

# 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, SEPTEMBER 29, 1855.

The Rushville (Ind.) *Jacksonian* says that for the Presidency, JESSIE D. BRIGHT is its first, second and last choice.

Richmond, Ia., is to be lighted with gas at a cost of 17,000.

The yellow fever is prevailing in West Baton Rouge, Monroe and Alexandria, La.

The foundation has been prepared in New Orleans for the equestrian statue of JACKSON.

Forty-two persons have withdrawn from the K. N. council at Rome, Ga.

E. P. McGINTY, of the Nashville *Whig*, is so ill that he cannot recover.

Miss ELIZA LOGAN enjoyed a complimentary benefit at Indianapolis Saturday night.

INDIANA BAPTISTS.—The General Association of Baptists in Indiana was held last week in New Albany. Rev. S. DYER preached the introductory sermon; Rev. Dr. BAILEY was chosen President, and C. BLOOD Secretary. The board of directors was located at Franklin.

The case of McCORMICK vs. MANN, involving the patent right of reaping machines, is on trial in Cincinnati, before Judge McLEAN.—BEVERLY JOHNSON, of Maryland, and Mr. DICKINSON, of New York, appear for the plaintiff.

GOING BACK TO EUROPE.—There seems to be a steady stream of emigration from the United States to Europe. The packet ship *Tonawanda* sailed from Philadelphia for Liverpool a few days ago, with ten cabin and two hundred and sixty-seven steerage passengers.

Preparations for the Indiana State Fair to be held at Indianapolis, are being rapidly pushed forward. Seven buildings, each one hundred feet in length, are being erected; one for offices, one for an eating house, and five for exhibition halls.

From the Louisville Times.

True History of the Outrages at the Election, on the 6th of August, at the 1st Ward Polls.

STATEMENT OF JOHN ROBERTS.  
About eight o'clock, not later than nine, A. M., of the day of the August election, 1855, I was at the polls in the First Ward, and remained there about half an hour.

When I first arrived there, I discovered the polls had been taken by a large number of native born citizens, who seemed to have formed themselves into a solid semi-circle. Not being a voter in that Ward, I did not go closer to the judges of the election than about fifteen paces. This semi-circle of persons had themselves so stationed that it looked very much like it was impossible for any person to get to the judges of the election, without the permission of this crowd. During the time I remained, I don't think any person voted save those who were hoisted and passed over the heads of those persons who had obstructed the passway to the judges of the election. This seemed to be the plan adopted by this collection of persons, for the purpose of letting none in save those who were favorable to their party. I noticed several persons, all natives, hoisted up and passed over the heads of this crowd of persons, to the judges' seats. I saw three foreigners, all of whom I believe were Germans, knocked down and run off by these persons. I saw them (the foreigners) do nothing but merely attempt to vote.

They, the three, were knocked down and kicked and apparently badly bruised. I saw several squads of foreign born citizens standing off at a distance, say forty or fifty yards, who manifested no disposition, so far as I could see, to get up a fight

or create a disturbance, and who seemed to be very much alarmed. It was perfectly apparent and convincing to my mind that the natives had formed themselves in this semi-circle for the purpose of preventing the naturalized citizens from getting to the polls, and from what I could see while there the foreign born citizens had no desire to bring on a disturbance. The three knocked down, while I was at or near the polls, were all the foreign born citizens that I saw attempt to vote while there. I came from the First Ward to my office, which is not more than forty paces from the place of voting in the Sixth Ward. I saw several foreign born citizens badly beaten at these polls, or rather near these polls.—I saw a man go up to a German and commence striking him over the head. The first stroke had hardly been made before ten or a dozen persons, all with sticks, blunt at both ends, and about eighteen inches long and near two inches thick, were ready, and some of them struck him some severe blows. This German did nothing that I saw, save hold up his hands in an imploring position. I saw several other foreign born citizens treated very much in the same way in the court house yard. I mentioned the above, because it was not far from my office. The persons engaged were all strangers to me, and most of the leaders, I think were not citizens of this city. I do not remember to have seen any of them before the election. I do not think I have seen any of them since, save the man who struck the German above named.

JOHN ROBERTS.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15, 1855.

STATEMENT OF JOHN L. HEMING.  
J. R. Heming states that he was about the First and Second Ward polls on Monday, the 6th of August, 1855, from about 7 o'clock, A. M., until about 6 o'clock, P. M., and saw principally what occurred during that time.

There was such a dense crowd about the First Ward polls during the morning of the election, that I deemed it almost equivalent to an impossibility for a person to get through the assemblage, and into the engine house where the votes were being taken. I saw several Germans make the attempt, but I do not know whether any succeeded in passing through; some I do know, that after making all efforts they could, withdrew and returned home. As near as I was able to see and judge of the collection of persons that were immediately in front of the door, giving ingress to the voters, the same person, continued in that position much longer than was necessary for the purpose of gaining admittance, and to me, apparently, sufficiently long to have voted treble the number seeking admittance. At intervals during the morning, up to about 11 o'clock, Germans and Irish would be seen coming out from among the crowd with bleeding heads and faces; and others were assaulted and driven away. Men, upon the outskirts of the crowd, were lifted up and passed in at the door over the heads of those who stood wedged in about the entrance.

During the afternoon the collection about the places of voting was very small, and all obstructions of the polls were removed after the rioting commenced. I saw no Democrats about the polls from about 11 o'clock, A. M., until I left, late in the afternoon. The difficulty or the almost utter impossibility of the Democratic portion of the vote being taken, is shown in the statement and returns of the Judges of the election for the first legislative district, composed of the First and Second Wards.

The number of votes in the First Ward is estimated at not less than 1,400. But say, for the purpose of being indisputably within the compass of certainty, that there is but 1,300. Out of this number, 383 voted the American ticket, leaving 917 Democratic votes to be polled. Of these 917 Democratic votes, but 86 votes only were recorded, showing that 831 Democrats were excluded from the First Ward polls on Monday, August 6th, 1855.

In the Second Ward there are 850 voters, and of which 384 were given for the American ticket, leaving 466 Democratic votes. Of the 466 Democratic votes, but 52 only were cast—leaving 414 Democratic votes which were not taken. So that in the First and Second Wards there were not less than 1245 Democratic votes lost; and taking from this the 620 American majority, would have given the Democratic ticket 616 majority in the first district, if the election had been fairly conducted.

Col. Preston, the independent candidate, was some little ahead of the Democratic ticket in this district, though running upon it.

JOHN L. HEMING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of September, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM GILMORE.  
Between 6 and 7 o'clock, Monday morning, August 6th, I went to the First Ward polls. I saw a crowd of men who I know were strangers in the city, who lived in Jeffersonville, Ind., as I was acquainted with them. These men took possession of the polls. Some men who live in Louisville were putting persons over the heads of these men to the polls. I asked them to put me over in that way, but they said I could not swim. I saw men knock-

ing down Irishmen and Germans constantly up to about 11 and 12 o'clock.

About this time, (12 o'clock,) I started for dinner. At the corner of Shelby and Green streets I saw three men in a hack, going toward the polls. These were the men whom I saw leading a crowd of men, when they returned from the polls, as I supposed, against Chris. Meyer's house, which they stoned and injured by breaking doors and windows. I saw Wm. Richardson, who gives an affidavit in the Journal, and who was shot, throw a brickbat in the window of a house near the corner of Shelby and Green. Just below that place, on the right side, these same men attacked another house, an oilcloth factory. They proceeded thence above the corner of Clay and Marshall, and stoned another house; went into it; found there a German, and nearly beat him to death. Capt. Megowan then persuaded the mob to go the polls.

I then went on to dinner; and as I was about to go in the gate, I saw a crowd going into a house on the corner of Shelby and Walnut, where they raised a difficulty with some Germans, in which the Germans appeared to be too many for them, as the crowd broke and ran.

