel, &c., &c.,	2 30
One chain, to tie the male Shanghai	
up with, on wash days	1 25

Whole cost	\$123 55
Credited by 8 eggs	\$60 80
By 23 bushels of guano at 80 cts.,	18 40

We sold the eggs to a milkman back of  
Bath at ten cents each, but as he ran away  
without paying the bill, we suppose the  
amount of that sale should be deducted from  
the gross receipts. If we do this our Shang-  
hai operation will foot up as follows:

Whole expenses	\$128 55
Whole receipts less the eggs	18 40

Dead loss	\$110 15
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If any body has done better than this, he  
will please drop us a note, and we will lay  
the same before the enquiring world.

## Senator Hunter on the Higher Law.

We cut the following extract from the  
speech of Senator Hunter of Virginia,  
made at Petersburg, Va., last month, as re-  
ported in the Washington *Sentinel*:

"Fellow-citizens, such a distinction does  
not in truth exist. The Catholic of the  
present day no more admits the supremacy  
of the Church in temporal matters than the  
Protestant; their difference is in regard to  
spiritual concerns. The Protestant main-  
tains the right of private judgment in mat-  
ters of conscience; the Catholic believes  
that in spiritual affairs the decisions of the  
Church ought to overrule the individual  
judgment. But Protestants and Catholics,  
all Christian churches and individuals, be-  
lieve that the allegiance which they owe to  
God is higher than any obligation to man;  
and that in a conflict between human  
and Divine laws, you must serve God rather than  
man."

Next to the Baby Show the principal  
topic of conversation has been the duel  
fight between two of our fast young men,  
Mr. E. Leavenworth and Mr. J. B. Brecken-  
ridge. The quarrel occurred at the  
Shakespeare Club. It appears that Leaven-  
worth, who has more talent for spending  
than for earning money, had not paid his  
club dues, and in allusion to this circum-  
stance Breckenridge denied that Leaven-  
worth was a member of the club. The lie  
was given, and Breckenridge retorted by  
striking Leavenworth across the face with  
a glove. A challenge followed. The parties  
went to Canada and fought with pistols at  
ten paces. Both were wounded, Brecken-  
ridge through the calf of the leg, and Leav-  
enworth through both thighs, the ball lodg-  
ing in a thigh bone. Breckenridge, on as-  
certaining that his adversary was not killed,  
immediately left for New York, in the  
vicinity of which he is still supposed to be  
concealed. Leavenworth, dangerously  
wounded, was conveyed to the nearest  
house, where he now remains in a critical  
condition, attended by his father and the  
physician of the family. As it is unlawful  
for men to leave the State for the purpose  
of fighting a duel, it remains to be seen  
whether this daring outrage upon public  
morality will receive or escape the punish-  
ment it merits.

Coming Back.—JULIES, it is announced, is  
about to return to the United States. The 1st  
of August is the period fixed for his professional  
visit.

After the 1st of July next, all letters  
must be prepaid by stamps.

"Oh, My Brother! What's Light!"  
Such were the last words of a young and  
lovely girl whose pure spirit was recently  
furnished with pinions, to pass in quiet dig-  
nity from all earth's cares. She had long  
since ceased to find her chiefest pleasures  
in the "beggarly elements of this world,"  
her life had been a beautiful exemplifica-  
tion of the religion of Jesus; and the val-  
ley of the shadow of death had no terrors  
for her. No wonder—seeing that it was  
lighted by the smiles of the Crucified.

One who was present at the death bed of  
this daughter of the Cross declares it to  
have been the sweetest picture of Christian  
resignation and triumph that could be con-  
ceived. Peace crowned the brow of the  
sufferer, like a living halo; smiles, serene  
as a June morning, covered her pale lips,  
and her eye, though its color had faded, was  
as bright as the evening star. God had set  
his seal upon her—and for her to die was  
blessed and beautiful.

"What a light!" We cannot hesitate as to  
the source of that light. With the hero of  
the Apocalypse, she "saw Heaven opened."  
The brightness of Paradise was made man-  
ifest to her earthly vision for a token and  
for a joy. The sunshine of the New Morn-  
ing broke upon her drooping eyelids, and  
flushed upon the way she was soon to travel.  
No wonder that she exclaimed, with raptur-  
ous vehemence, "What a light!"

"What a light!" Was it not the assurance  
of a life well spent—of a glorious triumph  
over "the last enemy"—of a diadem that  
waited far up beyond the blue that our  
eyes can see, for her radiant forehead? Is  
there nothing in religion when it paints so  
lovely a scene as this? Is Faith a fable  
when so it strengthens the soul?

"What a light!" Which is better, the sun-  
shine or the storm? the beam or the shadow?  
the crown of Abel or the brandmark of  
Cain?

Life is real, life is earnest,  
And the grave is not its goal;  
Dust thou art, to dust shalt return,  
Was not spoken of the soul.

It is meet that we should labor. It is not  
wrong to occupy our minds with the care of  
the world, to a certain extent; but if the  
world is made our all, the light that burst  
upon the eyes of this dying girl shall never  
bless our own. Alone, in the darkness, we  
drift out upon the terrible billows, and there  
meet with a shipwreck from which there is  
no salvation. The mind that is manly,  
should consider these things.

"What a light!" Lord let me dig the death  
of the righteous; and let my last end be  
like his.

