

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 9, 1855.

NO. 15.

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. Inflexibly in Advance.
Ten copies one year, \$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	6.00	9.50	13.00
Fourth of a column	9.00	13.00	18.00
Half column	13.00	20.00	30.00
One column	22.00	35.00	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 advertisement, on third page, and loaded) 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

Advertisements, unlimited as to time, are charged until a discounting note is ordered, and inserted 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 9, 1855.

The Virginia Election.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has reports from all the counties in the State except fourteen, and estimates the majority for Mr. Wise at 11,000 votes.

The Democrats have carried every Congressional district in the State, all the late members having been re-elected.

The next State Legislature, the *Enquirer* says, will be Democratic by upwards of forty majority.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Indiana, which has been in session during the present week, elected the following officers:

Alex. C. Downey, M. W. G. Master.
C. A. Foster, D. G. Master.
Lewis Burk, S. G. Warden.
P. Q. Striker, J. G. Warden.
Charles Fisher, G. Treasurer.
Francis King, G. Secretary.

The frost of Saturday and Sunday nights did great damage to the growing corn in this vicinity. The tops of the potatoes, the beans, and other vegetables, were much injured.

Rev. Dr. BERRY of New Albany, formerly President of Asbury University, at Greencastle, has been elected to the Presidency of the Iowa University, in place of Hon. JAMES HARRIS, resigned. He has accepted, and takes charge sometime this month.

Two Methodist Churches are now in course of construction in Nebraska City, Nebraska Territory.

The seven or eight hundred pocket knives which our late know nothing legislature "consumed" were of British manufacture, stamped with V. R. with a crown.—*Boston Post*.

General TOM THUMB, the celebrated little man, was married on Thursday last to a Miss VINTON, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

PARKS, who murdered BEASTON last year, was hung in Cleveland on Friday. He had made several attempts to escape and kill himself, and only the day before had cut his throat. By the great exertion of the jail physicians, his life was saved until the gallows had its due. He was a great scoundrel, and ought to have been hung long ago.

In the recent balloon excursion of M. GODARD, it is stated by the passengers that at the height of 14,000 feet from the earth, everything said or spoken out distinctly by them was returned in about a minute in an echo, and this echo was as clear and distinct as the words uttered by the voice.

A CITY OF LOCOMOTIVES.—There are two hundred and sixty locomotive engines running on the different roads from Chicago that are housed in that city.

Mrs. E. SANFORD, of Vigo county, had the pleasure of presenting to her husband two boys and a girl at one birth.

Dr. STEPHEN BEALE, the Philadelphia dentist, is now lying seriously ill at the county prison in Philadelphia, and it is feared that he cannot survive his term of imprisonment.

The incense burning in the Chinese idol temples is said to cost \$90,000,000 annually, or more than a dollar for every man, woman, and child, in the whole Empire.

Twelve hundred children took part in a concert in New York a few evenings since.

THE BROTHERS.

In 1849, the principal "banking institutions of the chance kind" in San Francisco were the Bella Union, Verantah, Mine de Ore, El Dorado, and Parker House, all situated about the Plaza; and each employed a band of music to lessen the tedious hours of that rainy winter, and to drown the noise of jingling gold and silver, and the cursing ejaculations of the gamblers. Many a sad scene has taken place within these saloons, that chilled the blood of the beholders, and is remembered with horror.

I was once carelessly sauntering through one of these places. My attention was attracted towards a person who had large piles of gold before him; the startling eyeballs, the swollen veins upon his forehead, the cold sweat on his face and clenched hands told heavily of his losses; mingled exclamations of horror and contempt would escape him, and he seemed unconscious of all else going on around him; his gaze bent upon the cards as if his life's blood was the stake of the issue; and in this case his last dollar was put within the dealer's bank, when, with the frenzy of a maniac, he drew a long dirk-knife and plunged it up to the hilt in his own body, and sank a corpse upon the table. A few rude jeers followed the act; the body was removed, and the game went on as though nothing had happened—as though another victim had not been added to the page of the gambler's damning record, or another soul had not gone to its final account!

I learned this much of his history: he started with a large stock of goods, given him by his father to sell on commission, and the father's fortune depended upon a sure return of the money invested; but, as usual with young men, he in the full liberty of unbridled license, and while the ship stopped at one of the South American ports, engendered the first seeds of "play," but for a while after his arrival the excitement of trade and the energy necessary to accomplish a successful issue kept his mind busy. One day, by appointment, he was to meet a mercantile friend at this house, and while waiting for his friend, he stole a few dollars upon the turning cards when the latent disease sprang into life, and it carried him headlong over the precipice, and ended in the tragic manner related.

The Mine de Ore was a gambling saloon, situated on Washington st., opposite the El Dorado, and in '49 it was the principal resort of the disbanded soldiers of the California regiments, and also of the soldiers who had been engaged in the war with Mexico. Behind one of the largest monte banks in the room sat a man who had won for himself honorable mention, and an officer's commission was given him for his bravery at the storming of Monterey; but, preferring the climate of California and its golden prospects to a more Northern home, he embarked for that country at the close of the war with Mexico, and upon his arrival he opened a bank for gambling. The emigrants came in by thousands and a few nights after his arrival, a young man entered the saloon, seated himself at the bank, and staked various sums upon the cards, until he had lost nearly all the money he possessed. Excited with the play, and maddened by his losses, he accused the dealer of cheating, the dealer replied sharply to the accusation—the life passed, when the young man struck the dealer a severe blow upon his face; as quick as thought the sharp report of a pistol followed, and the gambler's clothing was covered with the young man's blood—he had shot him through the right breast.

The room was soon cleared of the spectators present, the door closed, and medical attendance called in aid of the wounded man. The gambler sat moodily over his bank, running the small monte cards through his fingers, and perhaps thinking of the deed just perpetrated, when the wounded man gave a moan of agony, as the doctor's probe reached the bottom of his wound. The doctor inquired what State he was from, the wounded man replied—

"From Vermont."

The gambler raised his head, for it had been a long time since he had seen a person from the home of his childhood, and Vermont being his native State, the mere mention of its name interested him. The doctor next inquired the name of the place where his parents resided, if he had any. The wounded man replied—

"Montpelier."

The gambler sprang to his feet, his limbs trembled, and his face as pale as death, for Montpelier was the home of his youth, and perhaps the wounded man might have been his playmate in childhood—perhaps a schoolmate—knew his parents his brothers and sisters. He clung convulsively to the table, with the contending emotions of rapid thought, and the weight of the injury he had inflicted, he could scarcely keep on his feet.

A stimulant was given to the wounded man, and he was momentarily relieved from that weakness the body is subject to after a severe wound—when the doctor inquired if there was any friend in the city he wished sent for.

"Yes," he replied, "My wife—she is at the City Hotel, corner of Clay and Kearney

streets. Tell her to hasten for I am badly hurt."

A man was sent to bring his wife. "Doctor," said the gambler, "save that man's life, and here is my bank, and \$10,000 in Burgoyne—you shall have it all."

The doctor felt the pulse of the man and probed the wound anew. The gambler watched him with the greatest anxiety until his inspection was finished, when the doctor shook his head in token of impossibility. The gambler sat down by the side of the wounded man and bathed his head with water, and staunching the flow of blood from the wound until the arrival of his wife; she came, accompanied by a few friends, and as the heroic women bear their misfortunes, she bore hers. Not a word of reproach escaped her—words of cheerfulness only came from her lips as the tears coursed down her cheeks. To her inquiry as to the chances of her husband's recovery, the doctor assured her that there was no hope; that the wound was mortal, and that in a few hours he must die. She sank down upon her knees and invoked the mercy of a forgiving God for her dying husband and his murderer. The gambler asked the forgiveness of the wounded man for the wrong he had committed, and also that of the wife, which was readily granted.