I then went to the corner of Shelby and Walnut with my father, Alex. Gilmore, and he attempted to persuade the Germans to go home; but they said, "No. We have been driven from our homes, for they have been stoned; we have been driven from the polls, so we must defend ourselves." I returned down Walnut and went across an open lot to Marshall street, and met a mob coming from the polls going to the crowd of Germans I had just left, where the mob proceeded, and, as soon as they were near enough, began to shoot; the fire was returned by the Germans. I then left.

Later in the day, I saw a party of boys who had been with the mob all day and were crying for Sam, shoot at a German by the name of Laebstetel.

During all the riots at the polls I never saw a foreigner strike anybody.

WILLIAM GILMORE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF JOHN C. BEEMAN.

John C. Beeman says: Went to the First Ward polls about 8 o'clock, on Monday morning, 6th August. Found a large crowd around the doors of the engine house (the voting place,) and saw some men hoisted over the shoulders of the bystanders and pushed thus into the house. Saw several men strike a German on the head with a stick. At my intercession they desisted. About fifteen minutes afterwards I saw some men, whom I believe to be know nothings, with sticks charged with lead, drag a foreigner out of the crowd, and strike him on the head until he began to run. These men pursued him; overtook him, and getting him into a corner between a gate and a brick house, resumed their beating him; and, upon my imploring them to let the foreigner alone, some one seized me from behind, another one struck me over the head with a stick. I know nothing that occurred immediately after that. After a while I proceeded to get my head dressed by a physician, Dr. Krack. While in the Doctor's office, I saw several Germans pursued by know nothings; some of them took refuge in the Doctor's office.—All these occurrences took place before 9 o'clock, A. M.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

JOHN C. BEEMAN.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 20th August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF JOSEPH CROXTON.

Joseph Croxtan states on oath, that he went from his house to the First Ward polls between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 6th day of August. That he stayed at the polls about twenty minutes, and in that time he saw as many as twenty-five Germans knocked down with clubs and slung-shots in the hands of persons who were strangers to deponent.—Then I returned home; was requested to take Dr. Metcalfe's buggy down to Preston Street. On returning, between Preston and Jackson streets, met a crowd of about forty persons, all having yellow tickets stuck in the bands of their hats, and clubs in their hands. They were knocking down every German they met, as far as deponent could see. On coming to the corner of Jackson and Green streets, I saw the crowd pursuing three Germans, throwing stones at them, and crying, "Kill the d—d Dutch sons of bitches." Deponent saw no aggressions or defense made on the part of the Germans in either instance.

JOSEPH CROXTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23d day of August, 1855.

J. C. BAIRD, J. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF DR. J. A. KRACK.

I reside in the First Ward. Between 10 and 12 o'clock, on Monday, 6th August, several Germans ran into my shop to escape the fury of a crowd of boys, aged from 12 to 20, who were in pursuit of them. I concealed one German to prevent his being stoned. Frequently during the morn-

ing I saw Germans who were quietly passing along the street set upon and maltreated by a crowd of boys, opposite my store, without any provocation on the part of the foreigners that I could observe.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

J. A. KRACK.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 20th day of August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF CHARLES HEYBACK.

I went to the First Ward polls three times on Monday morning, the 6th inst., but could not get to vote, because foreigners were knocked down. I myself was run off from the polls, along with some others. About 4 o'clock, in the afternoon a mob attacked my house, broke down the doors, destroyed all the furniture of my bar room, and then, proceeding through my house, smashed all the kitchen utensils, &c. They then left and were absent about half an hour, when they returned and finished destroying what had been left undestroyed before. There was no shots fired from my house on anybody during that day, or at any other time. A hundred dollars were stolen from my house also.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

CHARLES HEYBACK.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 20th day of August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF JOHN G. RANDOLPH.

I went to the First Ward polls between six and seven o'clock, Monday, 6th August. Saw then that the polls were in possession of the know nothing party. I had remained there but fifteen minutes before I saw an old German with his head bleeding profusely. Don't know who struck him. I saw also a foreigner beaten and run away from the polls between 8 and 9 o'clock.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

JOHN G. RANDOLPH.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 21st August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF CALEB B. TOWNLEY.

I went to the First Ward polls between 7 and 8 o'clock. About ten minutes after arriving there saw a German struck on the head with a stick by the doorkeeper. A little while afterwards an Irishman was struck with what, judging from the blood that flowed, must have been brass knuckles. This Irishman, like the German, was merely endeavoring to go into the voting place along with the rest. And another Irishman was driven off, bloody, from the polls; and had it not been for officer Gilmore, would have been killed by the crowd. I know that the polls were in possession of the know nothing party, and that no one could vote unless he was permitted by them.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

CALEB B. TOWNLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23d August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF CHARLES OLMSTEAD.

I went to the First Ward polls Monday, 6th August, and remained there until 8 o'clock. I am convinced, from what I witnessed, that the polls were in possession of the know nothing party, and that no one could vote unless allowed by that party.—One German near me was elbowed into the street and kept from the polls, for avowed reason that "he was not right on the goose."

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

CHAS. OLMSTEAD.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 21st August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF RAYMOND TISCHINGER.

I went to the First Ward polls about 7 o'clock, Monday morning, 6th August.—Saw a German struck on the head with a loaded stick, and several Germans were driven away from the polls. Finding I could not vote, I went home.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

R. TISCHINGER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF LEWIS WETZGER.

I was sitting in the yard of Lewis Doll, on Monday afternoon, about 2½ o'clock, when a party of Americans passed by; and, without a word being uttered, either by them or myself, some one of them shot at me three times with a pistol. One ball struck me in the shoulder. The physician has not yet been able to extract it. There had been no firing from Mr. Doll's house, or from any house in the neighborhood, that I know of. After I was shot I neither said or did anything nor did any of those sitting with me in the yard.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

LEWIS WETZGER.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 24th day of August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF GEORGE CRAIG.

I went to the First Ward polls about 8 o'clock, Monday, 6th August, and remained there until 1 o'clock. I there saw several foreigners beaten away from the polls with sticks. They were attacked even before they had arrived at the polls. I saw one German struck in the mouth with brass knuckles. Neither this man nor any other of the foreigners whom I saw whipped, had given any provocation, either by words, gestures, or in any way that I could discover.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

G. CRAIG.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 21st August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF S. DAVIS.

I went to the First Ward polls between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M., on the morning of the 6th of August. While there saw seven or eight foreigners pulled out of the crowd and beaten with clubs and stones. I could not get to vote. Saw several persons attempt it, but were beaten back.

I make affidavit to the foregoing.

S. DAVIS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 20th day of August, 1855.

JOHN H. NEW, N. P. J. C.

These were taken in German, and translated by FRED GOTTSCHALK.

DEPOSITION OF SOPHIA AMBRUSTER.

Sophia Ambruster states that she is the wife of Wm. Ambruster; that on the 6th day of August last, she, with her four children, was at home in the brewery; that at the first approach of the noise they went up stairs—one woman and five children in all. The crowd broke all the windows. There was shouting, firing, &c. She went down stairs and was met by the crowd inquiring for the men, saying the whole house was full of men, and they all must die. She said she had seen no men within, and managed to get out with her children. One of the party took her by the arm and led her through the crowd. Before this she had heard the report of some fire arms, and understood that a boy about nineteen years old fired a pistol from the brewery toward Green street; she does not know if of her own knowledge. Half an hour afterwards the crowd came back; they had been there about half an hour. They began to fire and shoot, and in about fifteen minutes the fire broke out. This was about four o'clock. Her husband was not at home since dinner; left directly after dinner, and was not there during the assault. Came while the brewery was burning.

SOPHIA AMBRUSTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23d day of August, 1855.

