

# 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

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## THE BLOOMINGTON NEWS-LETTER

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### BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING MAY 19, 1855.

The Lafayette Courier learns that business is rapidly accumulating on the N. A. & S. Railroad at that point, and that more rolling stock is absolutely necessary to transact it.

The five great evils of life are said to be standing collars, stove-pipe hats, tight boots, bad whisky, and cross women. The last not the least.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned sine die on Tuesday, without electing a U. S. Senator.

SALLY JONES says, when she was in love, she felt as if she was in a tunnel, with a train of cars coming both ways.

A son of the famous novelist, BULWER, has just published a volume of poetry in London.

There are two reasons why some people don't face the advice of "mind your own business." First they haven't any business, and second, no mind to bring to it. That's so!

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to allow, in criminal cases, the counsel for the prisoner to have the closing speech, in place of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Money is so scarce hereabouts that when two dollars meet, they are such strangers to each other that the owners have to introduce them.

JAMES PARK, of Jefferson county, Ind., on Tuesday last, sheared nine pounds and a half of Wool from a lamb fourteen months old, of common breed.

A PICTURE.—A tall ladder leaning against a house—a negro at the top, and a hog scratching himself against the bottom. "G'way—g'way dar! You'm makin mischief."

The Boston Post retorts upon some "smart" fellow in the following manner: "The fellow who sent us a copy of the Boston Post, with a 'Jack Ass,' written upon the margin, is requested to inform us at what stable he can be found."

The Cholera has broken out on several boats navigating the Upper Mississippi River. There were on the last trip of the new Georgetown, several cases of cholera. Five were buried at Quincy, and four others died before the boat reached Keokuk. They were all deck passengers.

The heap of "small potatoes" which the Massachusetts Smelling Committee found in the cellar of the school at Roxbury, are to be formally presented to the Legislature, as emblematic of the estimation in which that body is held by the people of the Commonwealth.

THE BOUNTY LAND LAW.—On Monday, 3,500 applications for bounty land were received at the pension office, making an aggregate, in less than two months, of 124,300. The Union says the officers in charge of this business have learned with pleasure that 160, 120 and 80 acre plots, engraved upon superb steel-plates, with beautiful and appropriate designs and heads of distinguished gentlemen, will be ready for the issuance of warrants by the 1st proximo.

An exchange, speaking of a correspondent, says:

"We are always glad to hear from you, fair 'Sisistie.' Heaven has bestowed on you the gift of fire."

What a flaming contributor she must be!

### France—The Emperor's Departure for the Crimea.

On this subject the Paris correspondent of the Daily News says:

While many people are yet doubting of a fact which has never from the first been a moment doubted—the Emperor's fixed intention to go to the Crimea—there appears in the Constitutionnel of this morning the following very conclusive announcement:

"The camp equipage of the Emperor was sent off yesterday to the south by the Lyons Railway, in charge of several employees of the Menus Plaisirs, who, before their departure, were provided with a complete uniform, and an ample cloak. These men, selected from the best upholstery of the grade-mante, will have the care of the Emperor's tent and all its accessories during his Majesty's progress, and it will be their duty to see that the Emperor is properly lodged wherever he may be."

This is the first positive intimation that has appeared in any French paper, that the Emperor was going to take the field in person. For a long time the journals were prohibited from alluding to the subject, and later they were only permitted to speak of the project as a contingency.

I believe it to be not doubtful that the Emperor will leave Paris on the 10th, (a day already frequently mentioned,) if not—which is very probable—sooner. I understand that his Majesty, as Generalissimo of the Allied Forces, will have a staff composed of officers of the four armies, English, French, Turkish and Piedmontese.

SLEEVES AND SAUCE.—The most stupid, ugliest fashions always last the longest.—How many years the long dresses have swept the streets! For the last twelve months bonnets have been flying off the head, and so, probably, they will continue for twelve more. However, the bonnets are simply ridiculous. As to long dresses, there is something to be said for them.—They are convenient for aged ladies. They enable them to enjoy, without attracting remark, the comfort of slippers and laced stockings and rollers for their old ancles. They render it possible for young ladies to wear bluchers and highlows, thereby avoiding damp feet, and to save washing, by making one pair of stockings last a week. So they will doubtless continue to be worn whilst the laws of fashion are dictated by a splay-footed beauty, or a lady troubled with bunions.

But this kind of apology cannot be made for hanging sleeves. They are not only absurd, but inconvenient. They are always getting in the way, and in the sauce and the butter boat. Your wife cannot help you to a potato across the table, but she upsets her glass and breaks it with her dangling sleeve. It may be said that your wife has no business to help potatoes—that there ought to be footmen in attendance for that purpose.

Certainly, or else she should not wear sleeves. But ladies must, of course, follow the fashion, whether suitable or not. Could not the leaders of fashion, then, in pity to their less opulent neighbors, devise and sanction a kind of sleeve suitable to life in a cottage—whether near a wood or elsewhere—to be worn by genteel cottage classes, without prejudice to their gentility?

—Punch.

BEAUTIFUL STATE OF THINGS IN GOTHAM.—A few days since the Hon. Fernando Wood, Mayor of New York, received a communication from a young lady in Fifth Avenue, (the portion of the city occupied exclusively by the ton,) informing him of a house kept by a reputed highly respectable person on Greene street, as an assignation house. The young lady herself had been frequently importuned to go there. His Honor thinking the affair of sufficient importance to warrant him in making some investigations, placed the matter in the hands of a trusty officer, with instructions to collect such information as was in his power. The officer accordingly set to work, and ascertained beyond a doubt that some twenty-five of the most respectable ladies residing in the Fifth Avenue and vicinity were in the habit of frequenting this house for the purpose of fulfilling engagements made to gentlemen of high standing in society. This information was promptly reported to the Mayor who was subsequently put in possession of the names and residences of thirteen of the ladies above designated, and the names, residences, and occupation of ten of the gentlemen referred to.—N. O. Delta.

WAIT TILL YOU'RE ASKED.—The young ladies of the Illinois Institute at Wheaton, Du Page county, recently passed the following resolution unanimously:

"Resolved, That we, young ladies of the Illinois Institute, pledge ourselves not to keep company with, or join in the sacred bonds of matrimony with any young gentleman who is not in favor of the Maine liquor law, or some other prohibitory law."

The New York Commercial, commenting on the above, says:

"It has generally been the custom for ladies to wait till they're asked, especially young ladies still at school."

They are suffering much from drouth in Georgia.

### A Word to Borrowers.

The Cincinnati Commercial says it has lost a few subscribers on account of its opposition to Know Nothingism, and thereupon makes the following appeal to those who have stopped their paper:

But, strong and independent as we feel, we have one favor to ask of persons who refuse to patronize us—do not borrow our paper from the subscribers that remain to us! And this we think is a very reasonable request. If our paper is unfit to patronize, it is unfit to read. Will the good folks who indignantly told our carrier to "stop that paper," be so good as to quit borrowing from others? There is nothing very inconsistent or terrible in such an interrogatory. If the Commercial must not be taken, it should not be touched or handled.