**VOLCANIC PHENOMENA IN NOVA SCOTIA.**—A  
correspondent of the St. Johns News says  
that quite a commotion has been excited  
among the people in the vicinity of Digby,  
upon the southwest shore of Nova Scotia,  
by a series of convulsions of the earth which  
have recently taken place upon the south-  
west side of Granville mountain. On the  
day of the earthquake, which occurred  
several months since, the mountain was  
considerably shaken, and a small opening  
was made upon its slope, whence a great  
quantity of smoke immediately rushed  
forth, and continued to issue throughout  
the remainder of the day. This manifes-  
tation at length ceased, and all remained  
quiet until about a fortnight ago; when  
suddenly the ground in the vicinity was  
violently agitated, and a chasm opened  
from which not only a dense volume of  
smoke, but great quantities of dust and  
small stones were ejected. The agitation  
of the surface continued from day to day,  
until, in a short time, a portion of the  
sloping ascent was converted into a small  
plain, which is so shaken up that at a little  
distance it presents the appearance of a  
well ploughed field. Shortly after the  
opening of the chasm, a huge fragment of  
rock was thrown from it with such force as  
to penetrate the side of a neighboring cot-  
tage, the inmates of which have since re-  
moved to what they consider a safer home.  
The correspondent of the News says that  
eruptions are still constantly taking place,  
and no person has yet dared venture close  
enough for a minute examination of the  
phenomena.

The Baby Show accomplished the  
purpose of its projector. It was open five  
days, during which it was visited by over  
seventy thousand persons, and produced a  
profit of more than ten thousand dollars.  
The number of infants exhibited was one  
hundred and forty-seven, the entire forty-  
seven being twins, triplets, and monsters.  
The children, with their nurses, were pla-  
ced upon elevated platforms, protected by  
railings, and the prize baby had a special  
pavilion for his accommodation. The at-  
mosphere in the museum was impure be-  
yond description, owing to the heat of the  
weather, the density of the crowd, and the  
tobacco-polluted breath of many of the  
visitors. On the third day of the exhibi-  
tion an address was delivered in the the-  
ater of the museum by Mrs. L. N. Fowler,  
to whose remarks an immense audience  
listened with the closest attention.—*Life*  
*Illustrated*.

The postage on newspapers in Canada is  
to be abolished after 1st of July.

Hon. James D. Bristow, President of the  
Senate, arrived in Washington on Tuesday last.

They are about opening a dollar Savings  
Bank in Pittsburg.



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

## What is a Lie?

"A Lie—A falsehood uttered for the purpose of deception."—WHEELER.

To Lie—1. To utter falsehood with an intention to deceive, or with any immoral design.

"It is a willful deceit that makes a lie. A man may act a lie, as by pointing his finger in the wrong direction when a traveler inquires of him the road."—FARLEY'S MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

We collate the above definitions of lying for the benefit of the Know Nothings. JEFFERSON says that nothing so much contributes to the purity of politics as "a frequent recurrence to first principles." Who would have thought, that in this Christian country, in the meridian blaze of the nineteenth century, at a time, too, when such large numbers of the preachers, the guardians of the nation's morality, and the "anointed of the Lord" have entered the political arena, that the distinctions between truth and falsehood should have become so far obliterated that it has become necessary to recur to the first principles of morality?

If the preachers discourse politics from the pulpit, they will, no doubt, excuse us (they are so tolerant) for turning preacher, for the nonce, and preaching a short homily on the following text: "Thou shalt not lie." We have already sufficiently shown the definition of lying; to which may be added, that whatever a man says or does for the purpose of deceiving, is a lie, although it may be true, literally. It is curious to observe what shifts and expedients the Know Nothings resort to, as a kind of plaster or placebo to their tender consciences, for the sin of lying, prescriptions calculated more to please than benefit the patient. For instance: Although this secret political society is well known by every man, woman, and child in the United States, by the name of *Know Nothings*, and *Know Nothings* themselves recognize it by that name, yet they give themselves some ridiculous, grandiloquent name, such as the "Supreme Order of the Star-Spangled Banner," and when asked if they belong to the Know Nothings they will say "no," (excusing themselves mentally by the subterfuge, that their true name is "The Supreme Order of the Star-Spangled Banner," Night Hawks, or what not.) Now, to the minds of all plain and honest men, this is miserable falsehood and deceit. You have willfully and knowingly uttered that word "no," with the intention to deceive, and *this is a lie!*

"O, what a tangled web we weave,  
When once we labor to deceive!"

The subtle machinations of the Jesuits, the followers of IGNATIUS LOYOLA, were not more reprehensible, as to lying and deceit, than the Know Nothings of the United States of America, who have found it necessary to bind themselves together with the most horrible oaths, for the purpose of political and religious proscription, in defiance of the constitution of their country; in defiance of Christian charity; in defiance of the principles of UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION; in defiance and contempt of those high, honorable, and generous principles of human nature which loves the open, the manly conflict upon equal terms. There are thirty-two times as many Protestants in the United States as there are Catholics. Oh! how brave! how magnanimous! thirty-two men against one. It seems that thirty-two well grown "true Americans" might afford to meet one poor railroad Catholic Irishman, in open conflict in daylight. But no! there's danger in the dark! Raw head and bloody bones! The Pope of Rome, like a devil incarnate, is about to ride into Washington, mounted on his GREAT RED DRAGON, with his seven heads and ten horns, feet like a bear's, mouth like a lion's, eyes of fire as big as saucers, ears like a tobacco leaf, whisking his tail, and brushing away a third part of the stars; and when arrived at Washington, Pope Pro Nono is to eject President PIERCE from the White House, and fulminate his bulls and anathemas against all Protestants, the Know Nothings in general, and Bloomington Council, No. 207, in particular!