F. GOTTSCHALK, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF HENRY J. SMITH.

Personally appeared before me a justice of the peace of Jefferson county, Henry J. Smith, who states that he was coming up Preston street August 6th; saw a crowd of men running an Irishman up Preston street, throwing stones at him; caught him about the tobacco warehouse on Preston, between Washington and creek, knocked him down, and beat him so badly that he died in twenty-five or thirty minutes thereafter. His wife was standing over him after they left him. She raised her head up and said, "O my husband is killed." One of the crowd struck her in the breast, and told her to clear out, the d—d Irish bitch, and go home, or they would kill her too.

HENRY J. SMITH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of August, 1855.

J. C. BAIRD, J. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF R. VOLZ.

R. Volz states that he was employed getting a load of malt when the crowd came up Greene street. Affiant left, leaving his horse and wagon. His wife's sister next went to get the horse. He did not go there; was afraid. This was about half past two o'clock. Came back later for his wagon, did not see it where he had left it. Saw in a room of the dwelling house persons kindling a fire. The fire was consuming the bedstead; saw many men around beer barrels, drinking and breaking open other barrels. Half past three o'clock left the yard, and found his wagon on the street. At that moment the Lafayette engine passed by there.

R. VOLZ.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, F. GOTTSCHALK, N. P. J. C.

DEPOSITION OF BERNHART GARTNER.

Bernhart Gartner states that he was a hand in the brewery. On the 6th August he heard the approach of the crowd; hid himself; came out again; was seized by

about five or six men; one of them held a pistol pointed at affiant's breast; another struck affiant with the butt of a gun, which brought him down. They then left. Affiant got up and hid himself in a large tub. The crowd came back and found him there; threw various objects down upon him; he feigned to be dead. As soon as they left, he got up and went to a neighbor's, when the crowd came back, and affiant saw one just kindling a fire in affiant's room, and putting affiant's clothes on. Affiant wanted to take his clothes; was struck down by them; got up and run away. Mr. Ambruster was not at home. B. GARTNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on the 23d day of August, 1855.

F. GOTTSCHALK, N. P.

Don't Depend on "Father."

Stand up here, young man, and let us talk to you—upon should not have trusted alone to the contents of "father's purse" or to his fair fame for your influence or success in business. Think you that "father" has attained to eminence in his profession but by unwearied industry? or that he has amassed a fortune honestly, without energy and activity? You should know that the faculty requisite for the acquirement of fame and fortune is essential to, nay inseparable from, the retaining of either of these! Suppose that "father" has the "rocks" in abundance, if you never earned anything for him, you have no more business with those "rocks" than a gosling with a tortoise! and if he allows you to meddle with them till you have learned their value by your own industry, he perpetrates untold mischief. And if the old gentleman is lavish of his cash towards you, while he allows you to idle away your time, you'd better leave him; yes, run away sooner than be made imbecile, a scoundrel through so corrupting influence. Sooner or later you must learn to rely upon your own resources, or you will not be anybody. If you have never helped yourself at all, if you have become idle, if you have eaten father's bread and butter, and smoked father's cigars, and cut a swell in father's buggy, and tried to put on father's influence and reputation, you might rather have been a poor canal boy, the son of a chimney sweep, or a boot black—and indeed we would not swap you the situation of a poor half-starved motherless calf—Miserable objects you are to deponent upon your parents, playing the gentleman, (alias dandy loafer.) What in the name of common sense are you thinking of?—Wake up, there. Go to work with either your hands or your brains, or both, and be something?—Don't merely have it to boast of that you have grown in "father's" house—that you have vegetated as other green horns, but let folks know that you count on.

Come, off with your coat, clinch the saw, the plow handles, the scythe, the axe, the pick-axe, the spade—anything that will enable you to stir your blood! Fly around and tear your jacket rather than be the passive recipient of the old gentleman's bounty! Sooner than play dandy at dad's expense, hire yourself out to some potato patch, let yourself to stop hog-holes, or watch the bars; and when you think yourself entitled to a resting spell, do it on your own hook. If you have no other means of having fun of your own, buy with your own earning an empty barrel, and put your head into it and holler, or get into it and roll down hill; don't, for pity's sake, don't make the old gentleman furnish everything, and live at your ease.

Look about you, well-dressed, smooth-faced, do-nothing drones! Who are they that have wealth and influence in society? Are they those who have always depended alone on the old gentleman's purse? or are they those that have climbed their way to their position? True, the old gentleman's funds, or personal influence, may secure you the forms of respect, but let him loose his property, or die, and what are you? A miserable fledgling—a bunch of flesh that needs taking care of.

Again, we say, wake up—get up in the morning—turn round at least twice before breakfast—help the old man—give him now and then a generous lift in business—learn how, take the lead and not depend forever on being led and you have no idea how the discipline will benefit you. Do this, and our word for it, you will seem to breathe a new atmosphere, possess a new frame, tread a new earth, wake to a new destiny—and then you may begin to aspire to manhood. Take off then that ring from your lilly finger, break your cane, shave your upper lip, hold up your head, and by all means never again eat the bread of idleness, nor depend on "father."

The Earthquake Shout of Victory.

The results of the elections in the Southern States since Know Nothingism took the field may be summed up as follows:

State	Know Nothing (Majority)	Democratic
Virginia	10,440	2,500
Tennessee	3,500	2,500
North Carolina	13,000	13,500
Alabama	13,500	13,500
Texas	13,500	13,500
Total	59,440	39,440

We have not a word of account. The figures speak for themselves. There they are! behold them and judge for yourselves. How beautifully they illustrate the truth of the solemn declaration of Sam's delegates in the Philadelphia Convention, that the Know Nothing party had risen—yes, risen—on the ruins of the Democratic party.—*Ex. paper.*



# The News-Letter.

BLOOMINGTON:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1855.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,  
**HENRY A. WISE,**  
OF VIRGINIA.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**JESSE D. BRIGHT,**  
OF INDIANA.

**Keep it before the People,**  
That **JAMES M. BEATLY**, Candidate  
for County Auditor at the October elec-  
tion, is a **KNOW NOTHING.**

The Infamous and Shameless Mendacity of the  
**Know Nothing, Abolition Press.**

The dirty and unprincipled organs of the  
new combination of conspirators and traitors in  
Indiana and other Western States, have during  
the past two years of their dishonorable exis-  
tence given to the world exhibitions of unpar-  
alleled and unblushing lying well calculated to  
make angels weep tears of blood at the un-  
fathomable depths of human depravity, and  
cause all the devils in hell to laugh for very  
joy. We must qualify.—The prince of dark-  
ness himself—the chief and the supreme king  
of all Hindoo liars—may, perhaps, feel a little  
chagrin. True, he doubles loves, in his infer-  
nal heart, to contemplate, from his fiery throne,  
the apex of practical perfection to which his  
human devils upon earth are capable of carry-  
ing his principles and teachings. But, never-  
theless, he may not always feel that profound  
delight and satisfaction, which the master ex-  
periences in the progress of his beloved pupils,  
as he beholds his earthly children surpassing  
him in the principal of all his fine arts, the  
master science of all his intellectual offspring,  
the science and the art of brazen-faced and un-  
rivalled mendacity.

And such, reader, must be the feelings—or  
something akin thereto—of the great Hindoo,  
whose exclusive arrogance and daring insolence  
caused him to be kicked from the face of  
liberty and justice into that mightiest and  
first of Know Nothing lodges yelet *Pandemonium*—such, we say, must be his mental cogi-  
tations, as he witnesses his Hindoo brethren  
upon earth outstripping his sublime majesty  
in that branch of the arts and sciences in  
which he has hitherto been acknowledged by  
the “whole world and the rest of mankind”  
to be without a rival.

But these Know Nothing, American bastards  
are daring fellows, brave men, most gallant  
men. Let all common specimens of poor hu-  
manity get out of the way. The courage of  
the men who shoot down helpless women, and  
dash out the brains of their infant children, is  
not to be resisted. Off the track, you common  
herd! *Sax* has conquered the world; and now,  
ok! *mirabile dictu*, he enters the lists, against  
his own father, the great *NICHOLAS*, and has  
taken a solemn oath, in secret council, to con-  
tend with the old man for the palm of *supreme*  
*lying*, and, lo and behold, he bids fair to tear  
the laurels from his infernal brow.