But there is a constant and annoying complaint that our paper is borrowed. We know of quite a number of instances where people who quit our paper have ever since daily bothered their neighbors for it. They are to be pitied, certainly, in that they have such an affection for a forbidden thing.—We sympathize with them profoundly.—There are many complaints, too, about the Commercial being stolen. In some of these cases, we presume, the thieves are malicious; but we understand that quite a majority of them are merely curious—curious to see what it says. The demand for our paper in reading rooms since the "last war" has been unprecedented. Persons who stopped it seemed intently eager to see what it was about, hence in several cases it has been found necessary to provide extra files of it. Will the individuals who have been so anxious to break us down, and expected to do so by stopping their paper, be also so kind as to keep out of the way of others at the reading rooms? We ask this in the name of old acquaintance, as a special favor. And to those miserable vermin who have been crawling about town, slandering us and endeavoring to exercise their pitiful influence to our injury, and sneaking around in dark and dirty places in the effort to bring secret and slimy outside pressure to bear upon those disposed to stick to us, we tender our scorn and defiance now and forever.

A queer genius, who is delivering lectures in Ohio, is in the habit of taking his wife along when making his grand rounds. Sometimes she takes a seat on the stand, and encourages him by her presence. On such occasions he invariably leans forward, and a formal introduction to the audience takes place in this fashion: "Mrs. Jones—Audience." Then facing the assemblage, with a gesture indicating that it was necessary to identify the lady introduced, he added, "Audience—Mrs. Jones." This duly accomplished, he proceeded according to the programme.

SAW THE ELEPHANT AND DIED.—As Van Amburg's menagerie and circus was on its way from Middletown to Germantown on Tuesday, it was met near the former place by a horse and rider. When the horse "saw the Elephant," he became so much frightened that after rearing and pitching a moment he fell down and died in less than five minutes; whether from fright, or other cause, "elephant saith not."—Dayton Gazette.

ORIGINAL PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.—Donn Platt, Secretary of Legation at Paris, has found an original portrait of WASHINGTON, in the possession of the Russian Minister at Brussels painted by Vert Muller, in 1795, at Philadelphia. It is said to be the only one taken at that period, and can be purchased at \$2,000. He suggests that the patriotic citizens of Ohio purchase it for the new State-house, and by subscriptions of a dollar each. The picture was at one time offered to Congress for \$10,000.—Start the subscription.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Col. James H. Lane, late member of Congress from Indiana, arrived in our place on the 22d inst., with his family; all in good health and spirits. He is comfortably ensconced in a log cabin, and will, in all probability, remain with us. His design is to live in the Territory.—Lawrence (Kansas) Free State, 30th ult.

PRETTY GOOD FOR PAT.—The other day the conductor of a train on our railroad discovered an Irishman in a car, soon after starting from Rome, and demanded his fare. Pat declared he had no money. The conductor after lecturing him, told him to leave at the first stopping place. Accordingly, Pat was one of the first to get off at the next station. But judge of the conductor's surprise and wrath to find him aboard when fairly under way.

"Did I not tell you to get off?"

"An' sure I did," said Pat.

"Why, then, are you here again?" asked the conductor.

"An' sure, did yez not say 'all aboard?'" asked Pat.

The venerable Peter Pickleby said to his son Jabez, "Read your Bible, study the laws of Moses and don't repeat any of them, mind the ten commandments, tu, and the eleventh likewise, and don't sell the birthright of a Yankee nation for a mess of potash; and the day may kum when you'll be minister of the penitentiary, or as secretary of newgation."

### Presidency of Liberia.

Edward J. Royce, one of the candidates for President of Liberia, was some ten years since a barber in Terre Haute, Indiana, from which place he emigrated to Liberia. He engaged successfully in commercial pursuits at Monrovia; has been a member and speaker of the House of Representatives of that Republic; was a candidate two years ago for the Presidency against President Roberts, and is now editing and publishing a paper in that country. He is, we believe, a pure African—certainly a black man.

Stephen B. Benson, the other candidate, is of unmixed African descent, went with his parents to Liberia when a mere child, before the time of Gov. Ashmun's arrival in 1822, was taken captive by the natives in the year of December of that year, but was finally restored to his home after an absence of several months. He has been entirely educated in Africa; is the principal merchant of Basa Cove; has filled the office of Judge in one of the highest courts in and of Liberia, and is now the Vice President of the Republic. Mr. Benson is a Christian of eminent purity and benevolence of life, and enjoys the respect and confidence not only of the community in which he resides, but of many distinguished strangers, and universally of the citizens of the Liberian commonwealth.

The time for the election of President, Vice President, Senators, and Representatives, is fixed in the constitution of Liberia, to be held on the first Tuesday in May, in every two years. Intelligence of the choice made on the first day of the present month will doubtless reach this country about the middle of June next.

It is proper to remark that his Excellency, J. J. Roberts, for reasons honorable to himself, and to Liberia, declined a renomination for President. On the expiration of his official duties he will have served four terms of two years each, with marked credit to himself, honor to the colored race, and to the advancement and prosperity of his country.

GOOD ADVICE.—The journals in the west are all urging the farmers to put in abundant crops of spring wheat, potatoes, corn, and whatever may serve as a substitute for wheat. There will be no supply from last year's crop, and the farmers need not fear low prices. The next year will furnish abundant demand for all that the soil can produce. It is famine and starvation prices that we have to fear, and not a glutted market. The dry fall prevented them from getting in wheat freely, and they must now rely on what the far west may produce, to make up for their lack. Let them cover every spot they can occupy, with something that will do for the sustenance of man or beast, or both.—Phil. Ledger.

A HUGE PILE OF SERPENTS.—Baron Humboldt says:

"In the savannahs of Iacuba, Guiana, I saw the most wonderful and terrible spectacle that can be seen, and although it be not uncommon to the natives, no traveler has ever mentioned it. We were ten men on horseback, two of whom took the lead, in order to sound the passages, while I preferred to skirt the great forests. One of the men who formed the vanguard returned at full gallop and called to me, 'Here, sir, come and see serpents in a pile.' He pointed to something elevated in the middle of the savannah or swamp, which appeared like a bundle of arms. One of my company said, 'This is certainly one of the assemblages of serpents which heap themselves on each other after a violent tempest. I have heard of these, but never saw any; let us proceed cautiously, and not go too near them.'

"When we were within twenty paces of it, the terror of our horses prevented our approaching nearer, to which none of us inclined. On a sudden the pyramid mass became agitated; a horrid hissing issued from it, thousands of serpents rolled spirally on each other, and shot forth out of the circle their venomous darts and fiery eyes to us. I own I was the first to draw back, but when I saw this formidable phalanx remain at its post, and appear to be more disposed to defend itself than attack us, I rode around in order to view its order of battle, which faced the enemy on every side. I then thought what could be the design of such an assemblage; and I concluded that this species of serpent dreaded some colossal enemy, which might be the great serpent or cayman, and they reunite themselves after seeing the enemy, so as to resist the enemy in a mass.

AN AMERICAN SENTIMENT.—George Washington says—"The bosom of America is open to receive, not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of all nations and of all religions, whom we shall welcome to a participation in all rights and privileges."

It is well for Washington that he did not live till 1855. Such sentiments now would have hung him in effigy.—Albany Journal.

There is a lawyer in Dearborn county, known no less for his eccentricity than for his legal lore. Many are the anecdotes told of him. A man once went to him to be qualified for some petty office.