We learn that on and after the 4th of July, the Know Nothings are going to throw off the black mask and come out before the public. We would like to see them do it! We want to see how they are "growing small by degrees and beautifully less." If they had done this at the start they would have acted wisely; they would have escaped a part of the obloquy that must ever attach to such secret political societies; and if they had acted openly from the commencement, they might at least have insured that respect which is due even to openly avowed and honest error. But their former secrecy has "damned them to everlasting fame." The New York Herald, a Know Nothing paper, advises them, as a last hope, to come out from their ambuscade. The advice of the Herald is good, but it comes too late. The editor says:

"Let them abandon this scare-crow of the Pope of Rome, this raw-head-and-bloody-bones of Jesuitism, this perilous folly of Catholic proscription, this tom-follery of persecution against the poor Irish, this humbug and flummery of the amendment of rituals and third degrees, this clap-trap and blasphemy of dark lanterns and horrid swearing of blind obedience to hungry spooks, and go to work like Americans, with a great purpose in hand, and declare it in the light of day. Let them open their doors, and discuss the great issues of the crisis, not like base conspirators in a cavern, but like honest men before the world."

A. B. CARLTON will deliver an address at Smithville, to-day, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Know Nothingism and the New Liquor Law.

## The College.

A few evenings since, we took a walk down to the College campus, for the purpose of a critical examination of the new College, which is now the theme of every one who has a taste for architectural beauty. It is certainly much in advance of the public buildings of our State, as regards its construction and "expression" (if we may so speak.) The construction is of materials, the durability and appropriateness of which are apparent to the most untutored eye. The bricks are of a sober color, but sound and indestructible nature, as to the effect of climate; and the stone of a beautiful light fawn color, (found in the vicinity of the building,) of which the quoins, string courses, the openings of the windows and doors, base and substructure, the copings of the gables, corbels, &c., are composed. These, in their combinations, give assurance of durability that at once satisfies the observer that a correct knowledge of construction has been brought into requisition in adapting them to their several places and uses. It is also evident that the combination of parts effects the pleasing sensations of beauty in the proportions of the structure. VOLTAIRE maintains that the true idea of the highest beauty, the *To Kalos* of the Greeks, consists in the fitness of things for their proper uses. The play of light and shade and the "expression" of dignity and refinement, convey at once to the mind the idea that the pile is devoted to intellectual culture, of that high order to which a State University should be dedicated, and which we confidently expect will be effected. The style is modernized Gothic, called Collegiate-Gothic, from its frequent use in Europe for educational edifices.

The arrangement of the interior, and the capacity of the several halls, rooms, &c., seem to have been well considered, as to the uses to which they are appropriated. The center building of the first story contains an entrance hall, with a passage in the center, connecting with the wings, on either side of which are large rooms for recitation, &c., together with smaller rooms for the professors. The second story is appropriated as a chapel; and approached on each side by ample stairs, situated between the center and wings; the stair-cases also forming side-halls of entrance. The third story of the center is intended for Society rooms, with committee rooms between, insuring undisturbed quiet of each from the other (quite a desideratum: e. g. the "Band quarrel")—separate stairways lead to these society rooms respectively.

The wings contain the Laboratory, Library, Museum, Law Lecture Room, President's and Recitation Rooms, &c.

The center building will be surmounted by a belfry, cupola, or turret, giving, in the outline, the form of a pyramid. The total length of the front is one hundred and forty-five feet and some inches; its greatest depth about fifty-four feet, its height not now remembered. It is truly a beautiful and magnificent building, having some resemblance to Newstead Abbey, Lord Byron's residence.

The total cost will be about twenty thousand dollars, and we congratulate the friends of the University that they have been so fortunate as to procure the services of Mr. TINSLEY, who is undoubtedly an architect of high scientific and practical attainments.

The Board of Commissioners of Lawrence county had before them a similar discussion to ours, in relation to appointing whisky agents. There was quite a number of applicants, and an animated debate. The result was that they appointed H. B. RICHARDSON, of Bedford, and LEVI A. NUGENT, of Redding, as agents to sell liquor. These gentlemen will find the business quite congenial to their tastes, as the former has been engaged in selling the critter for some years, and the latter is a veteran in the cause. HUGH HAMER'S "Great National Regulator" which "regulated" the county of Lawrence at the last election, seems to be yet in the ascendant. The commissioners also appointed three distillers. We hope that these men may make enough of the ardent for medicinal purposes, as well as to supply the demand when another member of Congress is to be elected.

Last Monday was fixed by many of the Illinois papers for the commencement of the wheat harvest, and all concur in the probability of a large crop. There have been local causes, in a few instances, that will operate against the sanguine expectations that have been formed of heavy yields; but they will not materially affect the general result. Frost and insects to this time appear to have touched lightly.