Just look for a moment at the glorious bril-  
liancy of his achievements! First, he marched  
straight into a midnight conclave, there lays  
one hand upon his dark and corrupted breast,  
and the other upon the outraged flag of his  
country, and swears, *aye swears*, with an oath  
brought reeking from the fires of hell, to tram-  
ple the rights of freemen under foot, and dash  
the Republic to pieces. Well, what then?—  
Why the scoundrel's vile instruments skulk  
their way by some hoecus pocus up to the po-  
sition of newspaper editors and proprietors, and  
throwing up their blood-stained hands towards  
high heaven, call upon the Lord God of Truth,  
and its terrible avenger upon liars, to witness  
the truth of their solemn declaration that their  
dear master *Sax* has never done anything so  
reprehensible and wicked! Again, *Sax* be-  
comes, in the North, a rampant, red-mouthed,  
nigger-stealing Abolitionist, and actually toasts  
one *HENRY WILSON* all the way from Massachu-  
setts to expound his true doctrines upon *nigger-*  
*ology* to his children in Indiana, and straight-  
way his vile tools of the Hindoo press pro-  
nounce the charge of Abolitionism false and  
groundless, asseverating most vehemently, but  
none the less maliciously for all that, that *Sax*,  
forsooth, the noble, the pure, the irreproach-  
able *Sax*, is a genuine NATIONAL and UNION-  
LOVING BOY!

Then, in the course of human events, and  
according to the free laws of the Republic, an  
election comes around, in which it is evident to  
every man, not blind, that *Sax* is going to be  
thoroughly flogged at the ballot-box, by the  
free and untrammelled voice of the people.—  
Ah me! cries the cowardly dastard, this must  
not be, if I can help it—if murder, rapine and  
bloodshed can prevent it. So *Sax* summoned  
into secret council the base, the low-born, and  
the cowardly—the *PRETENCERS*, the *PILGRIMS*,  
and the *MARSHALLS*, and they bring with them,  
arm in arm, the steam-boat ruffians off the  
Ohio, the wharf rats, gamblers and cut-throats  
of Louisville, together with the escaped con-  
victs from the Indiana Penitentiary, when then  
and there the paltry dastards, calling them-  
selves *Americans*, plot and plan, and hire their  
remorseless Know Nothing outlaws and bullies  
to drive peaceable American citizens from the  
polls, to apply the torch of the incendiary to  
the defenceless and quiet homes of the unof-  
fending, to butcher women and children, shriek-  
ing for mercy but finding it not, and to perpe-  
trate, in one word, all those unheard of and  
brutal atrocities which have caused brave men  
to turn pale in horror, and the very life-blood  
to chill around the heart. What is the sequel  
to these damnable and bloody deeds? Reader,  
stop the beating of thy heart while we tell thee.

Scarce had these savage and ferocious brutal-  
ities ceased to be enacted, while blood was yet  
flowing in the streets of Louisville, and the  
howl of the blood-hounds and murderers was  
yet ringing in the darkened heavens, when out  
came the whole pack of Hindoo liars and cal-  
umniators in the filthy columns of their un-  
principled sheets, with the bald, and base, and  
shameless charge that American Democrats  
and adopted citizens were responsible for these  
things, and had actually commenced these in-  
human outrages by throwing the first stone!

If mankind did not know what we assert to  
be true and incontrovertible, did they not hear  
these things with their ears, and behold them  
with their eyes, our statements would seem  
more like the vagaries of fancy and of fiction,  
than sober, solid and undeniable truth.

A more infamous and hell-born lie than the  
foul charge of these liars in regard to the re-  
cent riots was never coined in the polluted  
heart, or uttered by the paroled, and blistered,  
and lying tongue of an incarnate demon. There  
is but one thing upon the face of this corrupted  
world which approaches it in atrocious, brazen-  
faced mendacity, and that is the infamous fab-  
rication in which the Know Nothing and Abolition  
slanders and liars dare, in the presence  
of God and man, to assert or insinuate that  
there exists, in the ranks of the Democratic  
party of the nation, as a part of its political  
machinery, a secret society, similar to their own  
diabolical, and known by the name of the  
*Sag Night Society*. A vile and thieving false-  
hood like this, got up for the base purpose of  
calling off public attention and public indigna-  
tion from the doings and crimes of a secret  
political conspiracy, of which the liars them-  
selves are the skulking members and shameless  
advocates, is, perhaps, too miserable and con-  
temptible to notice in a respectable Democratic  
journal. As we started out, however, with the  
intention of speaking in appropriate terms of  
the splendid abilities displayed by the Know  
Nothing and Abolition editors in the art of un-  
rivalled and unmitigated lying, we have thought  
proper to allude to this last though not least  
laurel of renown which they have wreathed  
around their bloody foreheads. It stands high  
in the catalogue of their basest calumnies.—  
Hence, we have mentioned the dirty thing.—  
Otherwise it deserves only to be treated by  
every respectable Democrat with a scorn which  
knows no utterance.

## Abolition Hypocrisy.

We have always maintained that the pre-  
tended love of the Abolitionists of the North  
for human liberty, was a sham and bogus phi-  
lanthropy. In proof of which we have only to  
observe that at the last election in this State,  
thousands of Fusionists and Abolitionists went  
into those dark and damnable Jacobin clubs,  
called Know Nothing lodges, and laying their  
hand upon their gangrened and corrupt hearts,  
took a solemn and horrible oath to deprive a  
certain portion of their *white* fellow-citizens of  
equal rights, on account of the accident of  
birth, or because they worshipped God at a dif-  
ferent shrine from theirs. Last fall, in the  
North, Know Nothingism and Abolitionism  
were identical, and *fused* to beat the Democratic  
party. Out upon such mean and contemptible  
hypocrisy! Shame upon such pseudo philan-  
thropy, which takes a greasy and sooty nigger  
to your bosom, while you spurn and degrade  
the foreigner and the Catholic, who may be  
your superior in every thing that ennoble and  
dignifies the name of man!

## Washington, Daviess county.

On last Saturday, we visited the town of  
Washington, in Daviess county. We found  
the place considerably improved since we were  
there last, eleven years ago. We have never  
met with a more kind and hospitable commu-  
nity than that of Washington; and it is very  
much to be regretted that since the advent of  
Know Nothingism, such divisions and dissen-  
sions have taken place in this delightful town.  
A large portion of the population are of the  
Catholic faith, and it is conceded by all who  
have had the pleasure of becoming acquainted  
with them, that there is no where to be found  
a more refined or better cultivated community.  
Many persons who have been friends for twenty  
or thirty years are now the most bitter enemies,  
by reason of this unnatural and sacrilegious  
attempt to array one portion of the community  
against the other, on account of a difference of  
religious creeds and the accident of birth.

## The Sarsaparilla War.

Every body recollects the story of the Kil-  
kenney cats, which, being tied together by the  
tails and hung across a line, bit, scratched, and  
chewed each other up, until there was nothing  
left of either but the tip ends of their tails.  
A similar catastrophe seems to have befallen  
the Sarsaparilla combatants who were keeping  
up such a sharp warfare a few months ago.—  
The Bulls, Sandeses, and the Townsends have  
entirely demolished each other, and left the  
world for Mr. Thomas A. Hurley to bustle in.  
His pure and concentrated Sarsaparilla is rapidly  
monopolizing the patronage of the whole  
West, and will, in a short time, supersede all  
others. It is prepared by a superior process,  
by which all the virtues of the root are ex-  
tracted, and may be relied on whenever the  
services of this valuable medicine are required.  
—*St. Louis Intelligencer.*

This far-famed and popular remedy can be  
procured at the Drug Store of Dr. ORR. As a  
spring medicine, to purify the blood, it stands  
highly recommended.