Said he, "Hold up your hand; I'll swear you, but all — couldn't qualify you."

### Novel Law Suit.

A somewhat romantic suit at law has just been terminated in Franklin county. It seems that one John Lescher became pierced with the arrow of Cupid, and wishing to heal the wound by lawful wedlock, he made proposals to the object of his affections, which, it seems, she received favorably; but the father Mr. Jacob Wyant, being a prudent man of much foresight, required the said John Lescher to enter into bonds of five hundred dollars conditioned that the said John Lescher should live with his wife and treat her as a kind and affectionate husband should do; but the parties, after living together some months, separated, and this suit was brought to recover the amount of the bond. The case was first tried at the last April term of the Franklin court, when Judge Kimmell decided the bond to be invalid. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, and it was decided that the bond "was good and valid, and in accordance with the law." The case therefore came up again in the Franklin county courts, when the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff of \$979.76. The result of this suit may give a valuable suggestion to anxious fathers whose daughters are sought as partners at the altar, and an imitation of Mr. Wyant's forethought would show a prudent concern for their daughter's welfare.—Carlisle (Pa.) Democrat.

The perfume of flowers may be gathered, according to the Scientific American, in a very simple manner, and without apparatus. Gather the flowers with as little stock as possible, and place them in a jar three parts full of olive or almond oil. After being in the oil twenty-four hours, put them into a coarse cloth, and squeeze the oil from them. This process, with fresh flowers, is to be repeated according to the strength of the perfume desired. The oil being thus thoroughly perfumed with the volatile principle of the flowers, it is to be mixed with an equal quantity of pure rectified spirits, and shaken every day for a fortnight, when it may be poured off, ready for use. As the season for sweet scented blossoms is just approaching, this method may be practically tested, and without any great trouble or expense. It would add additional interest to the cultivation of flowers.

APPEARANCES.—Upon the subject of dress and appearances the New York Times thus remarks:

"A coat that has the marks of use upon it is a recommendation to people of sense, and a hat with too smooth a nap and too high a lustre is a derogatory circumstance. The best coats in Broadway are on the backs of penitents, broken down merchants, clerks with pitiful salaries, and men that don't pay up. The heaviest gold chains dangle from the fobs of gamblers and gentlemen of very limited means; costly ornaments on the ladies indicate to eyes that are well open, the fact of a silly lover or husband cramped for funds. And when a pretty woman goes by in a suit of plain and neat apparel, it is the presumption that she has fair expectations and a husband that can show a balance in his favor. For women are like books—too much gilding makes men suspicious that the binding is the most important point."

AN AMATEUR GARDNER'S EXPERIENCE.—Let any man or woman state without ostentation any little matter he or she may have observed, and an immense amount of knowledge may be gained. Here now is a hint from one who is not a gardener by profession to gardeners in general. My brother has a small greenhouse, but he has no learned gardener; his tender plants generally died in the winter; he used to put on, in very severe weather, a fire in the evening so as to keep out the frost and damp at night; but the plants died nevertheless, not from frost, but from damp, so he being a meditative man, thought it was just possible he was going contrary to the laws of nature by making the night warm and the day cool. In despite of all gardeners he lighted his fire in the morning when the weather was very cold, and let it go out at night; he let the sun, as he said set naturally. The result was all that he could wish, he hardly lost a plant. It is wrong, said he, to have heat without light, and equally wrong to have light without heat; and this I think is sound reason.—Corresp. of "The Field."

THE SCIENCE OF DUNNING.—I say, Jaques, this dunning is easily deducted to a science and art. A boot-maker desired me to collect a bill of twenty dollars against a clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Truesdell; you know him, Jaques! A man of talent—great talent, great virtue—particular friend of mine. Went to see him—couldn't pay. Called the next day on his pretty wife—fine woman, finest eye in New York—got on the tender side of her—she promised to make her husband pay—called the next day—wouldn't see me. Well, went to church early—like going to church. Truesdell was to preach; got a seat in the first pew, right straight in front of the pulpit. Sat quiet through prayers, till Truesdell got up in the pulpit to preach—then didn't I fix my eyes upon him! Never stirred them once—looked right straight into the middle of his forehead, like the magnetizers do. No preaching at all; tried to do it, but kept

my eye on him, and he did not know what he was driving at. Everybody said it was the shortest sermon they'd ever heard.—"People went away—I went and thanked him for such a good sermon. Didn't he look pale and red? but he answered, quiet as a lamb; then I asked in a whisper, what time would he see me to-morrow. "Nine o'clock," says he, and away I went. Called this morning just as the clock was striking nine; came to the door himself, as though he was going to read the burial service. I put the bill into his hand, he put the money into mine, put his hand on my shoulder, "God bless you, my son!" says he. "Amen!" cried I. "Great country this; fine preachers—fine preachers!"

[From the Ohio Cultivator.]  
The Best Kind of Mules.

In the Cultivator of August 1st, 1854, we published an article from Mr. R. Cockerill, of Nashville, Tenn., on the subject of mules. A late number of the Louisville Journal has the following reply from Alfred Cohen, of Boyle county, Ky. The mule interest is becoming of such vast importance at the South and West, that a discussion by such eminent stock growers is entitled to careful consideration:

Mr. Cockerill's views as regards the symmetry, spirit, action, and stamina necessary for a good and serviceable mule are correct. I am myself a mule raiser, and have also driven mules for a number of years to the several Southern States, and use them also on my farm for the different agricultural purposes. Although I do not number quite as many teams as Mr. Cockerill, still from the quantity I have handled in different ways, I may consider myself a judge. Never before have I heard the superiority of the Tennessee jacks and mules claimed over the Kentucky stock of that kind.

Mr. Cockerill says that we force our jacks and mules, by a hot-bed growth, to be large animals—that we take only size into consideration, and, owing to our treatment, we have large, coarse animals, without spirit, action, or stamina; hence, according to Mr. C., the Tennessee jack and mules are more valuable and serviceable than the produce of Kentucky under her present system. Now, it is well known all over the United States, where mules are used and sold, and the stock of Tennessee, as well as other States, comes in competition with Kentucky, that the Kentucky mules always command the highest prices, for their superior size, symmetry, style, and action.—It is also known that Tennessee drovers, when in the Southern markets, frequently say that their mules were purchased in Kentucky, for the purpose of giving them reputation. So much for the Kentucky name. It is also well known that the best jacks they have in Tennessee were raised in Kentucky, and we never sell our best jacks out of the State; and, as far as our brood mares are concerned, their superiority is so generally acknowledged, that it is not necessary for me to proclaim their merits.

I know very well that many years ago, when we first began to raise mules, an error prevailed here as regarded the qualities necessary for a good mule. Then they were generally judged by their size, and the largest mule commanded the highest price; but we have learned by experience that style, symmetry, action, and stamina are more taken into consideration than size, although we still have in Kentucky mules from 16 to 17 hands high, with as much style and action as a small mule can have; and, as a sample of what Kentucky can do in that line, a pair of mules may now be seen in New York, which were sold to a gentleman of that city by Mr. Gabriel Salter, of Gerrard county, for \$1,000. They are over 17 hands high, and have all the style and action of fine horses.