KENTUCKY POLITICS—CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.—The following are the names of the candidates for Congress in Kentucky:

## DEMOCRATS.

First District, H. C. Burnett.  
Second District, S. O. Peyton.  
Fourth District, A. G. Talbott.  
Fifth District, J. M. Jewett.  
Sixth District, J. M. Elliott.  
Seventh District, Wm. C. Preston.  
Eighth District, James O. Harrison.  
Ninth District, R. H. Stanton.  
Tenth District, H. C. Harris.

## KNOW NOTHINGS.

First District, W. A. Machen.  
Second District, J. P. Capel.  
Third District, Warren L. Underwood.  
Fourth District, Fountain T. Fox.  
Fifth District, Geo. C. Wintersmith.  
Sixth District, Geo. C. Dunlap.  
Seventh District, Humphrey Marshall.  
Eighth District, Dr. A. K. Marshall.  
Ninth District, L. M. Cox.  
Tenth District, S. W. Swops.

We learn that at the last special term of the Owen Circuit Court a *nolle prosequi* was entered by the prosecuting attorney in the case of the State vs. Dr. F. A. SCHULZ, charged with forgery, there appearing to be no shadow of a case against the defendant.

## Commencement Exercises of the State University.

It will be seen by the following order of exercises that a rich intellectual feast awaits us at the next Commencement of the College, from the 27th to the 31st of July. We expect quite a number of visitors from abroad, Greencastle, Bedford, Terre Haute, and other places. We learn that a number of ladies and gentlemen from Terre Haute, (distinguished as the city of hospitality,) will be present:

I. Examination of the Classes, July 27, 28, and 30.

II. The Board of Trustees meet on Saturday morning, July 28, at 9 o'clock.

III. Baccalaureate Discourse by the President of the University, on Sabbath, July 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.

IV. Address before the Philomathean Society, on Monday evening, July 30, at 7 1/2 o'clock, by Rev. Wm. P. STRICKLAND, D. D., of Cincinnati.

V. Anniversary Address before the Society of the Alumni, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, by JOHN O. BULLOCK, Esq., of Louisville, Ky.

VI. A Poem will be delivered before the Athenian Society, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, by Rev. SIDNEY DYER, A. M., of Indianapolis.

VII. Address before the Athenian Society, on Tuesday evening, July 31, at 7 1/2 o'clock, by Hon. JOHN B. NILES, A. M., of Laporte.

VIII. Commencement Day, August 1. Orations by the Graduating Class at 9 o'clock, A. M. After which the Degrees will be conferred and the Diplomas delivered by the President.

We are indebted to PETER DOWLING, Esq., for a list of twenty subscribers, accompanied with the cash, *anti-Know Nothing*, every one of them. Mr. DOWLING and his friends may rest assured that we shall endeavor, to the utmost of our ability, to merit their generous confidence and patronage, and that we will ever be found battling for the Rights of Man against the secret midnight machinations of all political societies that attempt to proscriber their fellow-citizens for religious opinions and the accident of birth.

MESSRS. TARKINGTON & AKIN, and TARKINGTON & ABEL give notice in to-day's paper, that they have placed their notes in the hands of Messrs. S. H. & G. A. BUSKIRK for immediate collection. Their debtors should bear in mind the old adage, that "a stitch in time saves nine."

Rev. Dr. STRICKLAND, of Cincinnati, will deliver an address before the Philomathean Society of the State University on Monday evening of Commencement week.

Rev. SIDNEY DYER, of Indianapolis, will deliver a poem before the Athenian Society, on Tuesday evening. Also, an address the same evening by Judge JOHN B. NILES, of Laporte. From the reputed literary attainments of these gentlemen we have no doubt that the addresses will be highly interesting.

THE DARK LANTERN TO BE CARRIED NO MORE.—In the resolution passed by the late Know Nothing National Council, at Philadelphia, there was the following:

"This National Council declares that all the principles of the order shall be, henceforth, everywhere openly avowed, and that each member shall be at liberty to make known the existence of the order, and the fact that he himself is a member, and it recommends that there be no concealment of the places of meeting of subordinate councils."

It will be seen from the above that the secrecy part of Know Nothingism is abandoned, and that the members, if any hereafter continue to adhere to that disreputable faction, are not obliged to lie any more when interrogated as to the order. The National Council has granted a dispensation to tell the truth.

## K. N. Convention.

The National Know Nothing Convention at Philadelphia broke up in a row. The Southerners and the Abolitionists couldn't agree. So the latter withdrew from the Convention. Just as we expected. We knew that such incongruous materials as the K. N.'s could not hold together, when it came to dividing the spoils. Never did any party decline so rapidly as the Know Nothing society. Like JONAH'S gourd it sprung up in the night, but withers in the bright sunshine of the open day.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—According to the statement in the Salem Advocate, the iron is already laid to Maysville, about one hundred and two miles from Cincinnati, and from Vincennes west, the track is finished some twenty-two miles. There is a gap of only twenty-one miles, the whole of which is graded and the iron ready. That paper says the road will be completed by the Fourth of July.

On Wednesday the United States frigate Constitution at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was duly inspected by the appointed officers. It was highly satisfactory. The discipline and neatness everywhere apparent, show the faithfulness and energy of the officers, and "Old Ironsides" now floats in youthful vigor, although her timbers have visited almost every clime, and her prow has been wet by the waters of fifty years.