THE SCHOOL BOY, AND OTHER STORIES BY THE  
CHRISTMAS FIRE: BY CHARLES DICKENS. We  
have just received from the publisher, T. B.  
PETERSON, No. 102, Chestnut street, Philadel-  
phia, the above excellent collection of stories.  
We have glanced over the contents and read  
some of the articles, which are most excellent—  
particularly the poem: “The Angel’s story.”  
Price, 12½ cents.

Election tickets will be printed at this  
office with neatness and dispatch.

## The “Moral Reform Party.”

Among the superlatively-hypocritical preten-  
ses of the present Know Nothing Abolition  
party, there is none that they assert with more  
unblushing impudence, than that *they are, par*  
*excellence*, the “moral reform” party; that  
they are the “guardians of Protestant civiliza-  
tion;” that “the old parties are corrupt,” and  
they (the K. N.’s) are going to “purify the  
political atmosphere of the country!” We wish  
we had time to tear off the mask from this  
hideous monstrosity, and array before our  
readers the acts of this dark, damnable and  
treasonable gang, yelet Know Nothings, during  
the years 1854 and ‘55. It would present such  
a picture of riot, bloodshed, perjury, hypocrisy,  
and corruption, that the very Fiend of Wicked-  
ness would smile with the grin of a demon,  
and express his unbounded joy with an un-  
earthly and demonic squeak, upon finding  
“Sam” to be a twin-brother in wickedness,  
reeking with the fires of hell.

When *SAMUEL* wrote in praise of poverty up-  
on a table of gold, he was not more inconsis-  
tent than the Know Nothings are when they  
talk of *decency* and *morality*. Appropos; Last  
Saturday we made a speech in Washington, Da-  
viess county, in which county Judge LOCK-  
HART had been egged by the Know Nothings a  
short time before, while he was making a Democ-  
ratic speech. The night before we spoke, the  
Know Nothings resolved in secret council,  
(as we were informed,) that the Know Noth-  
ings should not go to hear us. There was  
strong “talk” on the streets among the Hin-  
doos that we were to be “egged.” But they  
thought better of that. Such, citizens of Indi-  
ana, is the spirit that is abroad in the land,  
among the Thug party—not in Daviess county  
alone, but throughout the State. Will such a  
dangerous, oath-bound, gang of conspirators  
be longer tolerated in our midst? We think  
not.

## Election of Auditor.

The Convention called for last Wednesday,  
not being sufficiently represented by delegates  
from the townships, no attempt was made to  
nominate a candidate for County Auditor. The  
Know Nothings and Abolitionists are chuckling  
over our seeming discomfiture in high glee.—  
Indeed, they are right about it, if we permit  
ourselves to be beaten when we have a clear  
majority of about four hundred in this county.  
But we will not be beaten, if the Democrats  
take the course that is marked out by plain  
common sense. It would be a lasting stigma  
on old Democratic Monroe county, to elect a  
man as County Auditor (we refer to Mr. BEAT-  
LY) who is a red-mouthed Abolitionist and Know  
Nothing. Unless, then, either Mr. FOSTER or  
Mr. ROGERS shall withdraw, it is the duty of  
the party, in our humble judgment, to *write up*  
*the stronger man*. We, by no means, inti-  
mate which of the candidates should be voted  
for. The Democrats of the county, are better  
judges of this matter than we are; but this is  
the only course that will enable us to avoid the  
deep and damning disgrace of electing a mid-  
night, oath-bound conspirator against civil  
and religious liberty, which would forever stick to  
us, and sting and burn, and blister us, as it  
ought to, like the shirt of Nessus.

## Col. Alex. McClelland’s Money—Extraordinary Developments.

On last Thursday, PLEASANT WILLIAMS and  
his wife, NANCY WILLIAMS, were arrested on a  
warrant from JOHN M. SLUSS, Esq., for stealing  
\$3,100 from ALEXANDER MCCLELLAND, on the  
21 day of September, an account of the loss of  
which was given by us a few weeks ago. The  
facts which led to the filing of the affidavit are  
very singular, and we subjoin them, without  
comment, as we do not wish to prejudice the  
public mind against the accused parties.

A week or ten days after the money was sto-  
len, PLEASANT WILLIAMS deposited with JACOB  
YOUNG \$2,660, mostly in twenty-dollar Ameri-  
can gold coins, answering the description of  
McClelland’s money. WILLIAMS told YOUNG  
that the money was his own; but that he was  
afraid it would be found in his possession, and  
McClelland would swear to it. He also re-  
quested YOUNG to say nothing about it. W., or  
his wife, also told YOUNG’s wife that MORTON C.  
HUNTER had \$440 of the money, left with him  
for safe keeping. The arrangement was, that  
YOUNG, who was going to Kansas, should keep  
the money until he should get there; as W.  
was also going there. WILLIAMS became  
alarmed, however, and demanded the money  
of YOUNG, who refused to give it up, saying he  
believed it was McClelland’s money. Mr. W.  
also got a citizen of our place, concerning  
whose conduct we forbear to comment at pres-  
ent, to assist him in getting the money from  
YOUNG. But all to no purpose. The German  
firmness and honesty of YOUNG, could not be  
overcome by those appliances. We will not go  
further into the evidence at present, for fear we  
might do injustice to the accused. WILLIAMS  
has sued YOUNG in replevin for the money, but  
it cannot be found; and YOUNG swears that  
nobody but McClelland shall have it.

Mr. WILLIAMS and his wife were brought  
before the Justice at the Court House, and up-  
on the application of the prisoners, the case  
was continued on account of absent witnesses,  
and defendants were held to bail in the sum of  
\$2,000, for their appearance on the 26th day  
of October next.

See, in another column, the advertise-  
ment of Dr. A. J. VANDERSLOOE, of Louisville.  
The Dr. will be in our place on the 24th of Oc-  
tober, and remain but one week. Those who  
wish to avail themselves of his professional skill,  
will find him at the WORLEY House, during the  
above-mentioned time.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Ill., has made a  
long series of appointments to address the peo-  
ple of his State, commencing operations on the  
16th of this month, and concluding on the 1st of  
November.

## ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS YET!

Sevastopol has fallen at last!

Immense loss of life!—Sevastopol a second  
Moscow!—A dear-bought Victory!—Five  
French Generals Killed!—Twenty Thousand  
Allies Killed!!

HALIFAX, Sept. 27.  
The steamship America arrived this forenoon  
from Liverpool with European dates to the 15th  
instant.

She brings most important news from the  
Crimea, announcing the fall of Sevastopol, so  
long and anxiously expected, on the 8th, after  
a bombardment of three days and six repulses,  
one being a severe repulse of the French with  
terrible slaughter at the Redan before Malakoff.  
The English and French lost about 20,000 men  
and the Russians more than half that number.  
The enemy evacuated the town, after blowing  
up the defenses, sinking all their ships, and  
firing the city, leaving nothing but a smouldering  
mass of ruins.

The total loss in this terrific affair is 30,000.  
Five French Generals, including Gen. Bos-  
quet, are among the killed.

A large Allied force is marching along the  
coast to intercept the inland retreat of the Rus-  
sians.

The Allies have captured an immense amount  
of the materials of war.

It is reported that the allied generals have  
demanded the unconditional surrender of all  
the Russian troops, stores, and defenses in the  
Crimea, including the town of Odessa.