I suppose that Mr. Cockerill never was in Kentucky, for otherwise, from the experience and judgment he says he has in that kind of stock, I think he never would have underrated our stock in the manner he has. If he wishes to be undecieved in relation to our jacks and mules, if he will visit Kentucky in the fall and attend some of our county fairs, I believe he will not only reverse his opinion, but consider himself amply repaid for his trouble.

It is well known that in the heavy lowlands of the South experience has proved that they require large mules that can throw weight in the collar to till their lands, provided they have the action to sustain their weight. Large mules are also required to work on the canals in the North, they being found more serviceable than horses. They are also required for the drays in the city.

In fact, all over the South, the planters have now discovered by experience that the large mules are the most serviceable; that it is difficult at present for our drovers to sell small mules anywhere.

Cattle, horses, mules, and all other stock are generally well treated in Kentucky.—We are enabled to treat our stock so well, owing to the luxuriance of our blue grass pastures—the best grass for stock—which, from our latitude, soil, and climate, has so far done better here than in any other State.

SANTA ANNA has purchased the steamship Ben Franklin and the bark Catharine Augusta for \$483,000. It is said he wants them to blockade Acapulco.



## Another Counterfeiter Caught.

Of the seven indictments found by the special grand jury empaneled near the close of the last term of our Circuit Court for the benefit of JAMES LITTLE, who was tried and convicted of counterfeiting, one was against Dr. Amos D. Coffey, of Louisville, for the same offence.

On Tuesday, Sheriff MITCHELL left this place with a requisition for Dr. Coffey from Gov. WRIGHT upon the Governor of Kentucky. Mr. MITCHELL sent his assistant to Frankfort to procure a warrant for his arrest, whilst he remained in Louisville "prospeeting," as the California miners say. But fearing that some of the Doctor's friends in this county might give him information of what was going on, the Sheriff, with the assistance of officer HOWARD, of the 7th Ward, arrested and secured him immediately, without waiting for the arrival of the warrant from Gov. POWELL. The Sheriff, in charge of the prisoner, arrived here at noon yesterday; but up to the time of going to press, COFFEY had not given bail, which was fixed at \$500.

The prisoner has not yet been committed to jail, but is in the custody of the Sheriff, strongly guarded.

How CAN A GOOD METHODIST BE A KNOW-NOTHING?—The following "Article of Faith," is to be found in the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It will be seen that by necessary implication, all outis are forbidden except they be made before a magistrate legally authorized to administer them:

"As we confess that vain and rash swearing is forbidden Christian men by our Lord Jesus Christ, and by James, his apostle, so we judge that the Christian religion doth not prohibit, but that a man may swear when the magistrate requireth, in a cause of faith and charity, so it be done according to the prophet's teaching, in justice, judgment, and truth."—*South-Side Democrat.*

Yet there are Methodist Know Nothings.—We know of at least a score of Methodists in this place who are K. N.'s. We make no invidious distinction in the above statement, between the Methodist and other churches, for we know persons of all the churches in Bloomington, who are K. N.'s. We simply make statement of a fact which we know to be true.

On Tuesday evening the inward express train on the N. A. & S. R. R. met with an accident in the breaking of an axle of the locomotive. The baggage car was thrown off the track; but no one was seriously injured.

It was at first reported that the convicts, JACOBS, LITTLE, and HARGIS, who were in the baggage car in charge of our excellent sheriff, P. L. D. MITCHELL, escaped after the accident; but it proved to be a false rumor. They are now comfortably quartered with an extensive boarding-house keeper in Jeffersonville, named SAM. PATTERSON.

Dr. Ziba Foster, located in Heltonville, Lawrence county, for the purpose of practicing his profession. Dr. Foster is a graduate of the University of the city of New York, and also of the University of Louisville. He has had several years' experience as a practicing physician; and our Heltonville friends should congratulate themselves on the acquisition of so excellent a physician as Dr. Foster.

See the advertisement in to-day's paper of our friend, JESSE CORSAW, manufacturer of Tombstones, Monuments, Table tops, Mantles, and Vases, &c., &c. Jesse is a good workman, and deserving of patronage.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—We are frequently asked why we do not publish all the marriages and deaths that take place in the county. We take this occasion to answer, once for all, that we will and do publish them when such notices are furnished us. We cannot take time to run all over town to find out who's married, who married them, and when they were married; or who's dead, when they died, and what disease they died of. We charge nothing for a simple notice of a marriage or death, and will publish all such if the copy is furnished us.

The *Phrenological Journal* and the *Water-Cure Journal* for May, have been received. We know of no papers that contain as much valuable and interesting matter for the same price, in the United States. Either of these journals may be had for \$1 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, New York.

A Mr. ANDREW PARKS, as clerk of the Bloomington Association of United Baptists, had printed at this office, some seven months since, the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Association. The said PARKS has neither taken the job away nor paid for it; and unless some member of the Association calls and pays for the job, and takes it away, we shall place the account in the hands of a justice, with the usual instructions.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—An Irish girl confined in the Alms-House near Palmer, Mass., recently gave birth to a child, which she declared to the last was but an expression of the will of God. It is strongly to be desired that the Yankee girls in that region should not be called upon in the same way.

STRAWBERRIES.—We notice from the Louisville papers that their editors have already been regaling themselves on strawberries. Who will be the first to remember the editors of the *News-Letter*, with the first strawberries of the season? Don't all come at once.

"Gazetteer's" communication, from Gosport, has been received; but as the editor (the senior) who attends to the Gosport correspondence, is absent this week, its publication is postponed till he reaches home.

## Know Nothing Honesty.

The subjoined article appears in the Louisville *Courier*, which article has also been published in the Louisville *Journal*. We almost every day find equally false and flagitious statements in the Indianapolis *Journal*, New Albany *Tribune*, Evansville *Journal*, and other K. N. papers, about the "Sag Nights;" which are made with as much brazen assurance as if every syllable were as true as gospel. We do not believe that there ever was such an organization, secret or otherwise, in the United States, as the "Sag Nights." We wish it distinctly understood that if such a secret order does spring up in this country, established on anything like the same principle that the order of Know Nothings is, we shall combat against it as strenuously as we now do against the Know Nothings:

"THE SAG NIGHTS IN OHIO.—The Ohio State Journal says that the Grand Council of the Sag Nights, composed of delegates from the various subordinate lodges throughout the State, met at Velling's Hall, at Columbus, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The Journal proceeds to state that the following officers answered to their names: Gen. Joel T. Wilson, of Seneca, President; Asa G. Dimmock, of Sandusky, Vice President; — Shaffer, of Stark county, Secretary; and J. A. Marchand, of Wooster, Treasurer. Sheriff Miller, of Cincinnati, was appointed door-keeper, with strict orders from the President to admit none except those in possession of the pass-word, (the 'country's safe,') and the proper sign, (thumb through the top button-hole of the left lappel of the coat.)

After the opening ceremonies were gone through with in the usual form, Gen. Wilson submitted his report. He stated that he had succeeded in organizing 115 lodges, and had visited every county in the State. He spoke of the great facilities that had been furnished him by the Postmasters and Mail Agents, in the way of free tickets and liberal contributions; and complimented, particularly the U. S. Marshals and their deputies, for their exertions in the cause. The report closed with fierce denunciations of the Know Nothings and recommended renewed exertions for their extinction."