Three cases under the new liquor law have occurred in Terre Haute. MARTIN HUGHES and JOHN LYNN were fined fifty dollars for selling liquor, though it was proven in the case of HUGHES that the liquor was taken in his absence and the money left upon the counter to pay for it. JOHN HAGGERTY was fined twenty dollars for selling, though he relied for defence upon the fact that he held an unexpired license to retail the ardent.

"MARTINSVILLE MONITOR."—The above is the title of the new Democratic paper to be published at Martinsville, which is to make its appearance the first week in July. Success to the enterprise.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.—By the arrival of the Nautilus at New Orleans, on the night of the 13th, we have important intelligence from the revolution in the north of Mexico.

A party of pronunciados, it appears, commanded by Don Santiago Vidauri, attacked Monterey on the 27th ult., at half-past 11 A. M., and took the city and the Black Fort next morning, making prisoners of the Governor-General Cardona and sixty-seven officers. They also took a large quantity of munitions of war and twenty-six pieces of artillery.

In consequence of these events business was entirely suspended on the frontier.

Carpenter crossed the river near Rio Grande City on the 15th inst., and Capistran crossed within five leagues of Matamoros on the 6th, and immediately had an encounter with a party of Government troops.

Remember that the Moore property is to be sold to-day; worth at least \$2500, appraised at \$1700. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Whoever has our February Number of the Knickerbocker, will oblige us very much by bringing it home; as we wish to have the volume bound.

We have heard of the following counties that have refused to appoint liquor agents under the new law: Monroe, Morgan, Harrison, Floyd, Owen, Grant, Jennings, Posey, Sullivan, Gibson, Bartholomew, and Jackson.

SISTER ROSE.—We have received from the publisher, T. B. PETERSON, 102 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, DICKENS' new novel or novelette, "Sister Rose," a story of the Reign of Terror in France. It is a very pretty story, in Dickens' own style. Price, 12 1/2 cents.

We have received Godey's Lady's Book for July, an excellent number, full of good reading matter for the ladies, and all sorts of splendid fashion plates. Price, \$3 per annum. Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

Those who have not paid up their College subscriptions would do well to call on the collector soon, as he advertises in this morning's paper that he will proceed to sue them if they do not attend to the matter shortly.

Our thanks are due JAMES P. MORGAN, Esq., for procuring us a list of ten subscribers.

WABASH COLLEGE.—We have received a catalogue of this Institution for the year just closing. We shall notice it more at length next week.

To Mr. HARVEY, Mail Agent on the N. A. & S. R. R. we are indebted for late papers.

If you want good Ice Cream, go to JOHN RILEY's near the R. R. Depot.

The N. A. & S. R. R. Company are constructing a frame locomotive house at this place.

[From the Louisville Times.] Brothers, let us have American liberty, and American religion.—[Speech of Hon. K. Raynor, in K. N. convention.]

The Christian religion is of foreign origin; and if Know Nothingism goes on to wax much warmer in its zeal for things indigenous to this country, we may expect that a native American religion will be proposed before long—the Mormon perhaps, as that is purely American. Orator Raynor, we suppose, would have the name American supercede that of Christian, as a prefix to our religion. What a pity that Christ was not born in America, instead of Bethlehem of Judea! If he had been, no doubt Sam's people would have thought much better of his religion than they do.—It was a great oversight in Providence not to let this country be discovered by Europeans, until the time of their Catholic Majesties Ferdinand and Isabella, and a still greater one, that Christopher Columbus, a Catholic, should have been allowed the honor of first placing a foot upon it! It is a wonder, too, that the Know Nothings are so well satisfied with an imported name. If they should ever get to rule America, we suggest to them the propriety of exchanging the name America for some other, that of Samalia would be both appropriate and euphonic. Would not this be a name of "thrilling power," and wouldn't it be a capital way, too, to immortalize Sam? The K. N.'s must do something smart and worthy of themselves, and this would be just such a reformation as the world might expect of them.

HIS CRIME IS "HIS WIFE IS A CATHOLIC."—Jas. S. Speed, for many years the efficient and at the same time popular Mayor of Louisville, Ky., has been read out of his party by the Know Nothings party thereof in that city. His crime was, "his wife is a Catholic!" Mr. Speed lately made a speech at Louisville, and the Times of that city says that—

"His reference to Mr. Clay and his appeal to the Old Line Clay Whigs—to those who admired and loved the open, bold, manly and fearless characteristics of that great man, and the contrast which he drew between those well remembered characteristics, and the secret lurking, cowardly characters of Know Nothingism, was exceedingly felicitous and impressive. Every man who heard him must have felt deeply the truth of his remarks; and the fact that Mr. Speed is an old Whig leader, added still greater force to the earnest eloquence of his appeal."

Who dare say now that the Know Nothing party is not the pure faction which is to heal all corruptions in the State? How magnanimous not only to make war upon men's religion, but to assail their wives—the woman and mothers of our land.—Jefferson (Texas) Herald.