## Judge Lockhart Egged.

The Know Nothings egged Judge LOCKHART  
in Daviess county, a few weeks ago, while he  
was making a speech against the Hindoos. Of  
course it was in the night. He went back to  
the same place afterwards and spoke, but they  
let him alone. We have heard of several Know  
Nothings who say they served him right. Any  
man who would utter such sentiments, is mean  
enough to murder his grand-mother, if he was  
not too great a coward—he is a wretch whom  
twere base flattery to call a villain—he is  
unfit to live in a free country, but ought to  
live under the Autocrat of Russia, or in the  
mines of Siberia, and have an application of  
the knout every day, upon his cowardly back.  
Never since the world commenced has there  
been such a wide-spread system of falsehood,  
cowardly assassination, fraud, deception, and  
immorality as the Know Nothing party has in-  
troduced. Their cowardly hearts are burning  
with the fires of hell—their consciences are  
seared with the red-hot iron of intolerance and  
bigotry—truth, honor, and integrity are exiled,  
while they commit such crimes before high  
heaven as make the angels weep, and the world  
turn pale with horror.

## Richard J. Ryan, Esq.,

Of Indianapolis, was in our town on last Wed-  
nesday, and delivered a speech at the Court  
House, to quite a respectable audience, on the  
political topics of day. We regret that there  
was not longer notice of his speaking—(printed  
notices were out only an hour before he com-  
menced speaking.) We wish every Democrat  
and old-line Whig in the county could have  
heard his felicitous and cutting remarks about  
Abolitionism, and his terrible sarcasm and  
withering denunciation of Know Nothingism.  
Mr. RYAN is quite a young man; yet as an  
orator, he has few equals in the State of Indi-  
ana. He has a happy flow of language, and at  
times electrifies his audience with passages  
of great force and brilliancy. We predict for  
Mr. R. a useful and successful career as a poli-  
tician.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—We have received the  
October number of this most excellent Maga-  
zine, (by DICKENS.) There is no more welcome  
visitor to our sanctum than the *Household*  
*Words*. It is published by DIX & EDWARDS, No.  
10, Park Place, New York. Terms, \$3 a year,  
or 25 cents a number.

We learn that there is some excitement  
in town, growing out of the fact that one of our  
lawyers has been in some way implicated in re-  
gard to McClelland’s money. A slander suit  
is on the tapis. Although the circumstances  
look very dark, yet the public should be care-  
ful about coming to a conclusion of guilt in  
one who has hitherto borne a good character.

HARPER’S STORY BOOKS.—We have just re-  
ceived the September number of *Harper’s Story*  
*Books*. Its title is “The Harper Establish-  
ment, or how the Story Books are made.” It  
is beautifully printed and full of fine engravings  
representing the various rooms and machinery  
of this great publishing house. It is very in-  
teresting, indeed. Price, 25 cents. Address,  
HARPER & BROS., Franklin Square, New York.

GODEY’S LADY’S BOOK.—This great ladies’  
Magazine for October, is on our table. To  
speak in praise of *Godey* would be like attempt-  
ing to “gild refined gold or paint the lily.”  
All the ladies know its value. The present  
number contains a rich reprint. Terms, \$3 a  
year; two copies, \$5; six copies, \$10. Ad-  
dress, L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

MAMMOTH GUNS.—The English are cast-  
ing shells for the Crimea three feet  
through, and weighing over a ton each.—  
Mr. Nasmyth, the great founder, is also  
casting guns which, connected with their  
carriages, will weigh fifty tons each. They  
require 225 pounds of powder for a charge,  
and will throw one of the immense balls  
of a ton weight, four miles.

There is but little doing in our mar-  
ket—none are willing to sell at \$6 for  
November dealing, and beyond the month  
as few are willing to contract. The impres-  
sion is that the early meat will command  
good prices but for December the prospects  
are regarded as doubtful.—*Cincinnati Com-*  
*mmercial.*

## “An Olio of Love and Song, by Sidney Dyer.”

This Address (delivered before the Athenian  
Society of our University, July 31, 1855;) has  
been on our table several weeks. The printing,  
done at the *Journal* office, Indianapolis, is very  
fine. The Poem is a very strange sort of sal-  
magundi, with frequent and startling changes  
of the versification and the subject. To do  
Mr. DYER justice, we must admit that in this  
singular hotch-potch of incongruous verses,  
there are many gems of exquisite beauty; but  
we think the reverend gentleman goes out of  
his way to make a Know Nothing argument,  
where he says:

“We welcome all who hither come  
To find in Freedom’s land a home,  
And give them leave by honest toil  
To gather riches from our soil,” &c.

Quite a concession, indeed, for the Rev. SID-  
NEY DYER to give the foreigners and Catholics  
leave, by honest toil to gather riches from our soil,  
while at the same time he would degrade them  
below the condition of a free negro, by depriv-  
ing them of equal rights, without which life is  
of no value to a freeman.

## State Fair.

“All the world and the rest of mankind”  
will, of course, remember that the Indiana  
State Fair will be held at Indianapolis  
during the third week of October next—  
and they will govern themselves accord-  
ingly. But they may not bear it in mind  
that the days of entries are Monday and  
Tuesday, 15th and 16th of the month.—  
This is a very important fact and should  
be made known to all and impressed  
upon their memories.

Every exhibitor should have his articles  
on the grounds by Tuesday, the 16th, and  
if delayed beyond five o’clock, of that day,  
they cannot come in competition for Pre-  
miums.

If this arrangement is not observed there  
will be no use in bringing stock or other  
articles to the Fair; the owners will get no  
advantage from it in the way of premiums.  
The exhibition will take place on Wed-  
nesday, Thursday and Friday; and is ex-  
pected to be the most complete and exten-  
sive ever seen in the State.

The arrangements for the accommoda-  
tion of visitors will be ample and satisfac-  
tory, and it is hoped that none will be  
frightened away for fear of not having  
where to lay their heads. If the weather  
is propitious there will be no inconvenience  
whatever.

Premiums to the amount of five thou-  
sand dollars will be awarded to the successful  
competitors in the various departments;  
and in addition a special State premium  
amounting in value to one thousand dol-  
lars, will be paid by direction of the officers  
of State, in connection with the State  
Board of Agriculture. These stimulants  
to enterprise, though not large in them-  
selves, are like the crowns awarded to vic-  
tors in olden times, emulously sought for  
as the rewards of merit.

It should be remembered that ample  
forage for stock will be provided by the  
State Board free of expense, and that the  
various railroads will carry visitors to the  
Fair during the week of the exhibition at  
HALF-PRICE, and animals and other arti-  
cles intended for exhibition at half the us-  
ual rates, if they do not change owners; and  
on the Lafayette Road no discrimination  
is made.

The address will be delivered on Thurs-  
day by Professor Mapes; and the well-  
known reputation of that gentleman as an  
agricultural chemist, is a sufficient guar-  
anty of a rich treat.—*State Sentinel.*

## ONE WEEK LATER FROM SILVER LAKE.

The mail has arrived from Perry, bringing  
the Times with one week’s later news from  
Silver lake. The Serpent has not yet  
been taken, and beyond the continuance  
of preparations for his capture, the news is  
unimportant. An observatory has been  
erected on the monster’s own sporting  
ground, and men have been engaged by  
the Company and in active service on the  
lookout since Wednesday last. Large  
hooks, six or eight inches in length, con-  
structed after the fashion of a fish-hook,  
have been manufactured, and buoys so ar-  
ranged near each hook as to afford space  
for a duck to exhibit itself and tempt the  
monster to a delicious morsel; and from  
these a three-fourths of an inch cord is  
fastened to the observatory. A tin buoy,  
18 inches long, constructed in the form of  
an egg, keeps the whale from sinking.—  
But these efforts have proved fruitless.—  
Since the observatory has been completed  
and the traps set—some half dozen in num-  
ber—the monster has not deigned to exhibit  
himself to the Company, their employees,  
or the anxious crowd.

ENCLOSING MORE THAN ONE LETTER IN THE  
SAME ENVELOPE.—It is a penal offence to de-  
posit in any post office, to be conveyed in  
the mail, any envelope or packet contain-  
ing letters addressed to different persons.  
The law upon which the above is based is  
frequently violated by persons who are  
perhaps not aware of its existence. The  
thirteenth section of the act approved  
March 3, 1847, reads that every person  
offending in the manner indicated above  
“shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, to be  
recovered by action *qui tam*, one half for  
the use of the informer, and the other half  
for the use of the post office department.”  
There is one exception, however, and that  
is in the case of letters addressed to foreign  
countries.