The Versailles Literary Messenger (Ripley county,) says that from all parts of that county the reports of the crops are highly flattering. The wheat crop promises an abundant yield. This is the same county in which it was stated some weeks ago the farmers were so destitute of food for their stock, that they were compelled to use the straw in their beds. There is apparently a better prospect before them now for the next winter.

A proposition has been introduced into the British Parliament to hold a Congress of all nations to introduce a uniform system of coins, weights, and measures. Such a measure, if carried out, would certainly greatly facilitate the business of the world.

Fines of from \$50 to \$100 are imposed in Louisville, for carrying concealed deadly weapons.

The Province of Nova Scotia, with a population of 305,000 souls, consumed more tea last year than the empire of France with a population of 3,000,000.

The Detroit *Tribune* says the trees of that State have been badly injured, and that a crop of fruit cannot be expected.

Thirteen hundred and thirty-six persons embarked for Liberia under the auspices and at the expense of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, for the past two years.

The amount of calico daily manufactured in Rhode Island is sufficient to make each female in the State a dress.

ABOMINABLE CUSTOM REVIVED.—Snuff boxes, containing snuff exquisitely scented, are said to be the fashion in Paris at present—for ladies!

Several parties in Naples have been arrested and imprisoned for allowing their beards to grow.

The crops throughout the State of Pennsylvania are said to be in a most promising condition.

Nineteen hundred horses have been bought at the West during the past winter for the Erie canal.

The Paris restaurateurs have long been in the habit of mixing horse-flesh in their savory *repas*, which appear by another name in the carte!

GEORGE THOMPSON, the celebrated English abolitionist, who was once mobbed in Boston, is now the editor of the *Empire*, a weekly paper published in London.

Counterfeit \$2 bills on the State Bank of Hartford, Conn., have been put in circulation. Look out for them—the filling up is said to be bad.

"DOESTICKS."—Edward Livermore, of N. Y. has published a piece of music called the "Doestick Schottisch."—The same publisher announces a volume of "Doestick's" writings, which will be published in a few weeks.

WONDERFUL TRAIL.—Our neighbor of the Tower says, that a few days since "a tape worm was taken from a woman ninety feet long!"—*Exchange.*

A pretty tall woman, that.

LOUIS NAPOLEON, while at Buckingham Palace, acknowledged his "oerns," and Mr. ESTERHAUS cut 'em out.

An attempt was made in Lafayette, on Thursday night to break into a house where all the witnesses of a recent murder slept, for the purpose, it is supposed, of killing them, and getting them out of the way. An alarm was raised and the attempt defeated.

A beautiful blending of the Rose, the Shamrock and the Thistle, is found in Cincinnati, where the editors of the three Know Nothing papers are an Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotchman. Thus, Mr. ROWE of the *Columbian* was born in "merry England," Mr. TAYLOR of the *Times*, in the "gem of the ocean," and Col. SCHOUTER of the *Gazette* is only "upon his native heath," when he treads the highlands or lowlands of "bonny Scotland."

A wealthy gentleman of Buffalo purchased two lots of land in St. Paul, Minnesota, in July, 1853, for which he paid \$500, and has just sold the same for \$5,000; for the other he paid \$5,000 and has been offered \$15,000, which he has refused. He holds it at \$20,000. So says the Buffalo *Republican*.

Gov. GARDNER, of Mass., has declined to remove Judge LORING, in accordance with the address of the two branches of the Legislature. The Governor's Council were adverse to the decision, but he had the courage to do his duty. The decision gave great satisfaction in Boston and will be applauded by all who regard the integrity of the Judiciary.

DISSOLUTION OF THE CUBAN JUNTA.—A New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* announces the dissolution of the Cuban Junta in that city. The prominent members have all resigned and gone to New York. Gen. GERMÁN has returned to Mississippi, where the Know Nothings will make him their standard bearer in the next election.

KANSAS PROSPECTS.—It is said by the N. Y. *Times*, that Gov. REEDER will resign his office, unless President PIERCE agrees to sustain him against the invading hordes from Missouri. He desires the President to order a new election for members of the Legislature, and to send a military force sufficient to protect the inhabitants of Kansas in the peaceful and independent exercise of the right of suffrage. If unsuccessful in this application, it is stated that he will abandon the office.

By a late act of the Nebraska Legislature, the property of a married woman acquired either before or after marriage is exempt from execution for the debts of her husband, neither is it liable for debts incurred by her as security for her husband. It is liable, however, for the necessary articles for the use of the family.

The Maine liquor law went into effect in Delaware on the 3d instant. An increase in the price of boarding at the hotels went into operation at the same time. A general storing away of liquor was observable for several days previous.

The Louisville *Democrat* says that Lovine, the Know Nothing anti-American nominee for Governor, declines to run, and that a State Council of the order is to be held in Louisville on the 26th to nominate a substitute.

The Grand Rapids *Enquirer* notes that on Thursday of last week flour sold in that city at \$8 a barrel, that on Saturday sold for \$10 a barrel.

Col. KINNEY announces that his expedition will sail from New York on the 19th, in the Eldorado.

THE CRIMEA.—The greatest breadth of the Crimea is one hundred and twenty-four miles; the length from east to west, one hundred and seventy. The Tartar population of the Crimea is about sixty-one thousand.

Two members of the celebrated Hardin county jury, that acquitted MATT. WARP, have commenced suits against the Louisville *Courier* and *Democrat* for damages.

A German named HENRY LUTZ committed suicide at Indianapolis a few days since by drowning. He was a carpenter by trade and was supposed to be partially insane.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 25th ult., speaking of "hard times" and the character of the bread conforming thereto, thus describes the latter:

Some of their loaves are so porous that cockroaches can run scrub races all through them, with plenty of room for an indefinite number of spectators. Cut a hole in the top crust, put in a bullet, give it a shake or two, and presto! out it comes at the bottom!

Lynn, Massachusetts, has appropriated \$500 to celebrate the 4th of July.

At Toledo they set rowdies and drunkards to work on the chain-gang.

WHERE TO GET GOOD, NICE BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, &c.—At HEPPER'S, one door above the Orchard House.

A PRESIDENTIAL TEAM.—The party that rallies on the Poole platform have made the following nominations for the Presidency:

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. JOSEPH HISS, of Massachusetts.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, MRS. PATTERSON, of Boston.

We did not before know that Hiss was a General, Mrs. P., who will act as his Vice, if elected, has done corporal service in the Bay State.—*Albany Atlas.*

Hon. LEWIS CASS is to deliver the address before the New York State Agricultural Society in October next.

A late arrival from Cuba brings intelligence that all was quiet on the Island, and that nearly all the inhabitants were in readiness to meet any filibustering expedition that might desire to land. It was reported that there were 80,000 fighting men on the Island.

One day a little girl, five years old, heard a preacher of a certain denominational order praying most lustily till the roof rang with the strength of his supplication. Turning to her mother, and beckoning the maternal ear down to a speaking distance, she whispered—"Mother, don't you think that if he lived longer to God he wouldn't have to talk so loud?" Such a question is worth a volume on "Elucation in Prayer."