"This," said he, "is for not obeying the sacred injunction of my aged father and mother not to gamble. I have faced death a thousand times, and still I have escaped; the balls of an enemy have whistled past my ears as thick as hailstones and the bursting bombs have exploded at my feet; still I have lived—O God! and for this!—High above the red tide of the battle I have carried my country's ensign—and that won for me a name among men—when not one comrade was left to tell of the deeds in the battle, I escaped unscathed. Why was I not killed like the rest?—All that was proud and pleasing to men I have had; and if I could recall their last act by living on carrion, sleeping in a pauper's grave, and renouncing every proud act of my life, I would do it. I was born in the same village with that man; we have been classmates together at the same school; received instructions of the same aged man; we were beneath the same roof, and O God! He must not die—he is my brother!"

And the gambler sank down in a swoon upon the floor. The wounded man raised himself upon his elbow; his glassy eyes wandered about the room as if in search of some particular person.

"Mary," said he "is brother William here? I—" and the word choked in his throat, the gurgling blood stopped his utterance, and he sank back a corpse on his pillow; the wife knelt again, but it was beside a dead body, and invoked the mercy of God upon his soul, and forgiveness for the murderer.

The gambler awoke from his swoon, and staggered up from the wife and said— "Mary, would it were otherwise, for I have nothing to live for now; the dead and dying do not want anything in this world, take this certificate of deposit to my father, and tell our parents we are both dead—but O! do not tell how we died!"

Before the woman could reply or any one interfered, the report of that pistol sounded again and the fratricide had ceased to live.

On the hill near Rincon Point were two graves a few years ago, enclosed with a white fence, and one tombstone stood at their head with the simple inscription—"Brothers."—*Golden Era*.

Gov. McRAE, of MISSISSIPPI, on Know Nothingism.—In a recent letter, Governor McRAE thus expresses himself in regard to the new party:

No change to note in the aspect of political affairs. I have no fears of the know nothings. I have no idea that they can organize in this State into as respectable a party, in point of intelligence or numbers, as the old Whig party. If they do, I shall be very much deceived. All that Democrats have to do, is to stand by the principles of their organization, and I think they will carry us through triumphantly. If they do not, it will be a defeat upon principles more noble than victory achieved hypocritically under false colors and only be temporary. For myself, my fortunes are taken by the Democratic party, whether in good or ill success: and I intend to stand by it, whether as captain, at the helm, or as a sailor upon deck—weather with it in every storm, or suffer with it in every wreck upon whatever rock it may split, or in whatever storm it may be standing.

Betting on elections is a species of gambling which is almost universally condemned by the press, but that it is still practiced to as great an extent as ever, there is little reason to doubt. A Washington letter, speaking of the Virginia election, says:

"It is moderately estimated that \$70,000 has been lost in bets in this place. Wagers to the amount of many thousand dollars were made here at the odds of two to one. The sporting world has been generally, in its own expressive slang, perfectly cleaned out, and its votaries go about the streets lamenting their infatuation."

Know Nothings attacking Thomas Jefferson the

Author of the Declaration of Independence.

The Louisville *Courier*, a violent Know Nothing paper, in accounting for the terrible defeat which the intolérant and bigoted faction has sustained in Virginia, makes the following onslaught upon Thomas Jefferson. It says:

"The Old Dominion, like Ichabod, has been long joined to her idols, and were it not a sort of filial reverence we have for her, and all that appertains to her, we should be inclined to favor her remaining unholy wedlock. Virginia, as we all know, never has, within fifty years, cast her vote for any candidates or measures other than the Democratic. Thomas Jefferson too thoroughly indoctrinated her people with his radically heretical doctrines of government. It would require ten generations, and the strongest means of purification known to science, to rid the blood of Virginia Democrats of political impurities."

The "doctrines" of Thomas Jefferson, the greatest statesman America ever produced, and the author of the Magna Charta of our liberties is called "radically heretical" by this Know Nothing print. What a comment is that upon the Americanism of the order! How it stamps the claim with the brand of bogus in such legible characters that none can mistake! No man imbued with the least atom of American feeling or principle would assail, at this day, the political sentiments of Thomas Jefferson. That illustrious man was the very embodiment of Americanism. It is on this account that the Know Nothings hate him, and find fault with Virginia for adhering to his doctrines.

Thomas Jefferson put that clause in the Declaration of Independence which complains of King George, "for obstructing the naturalization laws, and refusing his assent to others designed to encourage foreign emigration hither." He approved, as President, of the very naturalization law which the Know Nothings are now endeavoring to repeal. He caused to be placed upon the statute book of Virginia the declaration that no man should be incapacitated or deprived of political rights on account of his religious belief, a law which the members of the secret order have sworn to nullify and trample under foot. He taught that mankind was a brotherhood, and that "all men were born free and equal," and in his political career carried out the beneficent Democratic doctrine.

It was under Thomas Jefferson's administration that the old Federal heresies of the alien and sedition laws were overthrown, and the Government brought back to the original republican party designed by the framers of the Constitution. It is not surprising that modern Know Nothingism should hate Thomas Jefferson, for it is the lineal descendant of the Federalism of 1798 and the Toryism of 1776, it came honorably and legitimately by its ancestry.

Democrats, however, reverse his name, which occupied a place in their affections only second to that of the Father of his Country, and will forever adhere to the cardinal principles of his political creed.—What the *Courier* calls the "heresies" of Thomas Jefferson is really the life-blood of American liberty.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

THE TRUE MRS. PATTERSON DISCOVERED.—

The true Mrs. PATTERSON, who has become so noted in connection with the doings of Know Nothingism in Massachusetts, has at last been discovered. The great question of who she is may now be regarded as settled. We learn from a Lowell correspondent of the Boston *Times* that a woman by the name of Mrs. MOON, whose husband is in California, has been identified by Mr. REEVES, clerk of the Washington House, Lowell, as the feminine personage who shared lodgings with Mr. HISS, Grand Marshal of the "Order of the Star-spangled Banner" in Massachusetts.

THE CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL PANIC.—A Dutchman who had a couple of hundred dollars in Page, Bacon, & Co.'s, drew it out and after carrying it about an hour or two, thinking Adams & Co. must be perfectly safe, he deposited there. Happening to hear some doubts expressed about them an hour later he became alarmed and drew it out again, took it to Wright's and opened an account with him. He had not got ten rods from the door before he saw a man rushing to his office looking wild. Poor Hants thinking the devil must be to pay there too, drew his money.

He continued to deposit and draw at every banking house in town, when, tired out thoroughly in despair, he sat down upon a curbstone, wiped the perspiration from his face, and soliloquized thus: Mine Got, mine Got, where shall I put mine dollars? I put 'em in ten different banks; so soon I put 'em tere he pegin to prake, I gets him out him he no prake! I take my monis hom and sows him up in tere petticoat of mine frow, and sponse she prakes? I prakes her frow. And struck with the idea, he rushed home, and probably has rejoiced over his plan, which more might have followed and been better off.

COM. HENRY E. BALLARD, U. S. NAVY, died at his residence, near Annapolis, on Wednesday night last. He was 70 years of age.