A REMARKABLE CHAMBERMAID.—A notice  
of a recent steamboat explosion ends as  
follows:

“The Captain swam ashore. So did the  
chambermaid. She was insured for \$15,  
000, and loaded down with iron.”

The city of Potland, Maine, of  
which Neal Dow is Mayor, and which was  
the scene of the disgraceful liquor riot,  
gave Wells, the Democratic candidate for  
Governor, 156 majority over Morrill. Dow  
was elected Mayor by a large majority.—  
His condemnation is complete.

STATE TRICKS.—A PLUG MUSS AT THE PRINCE-  
TON COLLEGE.—The Princeton College boys  
have been having a “horn-spre,” and out  
of their horns they blew a bit of a riot. It  
seems they tried serenading Prof. Alex-  
ander, and were quelled by President Mc-  
Lean and Prof. Giger, the Mayor being at  
hand, accompanied by a couple of Mar-  
shals, attempted to arrest one of the boys,  
who resisted. But, being captured and  
carried to the station house, the boys  
smashed in the station house windows.—  
The arrested youth was bailed out in the  
sum of \$1,000.

## THE COURTS.

Courts in the Sixth Circuit—Fall of 1855.  
Sullivan county begins Monday, August 27, 1 week,  
Vigo “ “ “ “ September 3, 3 weeks,  
Clay “ “ “ “ “ 24, 1 week,  
Putnam “ “ “ “ “ October 1, 2 weeks,  
Greene “ “ “ “ “ 15, 2 “  
Monroe “ “ “ “ “ 29, 2 “  
Morgan “ “ “ “ “ November 12, “  
Orren “ “ “ “ “ 26, “

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, Octo-  
ber, December, and March. no3

## THE MAILS.

Arrivals at and Departures from the Bloomington P. O.  
From New Albany (by Railroad) arrives at 9:39 A.  
M.; and departs North immediately.  
From Michigan City (by Railroad) arrives at 5  
25, P. M.; and departs South at 5:40, P. M.  
From Columbus (by two horses hack) arrives every  
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 M.; and de-  
parts 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 Comfort, via White Hall, (horse-back)  
arrives every Thursday, at 1 P. M.; and departs same  
day, at 1:30, P. M.

## CANDIDATES.

For County Commissioner, 3d District, Capt. JOHN  
SHELLEY will receive the votes of  
MANY DEMOCRATS AND OLD LINE WHIGS.  
We are authorized to announce J. T. ROGERS, a  
candidate for County Commissioner at the October  
election.  
SAMUEL MATTHEWS authorizes us to announce him  
a candidate for County Commissioner at the approach-  
ing October election.  
We are authorized to announce ROBERT C. FOSTER  
as a candidate for County Auditor at the October elec-  
tion.  
We are authorized to announce JAMES M. BEATLY  
as a candidate for County Auditor at the October elec-  
tion.  
We are authorized to announce B. F. ROGERS, a  
candidate for County Auditor at the October election

## Value of Indiana Free Bank Money.

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

## First Class, Specie Paying, Par.

Bank of Indiana	Farmers and Merch’s Bank
“ of Brookville	Indianapolis
“ of Syracuse	Gramercy Bank
“ of Elkhart	Hosier
“ of Rockville	Indiana
“ of Goshen	Indiana Stock Bank
“ of Mt. Vernon	Kentucky Stock
“ of Salem	Lagrang
“ of the Capital	Merch and Mech’s Bank
“ of Warsaw	New Albany
“ of Monticello	N. Y. and Va. State Stock
“ Paoli	Bank
Canal Bank,	Prairie City Bank
Crescent City Bank	Southern Bank of Ind
Cambridge City	Salom
Central	Savings
Fayette City	Traders’
Farmers’ Bank, Westfield	Indpls
Huntington City Bank	

## Second Class, Worth 87 Cents to the Dollar.

Bank of Fort Wayne</
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**BROOKS & CAMPBELLS.**  
Importers and Dealers in English, American, and German Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware,  
MAIN STREET, NEW ALBANY, IND.

WE have this day associated with us in business Mr. SAMUEL L. CAMPBELL, late of Salem, Ind. The style of the firm will be **BROOKS & CAMPBELLS.**

With the long established character of the house, and our present facilities for business, we feel confident of offering to the trade such inducements as will insure a liberal share of their orders for Goods. Our stock now in and to arrive, is larger than was ever offered in this market, and comprises a full assortment of

**Grocery, English and French China, Glassware, American, English and German Hardware and Cutlery, &c.**

Our terms will be a credit of four months on accepted paper, or a discount of five per cent. for cash. Any remittances made before maturity of bill, an interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be allowed. Goods delivered at the Depots of the New Albany and Jeffersonville Railroads or Wharf Boats, free of charge.

**BROOKS & CAMPBELLS.**  
New Albany, July 2, 1855-21m2.

**DR. GOBLE**  
TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Bloomington and vicinity.  
Office at the south-east corner of the public square, August 18, 1855-25th. P. GOBLE, M. D.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday the 16th day of September, 1855, at my residence in Clear Creek township, Monroe county, Indiana, all the personal property of WILLIAM MAY, deceased; consisting of one horse, one man's saddle, some gears, one eight-day clock, one chest, two beds and bedding, with various other articles not necessary to mention.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, and waiting relief from valuation and assessment laws. Three dollars and under, cash in hand.

**HENRY MAY, Administrator.**  
August 20, 1855-26w3.

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**  
**BLACHLY & SIMPSON,**  
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
American and Foreign Dry Goods,  
No. 11, Pearl Street, Cincinnati.

ARE now receiving their supply of new and desirable **FALL AND WINTER GOODS**, embracing every variety suitable for the Western trade. They respectfully solicit an examination of their stock by Western merchants visiting this city.

August 18, 1855-25.

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

THIS magnificent new Hotel, is now open for the reception of guests. Travelers will find this House unsurpassed in convenience of arrangement, in elegance of Furniture, and luxury of the table. Hotel in the Union.

(Jan. 28, 1854-171.)

**RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE,**  
OR, NATURE'S INVALUABLE SPECIFIC.

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

This is a **Marine Antidote** which will entirely protect any resident or traveler even in the most sickly or swampy localities, from any Ague, or Bilious diseases whatever, or any injury from constantly inhaling Malaria or Miasmata.

It will instantly check the Ague in persons who have suffered for any length of time, from one day to two years, so that they need never have another chill, by continuing its use according to directions.

The patient at once begins to recover his appetite and strength, and continues until a permanent and radical cure is effected.

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

**JAS. A. RHODES, Proprietor,**  
Providence, R. I.

**EVIDENCE OF SAFETY.**  
New York, June 11, 1855.

"I have made a chemical examination of Rhodes' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, or ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA, and have tested it for Arsenic, Mercury, Quinine, and Strychnine, but have not found a particle of either in it, nor have I found any substance in its composition that would prove injurious to the constitution."

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

**EVIDENCE OF MERIT.**  
"Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa., May 2, 1855.

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

**C. R. MCGILLY.**

**CAUTION TO AGUE SUFFERERS.**  
Take no more Arsenic, Tonics, Mercury, Quinine, Strychnine, or Anti-Periodics of any kind. The well-known inefficiency of these noxious poisons, and the danger to the life of the patient, who takes them to be the offspring either of false medical principles, or mercenary quacks. The only remedy in existence that is both safe and harmless, is

**RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE.**  
For Sale in Bloomington by J. G. GARR, and by Dealers generally.  
(July 14, 1855-971)

**Jas. Guest & Co.,**  
CORNER OF UPPER FOURTH AND OAK STREETS, NEAR THE DEPOT, NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

**MANUFACTURERS OF**  
**PANEL DOORS,**  
**FLOORING, SASH,**  
**VENETIAN BLINDS, MANTLES, PANEL SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, BASE PILASTERS, &c., &c.**

WE are now prepared to furnish all orders in our line on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Persons building will please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

July 28, 1855-22m6.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
140 ACRES of first-rate land, situated in Monroe county, Ind., five miles from the depot of Bloomington, and two miles from Ellettsville, all under cultivation, 65 well set in blue grass, plenty of stock water, a good new frame dwelling, a new frame stable with stalls for 20 horses, a large barn with sufficient room for feeding and sheltering, and all other buildings with a good orchard of the best of fruit.