## List of Know Nothings.

The demand being greater than the supply, we are obliged to republish the list of Know Nothings of this county as given in our paper of the 26th ult. We have had more than two hundred calls for extra copies of that number of the paper, which we were not able to furnish. We are prepared this week to fill all orders for extra copies at 5 cents per number, or 50 cents per dozen. Those marked with a star [\*] have informed us that they have withdrawn from the order:

W. F. Browning, A. S. Mercer, Charles Tuley, Legion Mayes, Henry Batterton, James R. Sluss, H. B. Kittleman, C. G. Baker, James F. Kittleman, W. B. Seward, John W. Davis, Frank M. Ottwell, J. S. Moore, J. C. Whisnand, Wm. C. McCalla, Westford Taggart, James McBride, Daniel Lyons, Ambrose C. Parks, Isaac Adkins, James Millen, E. D. Sheppard, Wm. Denton, M. M. Alexander, J. W. Alexander, C. H. Snodgrass, B. I. Seward, G. G. S. Talbott, A. S. Reeves, J. J. Rawlins, James Farris, Am. Repengal, A. M. Lyons, James Kelly, W. A. Legg, M. Campbell, J. M. Parks, G. C. May, T. L. Carter, E. Dean, J. Mayfield, A. J. Copenhaver, J. B. Harris, F. G. Mercer, S. B. Chase, Samuel A. Hoover, John M. Seward, James Adkins, Sidney S. Pullen, Henry Pressell, Austin Seward, George Cherry, James Seward, John J. Cherry, W. H. Ward, C. J. McCalla, Y. B. Pullen, E. P. Houston, John T. Rodgers, Benjamin McGee, James Hooper, John McCalla, J. L. Shirley, C. M. Houston, L. C. Sluss, S. W. Bonsall, A. W. Reeves, John Starns, J. H. Reeves, James Starns, H. J. Harris, J. M. Harris, Daniel Spencer, John Burleigh, James Dale, Joseph S. Taylor, W. H. Pruett, F. A. Houston, W. A. Bradey, Jeremiah F. Bradey, F. A. Milam, J. M. Beatty, Orlando E. Foster, C. P. Mullenix, Jesse Corsav, Liberty Hargus, J. O. McCollough, Isaac Hooper, Wm. D. Owen, G. G. Sluss, D. V. Buskirk, J. Q. A. Houston, A. W. Houston, George W. Decker, John M. Kinney, John M. Hogan, W. D. York, William Williams, Hiram P. Pauley, James W. Fyfe, Thomas Manpero, Emery Voss, Jos. G. McPheeters, Benjamin Voss, John Raper, W. J. Houston, Francis A. Voss, Matthew Kelley, Austin B. Reeves, T. J. Sampson, George W. Andrews, Hiram J. Nichols, Joseph J. Mercer,

A. B. Byers, Wm. A. Sluss, Daniel Stout, (sen) Felix C. Dunn, Joseph S. Walker, Clelland F. Doddes, Benjamin Hall, John P. Rader, Wm. E. Waugh, Wm. J. Houston, Aquilla W. Rodgers, Z. Worley, G. W. Borland, Henry Eller, Elbert Johnson, D. W. Fish, William H. Neeld, A. F. Doddes, Lewis C. Stinson, James Slocum, S. P. Thompson, Thomas T. Matthews, Wm. McNeeley, Wm. H. Turner, Hiram Starks, David Hughes, Peter Raper, A. Kelley, John James, W. G. Hastings, Nicholas Flenor, William East, John Reeves, James Stout, William N. Mathers, J. H. Stanger, James Gentry, Simpson Adkins, John Morris, David Stout, Andrew B. Anderson, John Carter, Isaac Buskirk, Michael Gabbert, Charles F. Hardesty, M. W. Helton, Samuel Jones, George M. Legg, Philip Murphy, G. W. Baker, Thomas Carter, John N. York, Samuel Reeves, Nathaniel Dancy, George W. Reeves, Nathan Hensley, Franklin Klyers, James A. Thornton, Benjamin F. Adams, W. B. Alexander, P. G. Pauley, Marion Blair, J. J. Woods, David F. Tilford, David C. Dillman, Isaiah W. Cron, James H. Houston, Joshua B. Shreve, Archibald Fienner, Barton W. Cole, Solomon Butcher, Joseph W. Pullen, J. C. S. Chipman, R. A. Walker, Andrew Brassfield, George W. Walker, R. A. Carmichael, Thomas P. Graves, S. J. Lindsay, W. H. Stafford, E. B. Maxwell, Thomas Foster, Francis Eller, John J. Shryer, William Morrison, William H. Taggart, A. S. Hughes, Phillip Rodgers, George Butcher, John Crewey, Thomas B. Dale, J. L. Shirley, J. O. Howe, J. T. Cox, Emsley Hamilton, Jacob B. Lowe, Morton C. Hunter, John East, Granville Sexton, Jesse Walker, James Carmichael, William Cox, J. C. Poe, A. Butcher, H. Butcher, R. E. Kelley, A. Sutherland, W. H. Roddy, William Withers, Jonathan Archer,

Horrid Casualty.—A WOMAN AND CHILD BURNED UP.—The residence of Mr. Hasty, in Madison township, this county, took fire on Thursday night last, and so far had it advanced before the sleeping inmates were aware of the fact, it was with great difficulty any of them escaped alive. One child was burnt up with the house. Mr. Hasty's wife died the next day from the burns she received, and another lady is not expected to recover. Mr. Hasty and his son, in their escape through the flames, and in tearing the clothing off of themselves as well as the women, had their faces and hand, burned in a most frightful manner.—Greencastle Banner.

JACOB PAGE CHAPMAN is said to be dangerously ill, and but slight hope is entertained of his recovery.