Anti-Know Nothing Meeting in Greene County.

The friends of civil and religious freedom met in Center Township, Greene County, and adopted a series of spirited and patriotic resolutions against the secret midnight conclaves that are attempting to rule this country.

We learn that the meeting was attended by a large and respectable body of the best men of that portion of the county.

[For the News-Letter.]

At a meeting held on the 23d of March last, by the friends of civil and religious liberty, in Center Township, Greene County, Indiana, for the purpose of interchanging sentiments on the subject of politics—mainly in opposition to the secret order known as Know Nothings, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we will support the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That we feel ourselves abundantly capable of self government.

Resolved, That we will support no man for office that we think belongs to any secret political society whatever; for we believe that equal rights should be extended unto all men, and that our political sentiments should be public and free.

Resolved, That we have objections to the present Prohibitory Liquor Law of Indiana, as follows:

Objection First: That it does not guarantee the right to all men that the Constitution does. This law says two men in each township only may act as agents to sell liquor, which liquor shall be bought, and said agent paid with money taken out of the county treasury. Now, we think that every man, who will execute the bond required by this law, should have the right to sell, and do the business with his own capital, and not let the county be responsible for any of its acts, or the people be subject to any taxation for this purpose.

Objection Second: That this law gives the wealthy the advantage over the poor, where it says liquors may be imported here and sold, if they are sold in the original casks or packages in which they were imported. We also object to the law where it makes it the duty of the officer, where liquor is found for illegal sale, to destroy the liquor. We object to this, inasmuch as we believe that no law ought to be passed which allows one man to destroy the property of another.

Now, we the number below fully and unanimously concur in the above sentiments, and intend to enjoy the same while we live; and we desire the above proceedings to be published, to show the number that stand firm in old Center Township against secret political parties, and midnight plotters.

The number that came up and gave their names as agreeing to these sentiments was one hundred and seventy-one, all of Center Township, Greene County, Indiana.

Another Know Nothing Clergyman Running away with a Man's Wife.

The last Clermont (Ohio) *Sun*, a journal, by the way, conducted with extraordinary spirit, and ability, and which is rapidly revolutionizing political sentiment in the country where it is published, has the following account of the exploit of a Know Nothing clergyman in that vicinity. It says:

"Another of the Hindoo reverends, the notable author of *Danger in the Dark*, took away a man's wife in Brown County, and traveled for pleasure with her till the wronged husband overtook the loving pair. And this man's book is being peddled by his brother reverends throughout the land to correct the morals of the young people, and to excite the old folks against Catholicism. A singular way some preachers have of setting holy examples before their flocks, and educating the young by placing such vulgar books as the one alluded to, and Hogan and Maria Monk in their hands."

Bad State of things on Red River.

The following is an extract from a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, dated Upper Red River, Claiborne Parish, La., April 23, 1855:

"Such a state of things never existed here before. As yet the Red River has not been navigable, and not a bale of Cotton has been shipped. Thousands and tens of thousands of bales are on the banks of Upper Red River and its tributaries, awaiting a rise. Not only have the people failed to get their cotton off, but as a necessary consequence, no supplies have reached us of any kind. We have no railroad communication, and the people, wealthy though many of them are, are in an alarming state of destitution. Flour is worth \$90 per barrel, and not to be had within ninety miles; Corn is commanding \$2 per bushel, and other things in proportion."

A wag in New York, standing at the corner of Olive and Cherry streets opposite to one of the "Oatskill ice" carts, drew a piece of chalk from his pocket and marked M before the word "ice," which of course made it read, "Cats kill mice."

Split Amongst the New Orleans Know Nothings.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Tribune writes, under date of May 22d, that there is a grand row and rumpus in the K. N. tribe in that city and vicinity. He says that the Order as originally organized in that city admitted Catholics, without whose assistance there was not the remotest prospect of success. A large number of Creole Catholics embraced the faith, received a good share of the spoils, and have worked well in harness. The correspondent writes: "At the convention held in Cincinnati there was some difficulty about the admission of the delegation from this State, but they were admitted, having pledged themselves to work right on their return to this city, and to require all the members to take the anti-Catholic oath. This pledge they did not comply with, but on the return of the delegation they made a very injudicious and sectional report to the Order here." Many members of the Order appeared conscientiously on the subject of the admission of Catholics, drew up a statement of affairs, and forwarded it to Jos. Barker, of New York, with an application for power to organize on the platform of the Blue Book "Order of the Star-Spangled Banner." The charter was granted; the anti-Catholic True Blues organized at once, and a row and division was of course the consequence; and now two sets of delegates to the National Know Nothing Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 5th instant, have been elected. The Tribune's correspondent says: "Many of the members of the Catholic branch of the Order cannot speak one word of English their mother tongue being French." This is beautiful. The Philadelphia convention will have a good time.

A LIEB ON THE WIDOWS.—The Albany Knickerbocker, not having the fear of women before its eyes, perpetrates the following:

The quickest way to restore a wife to health, is to let death step in and take away her husband. In less than a month after a woman becomes a widow, she performs feats that would have really astonished the dear departed. While Jones was above the sod, the female Jones could not "lug a bunch of radishes" upstairs, without causing adequate demand for hysteric and asafetida pills, and yet Jones was not "run into the ground" a week, before we met Mrs. J. totting home three pecks of potatoes, a quarter of mutton, and a shilling's worth of cabbage. Great invention, that death! For curing "a poor, weak thing" of the hypo and indigestion, we know of nothing to equal it.

MORE OUTRAGES IN CLAY COUNTY.—We are informed that Thos. Dowling, resident Trustee of the Wabash and Erie Canal, has written a letter stating that the outrages on the work of the canal have been renewed. A few days ago a crowd of lawless scoundrels warned off the men employed in repairing the recent break in the Birch Creek Reservoir, and made threats that they would destroy the old reservoir at Splunge Creek. They also attempted to cut the embankment of the Eel river feeders and to burn the aqueduct. They failed in this effort, however, only succeeding in partially destroying the aqueduct. A portion of the timbers were burned or cut, but the structure was not destroyed.—*Ind. Jour*.

"THE MODEL COMMONWEALTH."—This is the title which the New York Tribune gives to Massachusetts, as a compliment for the passage by her Legislature of the reasonable bill which virtually places that State out of the Union.—This bill is one of the first fruits of the alliance between know nothingism and abolitionism.—Of this "model Commonwealth," the Boston Post says:

"Never before was this State so deeply disgraced. Shame on the treason! Shame on the traitors to American liberty! Is it possible patriotism is so far extinct in Massachusetts, and the love of the Union grown so cold, that such scandalous business as this will not rouse a feeling of indignation, and hurl upon the authors of such a law the withering blast of contempt?"

AN INCIDENT.—Faxon, of the Cairo Times, relates the following among the incidents of the late fire in that place, and is personally responsible for them:

During the heat of the fire on shore, a man was met coming out of Arter's store with his arms full of canisters of powder. He stopped at the door, and very coolly remarked, "Here, d—n it, somebody take this powder and throw it into the river, my hat's on fire!" and sure enough, his hat was burning briskly. One more—Jim started from the fire with a pretty good sized box, which he supposed contained dry goods. When he was told that it was powder, his hair raised straight up; he dropped the box, sat down and spread his coat tail over it, and commenced yelling lustily for a bucket of water. He got it and poured it on the box, assuring the bystanders that it was more than half burned up, and that if the water had arrived a moment later, he couldn't have saved a bit of it!