Dr. George Berry took his daughter Elizabeth to the Catholic nunnery near Terre Haute last week.—*Brookville American.*

The young lady referred to in the paragraph above, having noticed the same, in reply, thus writes to the editor of the *American*:

"My father accompanied me to a Boarding School, where I am, and have for my associate students, about as happy a lot of young ladies, of different religious sects, as our State possesses. We have good buildings, fine grounds for exercise, plenty to eat, excellent teachers who devote their whole time to our instruction, and a daily mail to bring us letters and newspapers from our home friends. It is my opinion that, for the obtaining of a practical education, this is the best school I ever attended. The teachers profess the Catholic religion, but they do not interfere with the sectarian views of their pupils. Never have I heard them say a disrespectful word of those who differ with them.—We have neither nuns or nunnery here. The ladies who conduct the school are Sisters of Charity, employed in the education of youth."

Our sensible cotemporary of the Greenacres, *Donner* (one of the very best papers in the State, bating its Fusionism) remarks as follows upon the above:

"The paragraph of the *American* was doubtless intended as a slur on the young lady, because she chose to attend a Catholic school.—We like the manner in which she replies, and must admit that she is more than half right when she says St. Mary's, so far as obtaining a practical education is concerned, is one of the best schools in the State. If she choose to attend a Catholic school, it is nobody's business. Schools under the supervision of other denominations are not 'proscribed' because of the sectarian views of the teachers—neither should this Catholic institution be. So it is a good school it matters not what church controls it.—We are always willing to give credit where credit is due. Some men, however, are governed by their prejudices, and of course are not competent persons to deal out justice."

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES AGAIN DESTROYED.—We copy the following from the Huntsville (Ala.) *Advocate*:

IGNORANCE DISPLAYED.—For the second time this season, many miles of the telegraphic wires in Franklin and Lauderdale counties in this State have been torn down by some persons unknown, who, it is said, believe that the telegraph is responsible for and the cause of the dry weather which has prevailed for the past twelve months. Tell it not in Gath! publish it not in the streets of Askelon! that such ignorance and such superstition exist in Alabama, in the wealthy counties of Franklin and Lauderdale, in the immediate vicinity of Tusculum and Florence, under the shadow of the two Lagrange colleges! and where three newspapers are published? Oh where is the school-master, that he is not at work among the people? Missionaries for such heathen are needed.

Enough for one Bed.

Emigration to the State of Michigan was so great during the years 1853-6 that every house was filled every night with travelers wanting lodging. Every traveler there at that time will remember the difficulty of obtaining a bed in the hotels, even if he had two or three "strange bed-fellows."

The Rev. HESSEA BROWN, an eccentric Methodist minister, stopped one night at one of the hotels in Ann Arbor, and inquired if he could have a room to himself. The barkeeper told him he could, unless they should be so full as to render it necessary to put another one in with him. At an early hour the reverend gentleman went to his room, locked the door, and soon retired to bed, and sunk into a comfortable sleep.—Along towards midnight he was aroused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at the door.

"Hallo! you there," he exclaimed, "what do you want now?"—particular stress on the last word.

"You must take another lodger, sir, with you," said the voice of the landlord.

"What! another yet?"

"Why, yes—there is only one in here, is there?"

"Ouel! why here is Mr. Brown, a Methodist preacher, and myself, already, and I should think that enough for one bed even in Michigan."

The landlord seemed to think so too, and left the trio to their repose.

The Buffalo *Democracy* comments as follows, on publishing the protest of LUCY STONE and H. B. BLACKWELL:

These articles of agreement are exceedingly defective. What provision is made for the reciprocal carrying of the baby at night, what time it squalls and will not sleep? No liquidated damages are provided for, in the event of the loving Lucy and Henry refusing to be bound by the award of the arbitrators. If Lucy puts the baby's clothes on, should not Henry and equity, and good conscience, pick them up and replace them whenever they drop off? If Lucy patiently endures the tyranny of Nature in the lacteal arrangements for the benefit of infant humanity in search of sustenance, should not Henry engage to feed the babies spoon victuals, from and after their second tooth? Why was not the above protest signed in duplicate, so as to give Lucy the precedence upon one piece of paper, now so unjustly and selfishly taken of her before the world by her already aggressive husband? Will Lucy ever have the courage to vary her lectures upon Woman's Rights, by a history of Man's Aggressions?

GREENEY AT SEA.—After landing at Liverpool from the steamship, HORACE indulges in the following savory reflections:

I think I could just endure the compound stench of grease and steam which "ascendeth forever and ever" on board these fire ships; I might even bear the addition to my agonies which the damp, chilly breeze (when it happens not to be a gale) never fails to induce; I might come in time to grapple with and throttle the demon sea sickness, remorseless as he is, but when to these are added the fumes arising from the incessant cookery required for three or four hundred human beings all huddled within a space two hundred feet long by some twenty-five wide, I am compelled to surrender. There certainly can be fabricated nowhere else on earth a jumble of smells so intolerably nauseous and sickening.

## Later From California.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14. The Prometheus has arrived with California dates of the 24th. She brings but little news.

The U. S. Land Commissioner had confirmed the Webster claim of eleven leagues, on a portion of which the city of Stockton is located.

Jose Duncan had failed for \$80,000 and Geo. B. Upton for \$100,000.

Business was very dull. Sanders the forger, had escaped in a vessel bound to China.

The papers are filled with accounts of murder and suicide.

The Northern Light left on the night of the 8th for New York, 350 passengers and 300,000 in specie.

The revolution in Nicaragua had received fresh impetus by the accession of Gen. Murraso.

Two rich copper mines had been discovered at Costa.

EVANSVILLE, May 15. A fire broke out this morning at half past 3 o'clock in a row of frame buildings on Main street, between First and Water. The frames, eight in number were speedily consumed. The fire then caught the brick house on Water st., and burned down four large three-story brick buildings.

The principal sufferers by the fire are Wm. Lowenthal & Co., dry goods and clothing merchants. A large portion of their goods were saved in a damaged state. They were insured for \$4,000 in the Etna, \$4,000 in the Star, \$4,000 in the National Protection, 400(?) in the Grand, \$4,000 in the Granite, and \$2,500 in the State Mutual.

M. A. Lawrence's marble shop; loss \$8,000—insured for \$2,000 in the Granite. H. J. Hart, boot and shoe dealer; stock worth about \$6000, principally saved; insured for \$1500 in the Granite and \$2000 in the State Mutual. Mr. McMillan's clothing store—the contents were principally saved insured for \$1000 in the Hartford.

Johnson's tin-shop was destroyed; the stock was principally saved.

The building occupied by the Insurance Co., which was a three story brick, and belonged to Mr. Parratt, was burned.—Insured for \$2,500.

A three-story brick owned by Mr. Barnes, and occupied by Mr. Fleming as a leather store and Mr. Berths as a produce store, was destroyed. The goods were mostly insured.

The late John Mitchell's residence was burned—furniture mostly saved.

Miss Baker's millinery store, Nelin's tailor shop, and Summers & Tilton's daguerrotype gallery were burned.