Of late frequent outrages have been committed by the Indians upon emigrants while traversing the plains,

## Repeal of the Newspaper Stamp Act in England.

A bill for the repeal of this 'tax on knowledge,' has already passed one branch of Parliament, and is expected soon to become a law. This will be a great movement for England. With a population of about twenty-five millions, she has scarce a dozen daily papers in her whole domain. This is due to her obnoxious stamp laws, which require a payment to the government of two cents on each copy of a newspaper printed.

In anticipation of the new law, which is expected to pass in July next, the proprietors of the London Illustrated News announce that they shall double the size of their journal without increasing the price. This will give the public, as one of the first fruits of the repeal, a magnificently illustrated newspaper, of 33 large octavo pages, for 12 1/2 cents—the cheapest paper of the kind in the world. Prospectuses for cheap daily newspapers, like those we enjoy here, have been issued in London and other cities. In Liverpool, a city having a population of 400,000 souls, they have at present only one daily newspaper, the Northern Times, six cents per copy, and it is of rather recent origin. Three new papers are, however, announced to commence with the new law, to wit:—the Daily Post, at four cents, the Daily News, at two cents, and the Events, at one cent. In London the price of the first class daily papers is at present ten cents per copy.

The passage of a measure which will tend to fill the country with printing presses, and bring knowledge to the hearthstones of England's now thirsting millions, will be an occasion for general rejoicing among her people. Its effects will be deeply felt all over Europe. Cheap newspapers are the wings of liberal ideas. Before them despotism must crumble.

THE TRUE ORIGIN OF KNOW NOTHINGISM.—One of the best things we have read in answer to some of the ridiculous pretensions of Know Nothingism, is a private letter from Rev. Mr. Garret of Mississippi, which was afterwards published. He is 80 years old and has been a Methodist minister 60 years. In speaking of the religious proscription of the K. N.'s he says:

"This ugly feature in degenerate human nature began to be developed at an early period in the world's history. Abel was the first victim of its prey, and Cain the first inquisitor or executioner. It seems too that Cain was the first 'Know Nothing,' for when he was asked—'Where is Abel, thy brother?' he answered—'I know not.' As for poor human nature!"

After the 1st of July next, the postage on all letters must be paid in stamps.

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 3d Mondays in April, July, October, and January; and sits two weeks.

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

THE MAILS.

Arrivals at and Departures from the Bloomington P. O. From New Albany (by Railroad) arrives at 9:30, 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 hack when necessary) arrives every Tuesday and Saturday, at 4, P. M.; and departs every Monday and Friday, at 3, A. M. From Indianapolis, via Martinsville, (by two-horse hack) arrives every Tuesday and Friday, at 12, M.; and departs same days, at 1, P. M. From Point Commerce, via White Hall, (horse-back) arrives every Thursday, at 1, P. M.; and departs same day, at 1:30, P. M.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE

TSHERREY GIVEN, that the notes of the firm of TARKINGTON & ABEL, and also of TARKINGTON & AKIN, have been placed in our hands for collection. It is not the wish of these gentlemen to put their debtors to cost; but owing to the tardiness of the times, they are bound to make collections. Those who wish to save cost, would do well to see the undersigned soon. We mean just what we say. S. H. & G. A. BUSKIRK. June 23, 1855-17w3.

## The Last Call!

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted upon their College subscriptions would do well to see the undersigned soon; if not, they may expect to be seen. The building cannot progress unless the subscriptions are paid, and we think every person owing on their subscription, who has the interest of the University at heart will at once come forward and pay up. By order of Building Committee. GEO. A. BUSKIRK, Collector. June 23, 1855-17w3.

## Boot and Shoe Store.

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

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

Bloomington, June 16, 1855-16f.

## C. W. FERGUSON &amp; Co.,

## BOOKBINDERS AND BLANK BOOK

## MANUFACTURERS,

## AND DEALERS IN

## BLANKS &amp; STATIONERY,

## OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

## TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Periodicals, Old Books and Music, Bound on Short Notice

16y1

## Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the April term of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, after final settlement of the estate of William Taylor, deceased, about two hundred and sixty-five dollars were found for distribution among the heirs.—Said heirs are therefore hereby notified to appear on the first day of the next term of said Court and receive their distributive share of said estate.

This 7th day of June, 1855.

MILTON McPHEETRIDGE, Clerk C. C. P. M. C.

(15w3.)



# The News-Letter.

BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1855.

**W. M. CARLTON** is our authorized Agent at Bedford, to receive and remit for subscriptions.

**W. B. PALMER**, the American Newspaper Agent, is an authorized Agent for the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, to take subscriptions and advertising for the same.

**W. C. WOOLLETT**, is our authorized Agent in Chicago, to receive and remit 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.

Thanks to **SAMUEL B. PERRY, Esq.**, for his exertions in procuring us a large list of subscribers.

Mr. **FOSTER**, of Adams & Co.'s Express, has our thanks for late daily papers from Louisville.

## LITERARY NOTICE.

The twenty-fourth anniversary of the Philomathean Society of Indiana University will be celebrated at the Methodist church on the evening of the fourth proximo. An address will be delivered on the occasion. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

H. S. McRAE,  
JAMES MITCHELL, Committee.  
W. S. MAJOR.

**SACRAMENTAL MEETING.**  
The Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church in this place on the first Lord's day in July. Preparatory services will commence on Friday evening, the 29th inst.