The Tribune folks have insured HORACE GRELLER'S life for \$50,000 on account of his visit to Europe. The Tribune would be damaged to that extent by his death.

Henry A. Wise.

We throw our flag to the breeze, this morning, inscribed with the name of HENRY A. WISE for President. We know that this will be responded to, by thousands of the indomitable Democracy of Indiana. Wise has a national reputation, as an orator of great force. Thoroughly imbued with the true principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, of civil and religious liberty, the terror of Know-nothingism, he is the man around whom every democrat can rally. We shall keep his name at the mast-head until the nomination is made, and then we shall cheerfully acquiesce in favor of any good and able Democrat that may be nominated. Our voice, and that of thousands of Democrats of this State, is for HENRY A. WISE of Accomac!

The Martinsville Gazette.

It is really amusing to see how the dry bones of the valley of Jehosaphat have been shaken up by our publication of the list of Know Nothings of this county. Greater consternation would not have been occasioned by the bursting of a bomb in the midst of one of their midnight meetings. Now, we never believed nor charged that the Know Nothings of this county were as lawless and as reprehensible in their conduct, as the rowdies and ruffians who committed the outrages on the polls at Cincinnati and Louisville. But we have found, even here in our midst, Know Nothingism is characterized by the same spirit of intolerance, bigotry, and mob violence, and the same mean and low spirit of slander and detraction. These Knights of the Dark Lantern, this invisible foe, clad in their black armor, claim the privilege of assaulting, with the spirit of the midnight assassin, the character, prospects, and fortunes of their fellow-citizens; and yet, forsooth, they are seized with horror and virtuous indignation, because "their private affairs are paraded before the public." But stop! These are not private affairs. When large bodies of men band themselves together throughout the whole Union, in secret midnight societies, for the purpose of proscribing and ruining the civil liberties of all those who do not agree with them in their diabolical scheme of political proscription and religious persecution; and when they attempt to cover up their iniquitous works by a thick cloud of secrecy, we say such matters are no longer of a private character, but they are matters of general and public concern; and we should hold ourselves recreant to our duties as good citizens, and as editors, if we should fail to bring these matters before the public, when in our power so to do. But we have taken the bull by the horns. We have unmasked the monstrous iniquity. Some timid friends who approved of the publication, and thought it was all right, trembled in their shoes at the probable consequences; because, they said, it was hard to tell to what extent of resentment the Thug society might go. But we "have taken the responsibility," and we have the gratification of learning that it has met the hearty approbation of all good and true men, except those who may have, unfortunately joined the K. N.'s. We have received the hearty congratulations of many of the most distinguished Old Liners throughout the State, and they say, "well done, good and faithful servant—you are a good sentinel on the watchtower of the citadel of Democracy."

While we have the approbation of such men, we shall give ourselves very little trouble about the strictures of such delectable sheets as the Martinsville Gazette. When we published that list, we did not expect to please the editor of the Martinsville Gazette, nor any other Know Nothing. "The flesh will quiver where the pincers tear," and we did not expect you to remain in a state of chloroformic quiescence during the infliction. The aforesaid Hindoo organ of Martinsville, holds the following language in last week's number:

"Friend Carlton, of the 'Bloomington News-Letter,' published two columns of the names of the Know Nothing Council of that place, upon the authority, as he says, of one who knows."

Verily it seems that he has fixed back those beautiful raven locks of his, which have so long been the object of special admiration among the "fair ones," all around about, and pitched into Sax as though he would demolish him at once. Now we say in defense of Sax, friend Amos, pore; but if you will go on, and won't be persuaded please publish in a supplement list, in your next 'News-Letter,' the names of the following gentlemen, who were extremely intimate with the Hindoo chiefs in old Monroe, just before the last October election, to wit: Hon. S. H. Buskirk, late representative from Monroe; Hon. Mr. Tarrington, State Senator; and P. L. D. Mitchell, Sheriff of your county."

The editor then goes on to defend the Know Nothings whose names are given, with as much vehemence and earnestness, as if they had been charged with some high crime or misdemeanor. He further says, that the "Colonel" is getting up a list of Know Nothings in that county for publication, in which he (the editor de facto we suppose) expects to figure; thereby admitting that he is a Know Nothing. How does this editor know that Messrs. BUSKIRK, TARRINGTON, and MITCHELL were Know Nothings? He doesn't know it unless he was a Know Nothing; and if he is one of the "fratres ignorantia," what has become of his OATH that he will not divulge the name of any member of the Holy Brotherhood?

Order; and we learn from them that they never did join the society, and they challenge any gentleman to show their names on any K. N. book in an authentic form. They say that all they knew about them was what they learned from the Democratic Platform, which enabled them to ingratiate themselves into the secrets of the K. N.'s of Indian Creek township. We know nothing about the matter, of our own knowledge; for, thank God, we were never within a hundred yards of a K. N. meeting to our knowledge, and we would have shunned all contact and contamination with them, as we would shun a Upas tree. But while the Know Nothings talk about *Morganimizing* the member who gave us the list and violated his oath, as they say, what becomes of their obligation when they are charging Messrs. TARRINGTON, BUSKIRK, and MITCHELL, with being Know Nothings? Either the statement is false, or they have violated their oaths.

The Crops.
Last Saturday and Sunday nights the weather was quite cold, and heavy frosts were the consequence, from which it was feared that great damage had been done to the crops.—The corn was somewhat injured, as also potatoes and garden vegetables. But the copious rains we have had during the week have revived the vegetation, so that we expect the most abundant crops of wheat, corn, oats, and other agricultural products. The corn and wheat crops, in Monroe and Owen counties look very fine. Our exchanges throughout the State, generally speak in flattering terms of the prospects for fine crops.

Not so green as you take us to be.
Last week, we received a communication from Stanford, from an anonymous correspondent who signs his name *Dilenny*, giving a list of thirteen names, as Know Nothings, whom we did not have on our list. These are among the most staunch anti-Know Nothing Democrats and Whigs in the county. We expected it was a fraud at the time, and we took the pains to inquire into the matter, and found it to be as we expected. The result was that four of the men called to see us and subscribed for our paper. The letter was written, no doubt, by a Know Nothing. He was like the fox that had his tail cut off in a steel trap; he wants the caudal appendages of the other foxes cut off too, persuading them it is the fashion. Does not every sensible man see the damnable tendency of this secret society? It not only involves the guilty, but subjects the innocent to the more than Jesuitical machinations of the "Holy Brotherhood of the Black Mask."

The June Festival.
The programme of the evening was a variety of recitations by the young ladies of the Calliopean Society; after which refreshments were served up. The "Festival" having been advertised to come off in June, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, we were somewhat apprehensive that we would be too late; which turned out to be the case; for we arrived only in time to hear the last performance, which was a recitation of a beautiful passage in Pollok, "A meeting of Lovers," which was rendered with a degree of modesty, correctness and good taste, that were highly creditable to so young a lady. Not having heard the remainder of the exercises, and as *hearsay* is inadmissible evidence and might do injustice to the speakers, we cannot say as to the success of the performances.