Anderson's barber shop and a small shoe store were destroyed. It is not fully known how the fire originated. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

## The Marseilles Hymn.

Oh! that is a song! It is the magic wand that, with wondrous power, changes the day into the night! Go to Paris, enter the first best theater; take the audience by surprise, and sing in the midst of the performances:

"Allons, enfants de la patrie,"

and you will witness something most extraordinary. The whole assembly, actors and audience, will at once arise, and, with inspired voice, hymn forth, *Allons enfants de la patrie*. The children will shout with joy and toss their caps aloft; the women will wave their perfumed handkerchiefs, and excitement will be raised that will continue long after the verses shall have been sung. And woe to that power that should attempt to quell this excitement on the moment of its might! Let the government forbid the singing of this song as strictly as possible; experience has proved that the *Marseillaise* will be sung to the end, whenever its first tones have been raised in a large assembly. The effect of this hymn is truly wonderful! It often appears as a judge, descending among men, and demanding an account of their acts. Fools! to think its role is finished. All revolutions, all empires which have occurred since its composition, have but verified its influence and its importance. The Marseilles Hymn is one of the greatest triumphs of which music can boast—it is the faith and the trust of a nation.—*Musical Gazette.*

"Fol-de-rol," we have no doubt, will be the emphatic comment of many of our readers, says the Portland Daily Advertiser, as they finish the matrimonial protest of Lucy Stone—unless they prefer to bring up from the "pure well of English undefiled" the simpler epithet, "*Fudge!*" Either of them will form as good and accurate criticism as the nature of the circumstances requires. Who are Lucy Stone and Henry B. Blackwell that they can't be married in the simple, confiding, honest way of our fathers and mothers? What serpent has opened their eyes to see "good and evil" which have escaped the ken of all our common law expounders? And what kind of a marriage is this quicclaim agreement, with its protest equally against law, custom, and sense? It is superb nonsense all round.—But there—if the parties enjoy it, it is just as well for them. Only we hope such arrangements won't spread under the sacred name of marriage. Had it come off within our editorial diocese, we should have chronicled it thus (which we give to let our young folks see whether it looks any better than the old fashioned form.)

STONE & BLACKWELL.

The subscribers have this day entered into distinct agreement for carrying on the matrimonial, domestic, and reformatory business. N. B.—No trust—as the parties do not trust each other.

L. STONE, H. B. BLACKWELL.

BAYARD TAYLOR lately delivered a lecture at Kalamazoo, on the Philosophy of Travel, before a large audience. The next day a gentleman chancing to meet a lady, who listened to the lecture, asked her opinion of it. "Oh, it was excellent—he has such a sweet mousetache!" Discriminating female.

## Gov. Reeder, of Kansas.

Gov. Reeder is now on a visit to his family and friends in Easton, Pa. His reception was very enthusiastic. A speech welcoming him to his old home was made by Hon. J. M. Porter, in which allusion was made to the outrages recently committed in Kansas.

Gov. Reeder, in reply, expressed in feeling and eloquent terms the grateful impression made upon him by the warm and enthusiastic reception given to him by so large an assembly of his fellow-citizens. He referred to the reports of fraud and outrage upon the part of Slavery men in the Kansas election, and emphatically confirmed the very worst statement of them which had preceded his arrival. He said his opinions on the subject of popular sovereignty had undergone no change, but that the conduct of the people of the border counties of the North of Missouri had astonished and amazed him by their reckless disregard of all laws, compacts, and constitutions; that the Territory of Kansas, in her late election, had been invaded by a regular organized army, armed to the teeth, who took possession of their ballot-boxes and made a Legislature to suit the purpose of the pro-Slavery party. Kansas was subdued, subjugated, and conquered by armed men from Missouri, but her citizens were resolved never to give up the fight for their soil from foreign control or interference. The State of Missouri would be called upon to disavow all sympathy with these border ruffians. If she refused, the South would be called on to disavowance her. If the South refused, the solemn duty would devolve upon the North to take up the matter so that the rights of her sons who had settled in Kansas in the faith of solemn compacts, shall be vindicated and sustained. He declared that the accounts of the fierce outrages and wild violence perpetrated at the election, published in the northern papers, were in no wise exaggerated. He concluded by saying that Kansas was now a conquered country—conquered by force of arms—but that her citizens were resolved never to yield their rights, and relied upon the North to aid them by demonstrations of public sentiment and all other legal means until they shall be fully and triumphantly vindicated.

During his speech Gov. Reeder was frequently and enthusiastically cheered by the large audience present.

A CROWNLESS EMPEROR.—Among the intelligence brought by the Africa is the announcement of the 18th of August as the day for the coronation of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The day selected is his twenty-fifth birthday. It may be deemed strange that an Emperor, who came to his throne seven years ago, should be having his coronation at this late day. The fact is, that the crown, an important accessory on such occasions, has been missing. The Austrian Sovereign is, in his own peculiar dominions, a Grand Duke.—The title of the King of Hungary, which the Austrian Grand Dukes have also held, was conferred by the election of the Hungarian Parliament.

When thus elected, the ancient crown of St. Stephen was placed on his head. This is a carefully preserved and rich relic, made originally for Stephen, the first Christian King of Hungary, and handed down, from one sovereign to another, for some nine hundred years, and regarded by the peasantry with an almost superstitious veneration. The present Emperor did not wait to be elected, but having set aside the Hungarian Constitution, after the outbreak of 1848, assumed the rank as of right. But in the confusion of the struggle, St. Stephen's head-piece was discovered to be lost.—Whether thieves had got it and melted it up for its gold and jewels, or whether the defeated insurgents had carried it off and hid it nobody knew.

One thing was clear—it was gone. Rewards were offered, spies employed, and the country scoured in search of it. But, for once, even Austrian espionage was at fault. Seven long years has the Court of Vienna like Mr. Micawber, been waiting for something to turn up. Several other matters have turned up during that time, but the whereabouts of the crown has remained a mystery.

Whether the fixing of next August for the time of coronation indicates that it has been found, or that they have concluded to do without it, is not stated. Probably the latter is the case.—*Albany Journal.*

OF ALL THE DEVILS AVOID THE BLUE.—Remember this is a comical world, given to calculation—therefore, if you would thrive and have 'tallow-covered kidneys' you must tickle the community and cut melancholy. Nobody wants to listen to distress if he can possibly avoid it—in a word, misery is a 'dem bore' and won't be tolerated. A comedian can extract his hundred dollars, from almost any community—a beggar is doing a duced good business if he gets two loaves of bread. For children to complain is all very well Mr. Ferguson; but for a man with good sense to go about like a dog with a scorbutic cranium—is a ridiculous waste of good grunting, that might be better kept for the choir. Even the character of Cicero is lessened by the complaints he suffered to escape him; and who can read the sad things written by Ovid, without despising the man whose misfortunes debased where they ought to have exalted his mind. Men who have experienced evils which are really of a trivial nature, should be in haste to forget them. These things are important to themselves but why they should suppose them sufficiently interesting to engage the attention of others? Again, we say, if you have trouble, just keep it to yourself, a jolly fellow can raise a half eagle at any time; a dismal individual could not effect the loan of one and ninepence if his soul depended on it. Be cheerful, therefore, for your own interest. Or, to condense the whole subject into one line, "laugh and grow fat."—Everybody does it who has any expectations of rising in the world.—*Alb. Knicker.*

Without a rich heart wealth is an ugly beggar.



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

FR. M. CARLTON, 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.

FR. 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.

## Literary Notice.

The ladies of the Nephrothia Society will give an exhibition at Helton's Hall on the evening of the 26th of May.