**MASONIC CELEBRATION.**  
Monroe Lodge, No. 22, of Free and Accepted Masons, will celebrate the Anniversary of St. John, on Tuesday the 26th inst. The occasion will be celebrated by an Address by H. B. HINZ, of Greencastle, after which a public Installation of the officers of the Lodge will take place. Exercises to be held at the Methodist Church, and commence at 11 o'clock. Music by the Band. The public are invited to attend.

ROBERT C. FOSTER,  
JOHN W. THROOP,  
JAMES F. CARTER,  
WALLACE HIGHT,  
Committee.

**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 Hygeana Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment a physician remarks—"It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied 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-gists throughout the country. (From the New York Dutchman of Jan. 14th.)

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalant 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 by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it. The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

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

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

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

Genuine signed O. R. BAKER & Co.  
Price 25, 50 and \$1.00 per bottle.  
For sale by J. M. Harris, Ellettsville; J. B. Mulky, Bloomington; Wm. Robins, Gosport; Joshua Isaacs, Spencer; F. A. Phelps, Martinsville; Calvin Moore, Mooresville; F. A. Matheny, Nashville.

**STATE OF INDIANA,**  
In the Monroe County, October Term, 1855.  
Amada Ritter vs. William Ritter.  
Complaint for Divorce.

**WILLIAM RITTER** is hereby notified, that on the 7th day of July, 1855, between the hours prescribed by law, I will commence and take the deposition of Henry Feller and others, before and at the office of George A. Buskirk, a Justice of the Peace of Bloomington, to be read in evidence upon the trial of the above cause, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMANDA RITTER.  
DUTLER, Attorney.  
June 15, 1855-16w3.

## ANNUAL REPORT

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

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
There has been received since May 31st, 1854, as follows:		There has been Warrants issued as follows, to-wit:	
To Loans Surplus Revenue,	\$559 89	To Loans Town 10, Range 2 West,	\$105 00
" " Bank Tax Fund,	63 36	" " " " " " " " " "	34 00
" " Town 10, Range 2 West,	135 00	" " " " " " " " " "	288 00
" " " " " " " " " "	34 00	" " " " " " " " " "	121 00
" " " " " " " " " "	288 00	" " " " " " " " " "	684 59
" " " " " " " " " "	151 00	" " " " " " " " " "	50 00
" " " " " " " " " "	712 13	" " " " " " " " " "	81 50
" " " " " " " " " "	120 00	" " Surplus Revenue,	598 55
" " " " " " " " " "	81 50	" " Bank Tax Fund,	126 75
" " " " " " " " " "	12 50	" " Interest Congressional Township Fund,	897 85
" " " " " " " " " "	830 03	" " Town 8, Range 1 West,	900 05
Interest " " " " " " " " " "	20 46	" " Corporation Tax,	815 23
" " " " " " " " " "	24 15	" " Common School Tax, Fines, &c.,	2,888 42
" " " " " " " " " "	17 45	" " " " " " " " " "	2,944 51
" " " " " " " " " "	23 83	" " Road Tax, Benton Township,	33 09
" " " " " " " " " "	10 50	" " Township Tax,	1,448 17
" " " " " " " " " "	20 00	" " School Tax, T. 10, Range 2 West,	107 51
" " " " " " " " " "	31 38	" " Redemption of Land,	3 20
" " " " " " " " " "	32 47	" " Expense of Jurors,	1,349 10
" " " " " " " " " "	1 75	" " Buildings,	1,506 76
" " " " " " " " " "	604 73	" " " " " " " " " "	877 75
" " " " " " " " " "	478 43	" " Elections,	14 75
" " " " " " " " " "	29 01	" " Prisoners,	217 45
" " " " " " " " " "	37 58	" " Poor Farm,	152 55
" " County Revenue,	6,765 89	" " Printing,	78 00
" " Township Tax,	1,448 17	" " Bailiffs,	450 00
" " School Tax,	2,367 83	" " Insane,	228 17
" " Common School Tax,	2,844 51	" " Roads,	42 92
" " Road Tax, Benton Township,	33 09	" " Assessment,	541 00
" " School Tax T. 10, Range 2 West,	107 51	" " Inquests,	12 67
" " Corporation Tax,	815 23	" " Books,	495 73
" " Redemption of Land,	3 20	" " County Officers' Salary,	1,157 44
" " Fines and Forfeitures,	83 50	" " Commissioners,	126 00
" " Docket Fees,	23 83	" " Common Pleas Judge,	293 48
" " Jury Fees,	18 00	" " Specific Allowance,	2,467 76
" " Show License,	25 00	" " Interest on County Orders,	78 39
" " Estray Money,	1 50		
Total Receipts,	\$19,867 35	Total amount of warrants drawn,	\$32,217 28
Deduct amt not redeemed by Treasurer,	16,867 35	Add outstanding orders May 31, 1854,	1,024 06
Leaves balance in Treasury,	1,998 31	Total orders to be redeemed May 31, 1855	\$32,321 34
Deduct amt on hands of Trust Funds, &c.,	1,755 66	Deduct outstanding warrants May 31, 1855,	6,363 99
Leaves true amt in Treasury,	\$242 65	Total redeemed by Treasurer,	\$17,867 35
		Of the outstanding orders,	6,363 99
		There are warrants for Trust Funds out-	