The White River Standard, printed at New Albany and Bedford, a Know Nothing paper, says something about somebody "having snakes in his boots." Such is the exceedingly poetical, dreamy, romantic and metaphysical style of this distinguished editor, that it is difficult to tell precisely to whom or to what he refers. Of course it could have no reference to the pink of perfection who presides over the immortal destinies of the *White River Standard*. As to the "spell" of *snake fever* which the Jackson county people said a candidate for Common Pleas Prosecutor was afflicted with, at Rockford, we never believed he *actually* had snakes in his boots; it was only a pleasant hallucination consequent upon a poetical temperament, and the intense activity of his ponderous and mighty brain!

A chemical analysis of that mighty machine, would exhibit about the following result:

Water.....	50
Moonshine.....	25
Guano.....	25
Common Sense.....	0
Total.....	100

Dr. J. Welborn, formerly of this place is now practicing medicine at Bloomington, Indiana. The Dr. was for several years a successful practitioner in this place, and earned a high reputation, which is sure to follow him to his new location. His urbanity, and professional skill, and close attention to business, will soon make him a favorite.

We clip the above notice from the Jackson county *Democrat*, one of our best exchanges.—From the acquaintance we have had with Dr. WELBORN, we are prepared fully to endorse the above complimentary remarks. Doctors SEWART & WELBORN are practicing the medical profession in partnership, and we learn that they are already getting a good practice, which, no doubt, they well deserve.

We last week neglected to call attention to the new advertisement of Dr. ORR, Druggist. The Doctor has purchased the establishment formerly kept by Mr. J. B. MULRY, on the west side of the square, and is just now receiving a fine stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery. This is one of the very best Drug Stores in Southern Indiana. Those of our readers, who, unfortunately, should stand in need of anything in the Medicine line, should give the Doctor a call. He is an old practitioner of probably thirty years standing.

Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette
Of London, Paris, and New York Fashions, for June, is upon our table. This number presents quite as splendid an array of steel and wood engravings as any of the former numbers. To say that this Magazine is the BEST FASHION GAZETTE IN THE UNITED STATES, is telling the truth, and nothing but the truth. Price \$3 a year. Address, FRANK LESLIE, 12 and 14, Spruce street, New York.

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL AND CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF PARIS.
We received notice, by the steamer Pacific, that the following gentlemen have been elected corresponding members of the Imperial and Central Agricultural Society: LEWIS G. MORRIS, EZRA P. PRENTICE, and HENRY WAGER, of New York; Governor WRIGHT, of Indiana; CHARLES B. CALVERT, President of Maryland State Agricultural Society; and SANFORD HOWARD, Esq., Editor of Boston *Cultivator*.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, on Tuesday, presented to Wm. Sheets, Esq., of Indianapolis, a beautiful table of silver, valued at \$2,200. It is intended as a mark of commendation for his services as Commissioner to superintend the erection of the Grand Lodge Hall.

The presentation address was delivered by Past-Master Lawrence, of Lafayette, and responded to by Mr. Sheets, in an able and interesting address on the progress of the Order in the State of Indiana, and the bright prospects for its increasing usefulness in the future.

AN "AMERICAN" (!) CANDIDATE.—The Know Nothing Candidate for Congress in the Bullitt County, (Ky.,) district, C. G. WITZSMITH, is known in "his district as the Little Hessian." The origin of this nickname is as follows: C. GRIDINGS was making a speech in which a good deal was said about the principles of our REVOLUTIONARY FATHERS, whereupon a very respectable old gentleman interrupted him, and remarked that he did not think it becoming in him to talk in that way—that it was true his grandfather was engaged in the revolutionary war. But that he was a HESSEAN and fought on the wrong side.

We call the attention to our readers to the advertisement, in this week's paper, of the opening of Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Bedford Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana.

RIPPE CHERRIES.—We received from Mr. G. W. ANDREWS, a few days since, some elegant ripe Cherries—the first of the season.

At St. Louis, W. G. CARR has been mulcted in \$1,200 damages, for allowing a slave of MARY G. CLIME to cross the Missouri river in his ferry boat.

All the little Know Nothing papers of this part of the State are yelping and whining after us: "*Troy, Blanche and Sweetheart*, see they all bark at us." We will have time to attend to some of them next week.

STATISTICS OF LOWELL MANUFACTURERS.—The capital invested in the manufactories of Lowell on the 1st of January amounted to over \$14,000,000. There are fifty-two mills running, 271,838 spindles, and 21,407 looms. At these and other departments of the woolen and cotton manufacture, 3,723 females, and 4,542 males are employed. This working force produced weekly 2,238,000 yards of cotton cloth, 30,000 yards of woollens, 25,000 yards of carpeting and 60 rugs, consuming therefore, 735,000 lbs of cotton and 90,000 lbs of wool.

The cost of the Norwalk disaster to the New York and New Haven Railroad has been \$260,000, and there are still unsettled claims against the company outstanding. It will not probably escape the liabilities and losses on account of that terrible affair short of \$300,000.

TURN YOUR FENCE POSTS.—It is mentioned as a curious fact that a farmer in Connecticut who had recently took up a fence after it had been standing fourteen years, found all those posts which had been inverted from the way in which they had originally grew, were sound, while all those which had been set as they grew were rotted off at the bottom.

An emigrant to Liberia writes: "This is a fine country. It is one of God's favorite places on earth. Gardens may be planted at any season. Lima beans, if planted once, remain for six or seven years, and sweet potatoes are as fine as I ever saw, and not of one kind only. We have a great many other fine things. Plantain and rice make a kind of bread that is as nice as pound-cake. Palm-oil makes most everything good to eat. In this country there is just as fine living as in any other. Yellow people in this country live just as long as black people."

The Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society have made an appeal for \$1,000,000, to complete the work. Seven years, and \$230,000 in money have been expended so far.

They are turning the locusts to a profitable account in New Jersey, by making soap of them. The Indians consider them good eating, when fried.

TEMPERANCE LAW.—Gov. WRIGHT has issued a proclamation setting forth that official information has been received of the filing of the temperance bill in all the counties of the State, and it will, therefore, go into effect on the 12th inst.

DISCONTINUING POST OFFICES.—The Post Master General has given notice that on and after June 30th, the Postoffices at Troy, New York, at Keokuk, Iowa, and at Vincennes Indiana, will be discontinued as *Distributing Offices*.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—At Logansport, a young man named DAVIS, who had been rejected by a young lady to whom he had been paying his addresses, took to drinking and continued for some time to dissipate, when at last he sought her he had loved, as he said, to bid her good-bye. In answer to his summons she came to the door, but seeing a pistol in his hand, flew back and sent for her father. The father found him sitting at the door, in the act of raising the pistol, when he exclaimed, "DAVIS don't hurt me," to which DAVIS replied, "No, I would not hurt a hair on your head," and immediately discharged the contents of the instrument of death in his right ear. He lived several hours afterwards, although a terrible gash had been inflicted.

"Spiritual Telegraph" is the title of a paper published in New York City by PARKER and BARTMAN, and "devoted to the illustration of spiritual intercourse"—volume IV., No. 1, of which is before us. The "Telegraph" is very neatly printed and contains a large amount of reading matter almost exclusively devoted to spiritualism, and is offered at \$2 per year, in advance. To those who believe in the new doctrine of spiritual intercourse between the living and the dead it will probably possess some attractions. S. B. BARTMAN is the editor.

RUSSIAN LOSSES.—The Marquis of Lansdowne stated in the House of Lords, during a recent debate, that he knew from authentic sources that just previous to the death of the Emperor NICHOLAS the official report of the Russian losses since the war began showed the loss of one hundred and seventy thousand men; and that since that report was made the Russians had lost seventy thousand more, making a total of two hundred and forty thousand.