Exercises will commence at 7 o'clock.

By order of Society.

EMMA McCLELLAND, S. N. S.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., by Rev. J. M. Bismar, Mr. ROBERT C. FOSTER to Miss ANNE E. McCALLA.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

With the above notice we received a large and splendid cake which would have thrown into the wildest ecstasies the most fastidious epicure. The size and quality of the cake sent the printer on such interesting occasions as the above, is an excellent order (give us credit for that word) by which we can estimate the size and position of the hearts of the connoisseur pair as accurately as you can the temperature of the weather by the thermometer. Don't a good fellow, and we wish the happy twain every imaginable success in all their undertakings.

## 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.

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## 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 8, A. M.

From Indianapolis, via Martinsville, (by two-horse hack) arrives every Tuesday and Friday, at 12, M., and departs same days, at 1, P. M.

From Point Commerce, via White Hall, (horse-back) arrives every Thursday, at 1, P. M., and departs same day, at 1:30, P. M.

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[From the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel.]

## Value of Indiana Free Bank Money.

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

## First Class, Specie Paying, Par.

Bank of Indiana	Farmers and Merchants' Bank
" of Brookville	Indianapolis
" of Elkhart	Granger Bank
" of Goshen	Hoosier
" of Mt. Vernon	Indiana Stock Bank
" of Salem	Kentucky Stock
" of the Capital	Lagrange
" of Warsaw	Merchants and Mechanics' Bank
" of Monticello	N. Y. and Va. State Stock Bank
Canal Bank	Prairie City Bank
Crescent City Bank	Southern Bank of Ind.
Cambridge City	Salem
Centerville	Traders'
Fayette City	Traders' Indpls
Farmers' Bank, Westfield	

## Second Class, Worth 90 Cents to the Dollar.

Bank of Fort Wayne	New York Stock Bank
" of Elkhart	Upper Wash
" of Perryville	Wayne bank, Logansport
Delaware county bank	Wayne " Richmond
Great Western	Wabash River bk, Jasper
Huntington City	Wabash River bk, Newville
Indiana Reserve	Wabash River bk, New York
North-Western	

## Third Class, Worth 75 Cents to the Dollar.

Agricultural bank	Greene county bank
" of Albion	Lawrence New Albany
" of Albion	Merchants bank, Lafayette
" of Albion	Merchants " Springfield
" of Albion	Marshall county bank
" of Albion	Northern Indiana
" of Albion	Public Stock
" of Albion	Perry county
" of Albion	Plymouth
" of Albion	Shawnee
" of Albion	Steuben county
" of Albion	State Stock bank, Marion
" of Albion	State Stock " Plymouth
" of Albion	State Stock " Logansport
" of Albion	State Stock " Peru
" of Albion	State Stock Security bank
" of Albion	Traders' bank, Nashville
" of Albion	Western bank, Terre Haute
" of Albion	Wabash Valley bank

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONOR THE DEAD.

## JESSE CORSAW,

## TOMB AND GRAVE STONES,

## MONUMENTS,

## MANTLES, VASES,

And all kinds of sculptured work, either in Italian or Vermont Marble, Georgia or Bloomington stone. It is well known as good as any done at low prices than such work can be gotten up for by any other workman in this part of the country.

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

JESSE CORSAW,

Bloomington, Ind., 1855-1856

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Court of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Bloomington, on Saturday, the ninth day of June, 1855, the premises 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 full amount demanded by said execution, I will, at the same time and place, offer the fee simple of said real estate to the highest bidder, for cash in hand. Taken as the property of David Allen and Nancy Allen to satisfy said execution in favor of Solomon Bailey assignee of James W. Coffey, and against the said David Allen and Nancy Allen. Sale to be held at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

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

## PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, as guardian of the person and estate of David W. Mercer, a minor heir of Amelia McDonald, deceased, late of the county of Monroe, State of Indiana, will proceed to sell, upon the premises, in the town of Bloomington, in said county and State, upon the 30th day of June, 1855, the undivided half of lots Nos. 67 and 68, upon which there is situate a comfortable frame dwelling house. Said sale will be made in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, rendered at the April term thereof, 1855, and of 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 by said Court, at the July term, 1855, of said court. Sale between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day, at which time due attendance will be given by me.

FELIX G. MERCEUR, Guardian.

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**NEWS-LETTER**  
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE  
We would especially call the attention of the public

W to our facilities for doing

## PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK.

Our establishment has recently been fitted up with a great variety of PLAIN and FANCY CARDS and JON TYPES; and as we have recently purchased a large stock of every kind of Book and Job Paper, Cards, of all styles—some beautiful Chromotypic Bordered Cards, we are prepared to do Book and Job Printing in a style not surpassed by any printing house in Indiana. We know that Job Printing can be as well done in country towns as in the cities, and we intend to do it.

J. C. CARLTON,  
Publisher News-Letter

## NEW STORE!!

IN the Room recently occupied by E. E. Sluss, on the West corner of the Square. The subscriber has just received, and is opening a new and well-selected stock of

### Fancy, Staple, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS:

His Goods having been bought for Cash, he flatters himself that he can compete with any house in the place, in point of prices. Quick sales and large profits being his motto. He would say to all, come and examine his goods and prices, and judge for yourselves. No charge for showing Goods.

PLEASANT WILLIAMS.

**NEW**

Mr. P. Williams will, in connection with the Store, carry on the Millinery's Business, in all its various branches—and would call the attention of ladies of the country and town to their large assortment of

## BONNETS AND RIBBONS,

Of every quality and style. They have also on hand a well-selected assortment of Hatters, Unions, Embroiderings, French-worked Collars,

(neat patterns), Embroidered Chemisettes, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Silk, Linen and Cotton Gloves, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at **very low rates**, for cash or approved country produce.

P. WILLIAMS.

Bloomington, Oct. 7.—36ft.

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**DR. D. R. MALONE,**  
**Ecclectic Physician and Surgeon,**

HAVING permanently located in Bloomington, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country.

Office at his residence, South-east corner of the Public Square.

April 15-11tf

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

**U**R. A. L. Adams' new theory of disease is awakening the inquiry in the minds of all who read it—How is it that Americans have been so long and so slavishly immersed in darkness and ignorance on the subject of disease.

**Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balsam,**

The great Panacea of Disease, is offered to the afflicted of the States and Territories for the entire cure of Liver Complaints in all stages. Bilious Fever, Ague and Fever, Chronic Lung Fever, Dropsical Affections, Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Jaundice, Diarrhœa, Dys-

entry. Bowel Complaints, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervousness, Catarrh of the Digestive Tract, Female Complaints, &c.

**Only Reliable Liver Balm now sustains the highest reputation of any remedy before the public, and has proved to the most skeptical, beyond a shadow of doubt, that it is the**

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

**Only Reliable Harbinger of Health to the Addicted, Everywhere.**

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

**Iron Gout of the Monster Disease,**  
and on procuring one bottle of Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balm.

The reader's attention is called to the perusal of the Medical Circular, which can be obtained of every Agent

25 Liberty street, New York.  
September 16, 1854-33m6.

JOHN WILSON,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

Ladies who are enciente are requested not to use them,  
for so doing, miscarriage is frequently produced.  
JOSEPH STEINERT, Agent, New York.  
July 1, 1854-32vt