THE CANYONS IN KENTUCKY.—The intelligence from all quarters of the State is of a most cheering character. The Democratic party is being thoroughly aroused and organized. The Democrats who were deluded into joining the K. N. order are fast leaving it, the pro-slavery Whigs are thoroughly disgusted with the abolition proclivities of the *Journal* and other prominent K. N. organs, and are threatening open rebellion to the whole concern.

Chicago.—The editor of the *St. Louis Intelligencer* has recently visited Chicago. He says that "one-half of the population is made up of tide-waters, runners, and beggars, who add more to the wealth of the city than the other half." He further says that "Chicago is a city, bought, built, and boarded in by owners who live in the East. It is rented out to sixty or seventy thousand people, on condition that they make the most of it—a condition which all agree is to the uttermost complied with. The landlords living in New York, the tenants invariably look to the East for improvements and for money to do them."

Even the plastic nose of Know Nothingism cannot keep the fusionists of New Hampshire together. Their organ, the *Concord Reporter*, sends forth the following discordant notes:

"Already we see many perils which threaten the integrity and existence of the American party in this State. They exist, part of them, out of the State, and part of them in the very heart and organization of the party itself."

"In our judgment, frankness and candor are precisely what is wanted, at the present juncture, to save the American party from a total wreck in the State before it gets into power."

A Mr. Thompson, of Paris, Tenn., was decoyed from his residence one night last week and brutally murdered. He was an important witness in a pending law-suit.

BOSTON TEMPERANCE FOLKS ON A TRIP.—The Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Gardner, invited his friends to a "social gathering" the other evening. There were speech-making and pyrotechnics to fill up the conversation gaps. The *Chronicle*, therefore, took occasion to say:

Of course no liquors were on the table, but there was one private room in which "the genuine article," not in original packages, was furnished in any quantity. The newly appointed liquor agent being present, it is presumed that the liquors offered in that private room were samples of the supplies he has in store for the "invalids" of the town. Invitations to "call on Sam," and to "go and see the patent screw" (a curiosity as interesting, under the circumstances, as Adj. Gen. Stone's patent gun,) were all answered by visiting the private room.

PROVING CHARACTER.—"Do you know the prisoner, Mr. Jones?"

"Yes, to the bone."
"What is his character?"
"Didn't know he had any?"
"Does he live near you?"
"So near, that he has spent only five shillings for firewood in eight years."
"Did he ever come into collision with you in any matter?"
"Only once, and that was when he was drunk and mistook me for a lamp post."
"From what you know of him would you believe him under oath?"
"That depends upon circumstances. If he was so much intoxicated that he did not know what he was doing, I would. If not, I wouldn't."

MOST HORRID OCCURRENCE.—A man by the name of Morgan, who had been a physician, and was residing in the vicinity of Owensville, Gibson Co., was burned to death in his own house, while in a state of intoxication, a week or two ago. He had gone to bed, with some matches about his person, while his family were all absent, and by some means, the matches set fire to the bed, and the house was in flames before his wife and children knew anything about the disaster. Morgan was literally burned up—all that could be found of him were some bones and his heart, the latter being almost uninjured by the fire! Behold the end of the drunkard, who maketh his bed in hell!—*Sullivan Democrat*.

[From the San Francisco Herald, May 5.]
Sailing of the Walker Expedition.
A DEPUTY SHERIFF CARRIED OFF—HIS SUBSEQUENT RELEASE—MUNITIONS OF WAR, ETC.

As announced in the Herald of yesterday, the *Vesta*, having on board Col. Walker and his men, cleared on Thursday about 12 o'clock, for Realajo, which is the only port on the Pacific side which is in the hands of the Castilian party. The expedition was to have sailed about two weeks ago, but the vessel was libeled by the parties by whom it had been provisioned. A settlement was however made a few days ago, and the U. S. Marshal released the vessel. The libel was for \$1,500, and the parties who contracted to furnish the vessel with supplies for the voyage, first agreed to accept Nicaragua stock in payment for their goods, but afterwards changed their minds, and legal proceedings were therefore commenced. The vessel was afterwards attached by the Sheriff for some other liability, and a Deputy Sheriff was placed on board. On Thursday night the Sheriff's deputy was pacing the deck, when Col. Walker came up and requested him to come down to his cabin, in order that he might show him some papers he had in his possession. The Deputy Sheriff, in the innocence of his heart, went below, when Colonel Walker produced a large bundle of papers, done up in red tape, and immediately both he and the Deputy Sheriff commenced to examine their contents. While so engaged, the Deputy Sheriff thought he perceived a motion quite unusual in ships at anchor, and started to go on deck, but his impetuosity was checked in the kindest and blandest manner by four or five of the expeditionists, who, armed to the teeth, suddenly made their appearance. They informed the astonished Deputy Sheriff that the ship was underweigh—that under the circumstances there was no use in taking the matter to heart, and concluded by bringing forth a basket of champagne from the locker, advising the Deputy Sheriff to drown care in a flowing bumper. After the *Vesta* had got outside the Heads, the Deputy Sheriff was placed on board the steam-tug and the ship put out to sea.—The expeditionists, numbering fifty-six all told, were armed to the teeth, each man having been provided with two six-shooters, a bowie knife and Mississippi rifle, which are considered to be the best tools for the development of the agricultural resources of the Republic of Nicaragua. The Walker expeditionist will, it is supposed, be joined by a portion of the Kinney expedition, who are to sail from New Orleans, and via the San Juan River, effect a junction with their brothers-in-arms from the Pacific side. If the expedition from the Atlantic side be as well equipped as that which sailed from this port on Thursday night, the Ocamorro party in Nicaragua will have rather a hard time of it in maintaining their ascendancy. Exciting news may hereafter be expected from Central America.

[From the State Sentinel.]
We have been permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter addressed to Governor Wright:

Knowing the anxiety you felt in relation to the election in Virginia, I cannot forego the pleasure of congratulating you on the result. The contest was regarded with great doubt; indeed, so positive were the hoosings of the K. N.'s, that few believed it possible for Wise to succeed. But now that he has triumphed, it makes the victory more valuable. Had Virginia surrendered, where could we have looked? She had been severely tried in other days, and never disappointed the hopes of the republican party. Then why should the feelings of doubt have been so universal on this occasion? Nothing in her history justified it, and I consider an apology due to the Democracy of Virginia from her brethren of the other States, for suspecting them of inconsistency.

Other elections may have been regarded with interest, and the result important to the country, but no previous election attracted more intense interest, and the result of none so big with importance.—Had it been different, you may well imagine the arrogant boasting of Know Nothingism. But now, they are mute as sick kittens; and if it were not that they deserve it, and more too, I could pity them.

The manner in which Mr. Wise conducted the campaign should teach an important lesson. There was no temporizing on his part, but a declaration at the start, of war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt. Intolerance deserves no generosity, and politico-religious bigotry should be condemned in unmeasured terms.

We often refer with pride and satisfaction to two important events in our national history—a third may now be added without detracting from the others. By the two, we got rid of foreign foes; by the third, a quietus was given to that anti-American spirit cultivated in sworn cabals of midnight Jacobinism.

Our forefathers fought for freedom of thought and action, contended for civil and religious liberty, and their higher hopes was to furnish happy homes for the free, and a safe asylum for the oppressed of every land. With these noble sentiments as our polar star, we have prospered for three-fourths of a century, and those who would eclipse that star of promise, or change that sentiment, are guilty of sacrilege to the memory of illustrious sires, and deserve to be cast off as unworthy from the list of the friends of American freedom.

STICK TO IT.—Captain Ericsson has published a letter in the N. Y. *Times*, stating that he has not abandoned the idea of success with the famed Caloric engine.

THE PLACE TO LIVE.—Flour is selling in San Francisco at \$6 per barrel.

Look out for squalls in June. Barnum has ninety babies engaged for his show.

It is expected in Cincinnati that the new trial of AMBROSE, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. ALLISON, will come before the District Court, in a few days.

Further Particulars of the Imperialist Triumphs in China—Terrible Atrocities.

A correspondent of the London *News*, writing from Hong-Kong under date of March 15, gives the following account of the atrocities which have signalized the recent successes of the Imperialists:

Affairs at Canton look more unsettled; for the time, at all events, the rebels have been driven away from the city. The blockade has been put a stop to; and by a combined movement of the Imperial soldiers and the people, Canton and the forts in its neighborhood have been freed from the terror-spreading horrors of the insurgents. On the 6th instant, the rebels at Blenheim Reach were taken by surprise, fled precipitately in boats down the river, and for the most part escaped, the Imperialists being but too well pleased to regain possession of the forts.

The other stronghold of the insurgents also fell into the hands of the Imperialists, who are reported to have effected their object by buying up the ring-leaders. The Imperialists have made a shocking use of their triumph. The place of execution has been a vast carnage-field, where hundreds have been daily put to death, in the hopes of striking terror into the minds of the population.

At Shanghai also, the Imperialists have succeeded in recapturing the city, followed by frightful atrocities, in revenge for opposing the Imperial rule. Beyond the mere facts of the capture of the city, little more is known with certainty, the accounts being very conflicting. All accounts agree in representing the foul atrocities committed by the Mandarins. Nearly five hundred prisoners have been put to death, and some were tortured in the most frightful manner before being put out of the way.—Some of the rebel chiefs have succeeded in escaping, but by far the greater number of the ringleaders have found themselves in the hands of their unrelenting enemy.

AUSTRIA AND THE WAR.—By the last foreign intelligence, it seems certain that Austria will not aid the Allies, and France and England will have to continue waging the war alone. The boasted Austrian alliance, for which so much was sacrificed, has yielded, like a Dead Sea apple, "ashes, and ashes only."

Republicans cannot regret it. When the war began, two roads lay open to the Allies. The first, and most obvious path, was that which honestly followed their professions—which declared war *ala outrance* to despotisms, and which proclaimed liberty to oppressed nationalities, regeneration to Turkey, the abnegation of all dynastic ambitions. It was a wish to effect all this which made the people of England clamorous for war, as it was the desire to prevent it which induced royalty, backed by the oligarchy, to oppose it. In the end, as we all know, the throne and the aristocracy were forced into hostilities. But, true to their instincts, they have succeeded in directing the war from its true purpose, by taking the second of the two roads open to them, and seeking in it only dynastic ends.

If Austria refuses to join the Allies, the latter will be compelled, however loath, to raise Italy and Hungary, if not Poland.—It is true that, even by this measure, (which might at first have availed them,) they will not so far as can be seen now, secure victory. But defeat is certain, if they refuse the aid of these oppressed nationalities; and if they act as men usually do, they will try this last chance. In that event, the war will become general internecine, sanguinary beyond precedent. What the result will be, no man can yet foretell. But, if former history is to be any criterion—if, as Patrick Henry said, the future is to be the record of the past—we may rest assured that the harvest will be the richer for the blood shed when the deluge has passed over society. Certainly, while Europe remains as it is, there can be but little progress toward freedom.

A salt lake has been discovered about 150 miles west of St. Cloud, in Minnesota, by W. H. INGERSOLL, who was attached to the Pacific Railroad survey. Mr. INGERSOLL says, that around the edge of the lake the salt can be gathered in baskets, and of as good a quality as ever found in any part of the United States. Near the lake there are large beds of coal of the first quality.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

BOOKS will be opened for the subscription of Capital stock to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana, located under the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An act to establish a Bank with Branches," at Bedford, on the 10th day of July, 1855, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., at M. A. Malott's store, Bedford.

The books will be kept open between the above mentioned hours each day, for thirty days, if said amount of stock be not sooner subscribed.

THOS. L. SMITH,
A. L. OSBORN,
J. L. BELLAMY,
J. L. ROACHE,
J. D. DEFREES,
Commissioners.
June 9, 1855-15w5

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 eighty 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 MCPHETRIDGE, Clerk C. C. P., M. C. (15w3)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of John A. HARRIS, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. CHARLES MOORE, Adm'r.
June 9, 1855-15w3.

The News-Letter.

BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1855.

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

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

MR. 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.

LADIES' SUPPER.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Sewing Society, will give an Ice-Cream Supper at the Orchard House, on Thursday evening, the 14th instant. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admittance, 10 cents.

MAGGIE J. LAIRD, Sec'y. S. S.
Bloomington, June 9, 1855.

A convention of the anti-Slavery men of this State, is called to assemble June 27th, at Indianapolis.

We are indebted to Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS for a pamphlet entitled the Results of Prohibition in Connecticut. It seems to be well written. We will lay it away for perusal after the 12th of June.

The Senior Editor has been absent the greater part of the week at Spencer; consequently several matters were intended to notice must be deferred until next week.

The further Know Nothing disclosures which we intended to make this week, have to be deferred until next week, on account of not having some papers authenticated. The "documents" are now in our possession, and will be forthcoming next week.

We invite the special attention of our readers, to the advertisement in this weeks paper, of Mr. A. L. GILBERT's model school.

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 9:32, 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 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-hack) arrives every Thursday, at 1, P. M.; and departs same day, at 1:30, P. M.

Wonderful Discovery

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

Seeadvertisement of Medicinal 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 harmlessness, 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 humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will substantiate the most sceptical of its benefits.

See advertisement in another column.

The condition of the stomach is of vital importance. No man, woman or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly, thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is not the case. And yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will 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.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

JOSEPH ORR, DRUGGIST, BLOOMINGTON, IND.

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

Also a complete assortment of SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS & BLANK BOOKS, Pens and Ink, Cap, Note and Letter Paper, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Fine Visiting Cards, &c. &c.

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

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

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

Bloomington, Ind., June 2, 1855.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY. MODEL SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Bloomington and vicinity, and those living more remote, who can and should help sustain this important department of the State University, and reap the benefits of a real Model School,—to the following particulars, to-wit:

1st. We intend to be thorough and systematic in advancing our pupils in the rudiments or elementary principles of an English education. In Orthography, we first analyze the sounds of our language—thoroughly acquainting the learner with the nature of each Simple and Compound Sound, and their combination, on the Phonetic Basis. Then, by comparison, we are able to show clearly to the young student, the great imperfections and strange anomalies of our (so-called) system of Orthography.

In regard to Reading, we know of no attainment more enviable and refined than that of becoming a good reader—an accomplished, eloquent reader; and we know of no branch a knowledge of which is so superficially obtained and heedlessly disregarded, as this. There are many who can read, but few, very few, are entitled to the cognomen of good readers. This must be attributed to the fact that but few of our Common School teachers are competent to impart instruction and train the beginner in this important branch—this key to knowledge. We propose to teach the pupils of the Model School to read, in the true sense of the word. And so of all the branches belonging to our department. We shall try to discharge our duty and make our pupils adepts in whatever they attempt—being thorough and systematic, and at the same time securing the greatest amount of mental discipline, the primary object of all schools.

2d. We design, each quarter, to give a course of instruction in Vocal Music; the first course to commence as soon as the school is sufficiently large to justify it. We deem this branch quite as important as any, to promote health and mental activity; and thereby hasten, rather than retard progress in other studies. But few seem to know the happy influence of Vocal Music, upon the physical and mental being. As an exercise it cultivates the voice, (which certainly should be begun in early youth,) soothes the passions into peace, allays both bodily and mental fatigue, affords mental discipline, and exerts a salutary influence upon the moral faculties of the mind. In short, it is so well adapted as a school exercise, that we love to devote a little time to it. And having had several years experience in teaching this beautiful science to young and old, we are able to teach it with a good degree of success.

3d. We intend to make this department a Normal School as far as practicable; where those who desire to teach may fit themselves for the vocation—not only in acquiring a knowledge of the necessary branches, but also of school government, or discipline; which is equally as necessary for the success of the teacher and profits of the learner, as a thorough knowledge of the branches alone. No school can be what it should, without good government and system. Children must be taught good manners and self-government in the school-room. Having had several years experience in teaching, for the most part in large schools and a part of the time having charge of a Normal School, preparing many for the duties of the school room—we think we can say, without incurring the charge of egotism, that we were able to make this department of our school a very desirable place for young men to spend a quarter or two, before entering upon their important duties.

For these reasons, we earnestly solicit your patronage to the Model School. Do not wait, but send right in now, and encourage us by a liberal patronage.

The terms are low—only \$5 50; which is to be paid in advance. We say again, try the Model School, and be convinced of its merits. A. L. GILBERT, Instructor.

Bloomington, June 9, 1855.

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 said execution in favor of Samuel Khan and Isaac Khan, and against the said Arnold Helton. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

P. 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 said execution in favor of Samuel Khan and Isaac Khan, and against the said Arnold Helton. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

P. 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 said execution in favor of Samuel Khan and Isaac Khan, and against the said Arnold Helton. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

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

June 2, 1855-14w3.

HONOR THE DEAD.

JESSE CORSAW,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the people of Monroe and adjoining counties, that he has re-commenced business ON HIS OWN HOOK, for the purpose of manufacturing

TOMB AND GRAVE STONES,

MONUMENTS,

MANTLES, VASES,

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

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

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

JESSE CORSAW.

Bloomington, Ind., 1855-12w

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, Adm'r.

June 2, 1855-14w3.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, the 23d day of June, 1855, I will sell to the highest bidder, lot number ninety-one (91) in the town of Bloomington, (the late residence of Jonathan Moore, dec'd.) Said property is to be sold in pursuance of an order of the Common Pleas Court of Monroe County, at its April Term, 1855, for the payment of debts of said dec'd. Terms.—One-third cash in hand, one-third in six months, and balance in twelve months.

AMROSE B. CARLTON, Adm'r.

April 28, 1855-9w.

DAILY ARRIVALS

OF all kinds Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at the New Store.

J. B. HOBSON & Co.

ap7-6t

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, 1855-13w.

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 lots in the town of Ellettsville, known and designated on the recorded plat of said town, in the Office of the Recorder 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. Cadwalader 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.

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

June 2, 1855-14w3.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. McClung, 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, tools, 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 execution or appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.

PAUL STINE, Administrator.

May 11, 1855-11w3.

DR. LEWIS' MOTHER'S 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 three years with other medicines. 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 should have been a short length of time, when she recovered, and now enjoys the blessing of good health. One of my neighbors who was afflicted in a manner similar to that of my wife, took the same articles and it produced a most wonderful and speedy cure. It should be found in every family.

SAM. B. WOMACK.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

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

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

Will leave New Albany at 9 o'clock, a. m., Salem 5:16, Orleans 6:30, Bedford 7:55, Bloomington 9:25, Green 12:40, Crawfordville 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 trains on Detroit, Lafayette, at 4:15 a. m., Crawfordville 6:10, Green 7:55, connecting with trains for Indianapolis and Terre Haute; Bloomington 10:50, Bedford 12:15, p. m., Orleans 1:37, Salem 9:23, and arrive at New Albany at 3:40 p. m.

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., Green 5:55, connecting with trains to Terre Haute and Indianapolis; Crawfordville 11:20, and arrive at Lafayette at 3:40 p. m.

PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.

Will leave Lafayette at 11:15 a. m., arrive at Michigan City at 7:30, 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., after arrival of trains from Chicago and Detroit, Lafayette, at 4:15 a. m., Crawfordville 6:10, Green 7:55, connecting with trains for Indianapolis and Terre Haute; Bloomington 10:50, Bedford 12:15, p. m., Orleans 1:37, Salem 9:23, and arrive at New Albany at 3:40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Will leave Lafayette at 8:30 a. m., arrive at Michigan City at 7:30, connecting directly with trains for Chicago and Detroit, arriving at Chicago at 7:30 p. m., and at Detroit at 3:00 a. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Will leave Lafayette at 7:30 a. m., Crawfordville 10:30, Green 12:40, p. m., arrive at Bloomington at 3:40 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 Crawfordville, and Crawfordville at 4:30 a. m. for Lafayette.

It is arranged that such 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. &c. And at Green with Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad for Indianapolis and Terre Haute.

THROUGH TICKETS over the connecting roads to the different cities, East, West, and North, can be obtained at the different stations on the line. This 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 will be forwarded with promptness. The attention of shippers is particularly invited to the joint arrangement made between the New Albany and Michigan City roads, and the 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, 1855-13w3.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out 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, Adm'r.

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 10th 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 number ten north range two 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 Nancie Allen, and against the said David Allen and Nancie 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 Elizabeth McDonald, a minor heir of Amelia McDonald, deceased, late of the county of Monroe, and 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 lot No. 67 and 68, upon which there is situated 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 the July term, 1855, of said court. Sale between legal hours on said day.

JOS. M. HOWE, Guardian.

Bloomington, May 19, 1855-13w3.

HORSE AND JACK BILLS.

WE are prepared to print either plain or fancy Horse and Jack bills, in the very best style, and at reasonable prices. Our horse and jack bills are of large size and of the latest patterns gotten up by the Cincinnati Type Foundry.

March 24, 1855.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the title of CORSAW & ANDREWS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JESSE CORSAW will settle up the business of the firm.

JESSE CORSAW.

April 20, 1855-3w3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of George W. Chambers, deceased, late of Monroe county, Indiana. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

PAUL STINE, Administrator.

May 11, 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, he is now in a position to 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 Enameled White, only lately introduced, and warranted to give satisfaction.

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

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

THOS. CROWDER.

Bloomington, May 12, 1855-11w.

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, tools, 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 execution or appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with interest from date.

PAUL STINE, Administrator.

May 11, 1855-11w3.

DR. LEWIS' MOTHER'S 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 three years with other medicines. 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 should have been a short length of time, when she recovered, and now enjoys the blessing of good health. One of my neighbors who was afflicted in a manner similar to that of my wife, took the same articles and it produced a most wonderful and speedy cure. It should be found in every family.

SAM. B. WOMACK.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

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

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

Will leave New Albany at 9 o'clock, a. m., Salem 5:16, Orleans 6:30, Bedford 7:55, Bloomington 9:25, Green 12:40, Crawfordville 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 trains on Detroit, Lafayette, at 4:15 a