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

July 17, 1855-21th. G. M. HOUSTON.

**More Men Wanted Immediately.**  
A few more enterprising and active young men can find immediate employment, by which they can easily make \$500 or \$1,000 a year, to act as agents for several new and popular works, just published, exclusively for agents, and not for sale in book stores.

We have a great number of agents employed, many of whom are making from \$15 to \$30 a week. Those who wish to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, will, for particulars, requisites, &c., address

**C. L. DERBY & CO.,**  
Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers,  
Sundbury City, O.

Editors of Newspapers, by giving the above and following three insertions, and calling attention to it, and sending a copy containing it, will receive any three of the following works:

Life of Josephine, by Headley,.....\$1 25  
Napoleon,.....1 25  
Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life,.....1 25  
Life of Mary and Martha Washington,.....0 60  
Old Fellow's Amulet,.....1 00

Any person wishing any of the above books can have them sent by mail free of postage, on receipt of the above retail price. Address

**C. L. DERBY & CO.,**  
June 30-18w3.

**ANDERSON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,**  
NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

**J. B. ANDERSON, President.**

THIS Institution is now in successful operation—Double Entry Book Keeping taught as applied to every department of Commerce, including Retail, Shipping, Importing, Exporting, Commission, Exchange, Banking, Jobbing, Manufacturing, Individual Partnership, and Compound Company Business. Lectures on Commercial Law every week.

**PENMANSHIP**  
Taught on the most scientific principles. Those that graduate will receive a Diploma signed by the Faculty. Graduates assisted in getting good situations. Time to complete a full course from 6 to 8 weeks. Tuition, \$25.

For further particulars send for circular.

**J. B. ANDERSON.**  
April 7, 1855-6m6.

**TARKINGTON & AKIN,**  
HAVE now in store a large lot of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Rice, and all other articles usually kept in this market, which they offer

**Exclusively for Cash,**  
at the lowest figures at Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

Also, in five days, will be in receipt of a splendid assortment of

**RICH SPRING DRESS GOODS; DOMESTIC GOODS, LINES, CLOTHS, WOOLENS, SUMMER STUFFS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES AND MITTS, HOSIERY, NOVELTIES, CARPETS, BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS,**

In large quantities and desirable style for the Spring trade, 1855. Having purchased their Groceries and Dry Goods exclusively for cash, they are enabled to sell at a very small advance for Cash.

N. B. All persons who have not settled with us can find their accounts in the proper officer's hands for collection.

**March 31, 1855-5w6**

**NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!**

WE would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Bloomington and Monroe and adjoining counties to our large and well-selected assortment of

**Spring and Summer Dry Goods,**  
all of which we offer at prices to suit the times. Give us a call—no trouble to show goods.

**J. B. HOBSON & Co.,**  
Orchard Buildings, Bloomington, Ind.  
April 7, 1855-6f

**THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.**  
ELEVENTH YEAR.

Splendid Engravings and Prizes.

THE Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September next.

The "Scientific American" is an Illustrated Periodical devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemical Arts, industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests in which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, and the most recent and complete of all the Patent Claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

The Contributors to the Scientific American are among the most eminent Scientific and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability, and the truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and people of every profession in life, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them hundreds of dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond pecuniary estimate.

The Scientific American is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred original engravings.

Specimen copies sent gratis.

TERMS—Single Subscriptions, \$3 a year, or \$1 for six months. Five copies, for six months, \$4; for a year, \$8.

For further Club rates and for statement of the fourteen large CASH PRIZES, offered by the publishers, see Scientific American.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, in payment for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to

**MUNN & CO.,**  
138 Fulton Street, New York.

Mr. Messrs. MUNN & CO., have been, for many years, extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

August 18, 1855

**STATE OF INDIANA, MONROE COUNTY.**  
Monroe Circuit Court, October Term, 1855.

Nancy Aston vs. Complaint for Divorce and Alimony.

Westwood A. Aston, Plaintiff.

BE it known, that on this 31st day of August, 1855, the plaintiff by Baskirk & Baskirk, her Attorneys, filed her complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, and also at the same time filed this affidavit of a disinterested person, whereby it appears that the said defendant, Nancy Aston, is a single woman, and that the said Westwood A. Aston is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and unless he appear in said Court on the second or some subsequent day of the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Bloomington, on the fifth Monday in October, 1855, then and there to answer the said complaint, or to satisfy the Court of the calling of the same, the matters and things as therein set forth, will be taken for true and confessed and decreed upon in his absence.

Test: **MILTON McPHERTRIDGE, Clerk.**  
September 1, 1855-27w3.

**C. I. & A. V. Du Pont,**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
**NEWS, BOOK, AND ALL KINDS OF PAPER.**

Also, Agents for

**DU PONT'S SUPERIOR GUNPOWDER,**  
Of the various kinds.

**BONNETS**  
A slow as 15 cents at the New Store.  
April 7-6f

**J. B. HOBSON & Co.**

**CHEAP GOODS!!!**  
**A. HELTON & SON,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO HELTON & DODDS.)

HAVE just received their stock of Goods to their new building on the north-east corner of the Public Square, and would inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now a large and inviting stock of Goods. They are receiving a late purchase of fresh Goods, which now makes their stock complete and very desirable. Such as

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Variety Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c.**

They would earnestly invite those wishing to purchase Goods to call and examine their stock and prices. They are determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash or country produce. They intend to do a strict "pay up" business which will enable them to sell for very small profits.

**Cash Paid for Country Produce.**  
January 27, 1855-524f.

N. B. Helton & Dods having sold their stock of Goods to A. Helton & Son, are desirous of closing up their business, and would request all those knowing themselves indebted to them to come forward and settle the same immediately.

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

**DRS. STEWART & WELBORN,**  
GRADUATES OF MEDICINE, having been connected in the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Green-castle, have resumed their association for the purpose of practicing their profession in Bloomington and adjacent country.

When not professionally absent, one or both, may at all times be found at their office on the north side of the public square.

They will give prompt and assiduous attention to all cases confided to their professional care.

**May 12, 1855-11th.**

**BATES HOUSE,**  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.  
**D. D. SLOAN, Proprietor.**

Omni-buses will convey Passengers to and from this house, free of charge. (Nov. 11, 1854-10f)

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

**GRAINING,**  
Imitations of Mahogany, Rosewood, English and American Oak, Maple, &c. Parlors finished in a new style of Enamel White, only lately introduced, and warranted to give satisfaction.

**SEEN**  
neatly lettered and ornamented. 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 as to workmanship: A. Seward & Sons; Col. McGee; 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, 1855-11th.

**C. W. FERGUSON & Co.,**  
**BOOKBINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**  
AND DEALERS IN  
**BLANKS & STATIONERY,**  
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,  
**TERRE HAUTE, IND.**  
Periodicals, Old Books and Manuscripts, Bound on Short Notice.  
17y1

**DR. LEWIS' MOTHERS' FRIEND.**

THIS compound I have proved by practice of more than twelve years, and it has ever proved efficacious in the cure of diseases for which it is recommended, where there was any hope.

**M. L. LEWIS,**  
Market st., between Second and Third.  
JEFFERSON CO., Ky., March, 1855.

Dr. Lewis—I take great pleasure in informing you that I consider your Mother's Friend one of the very best compounds now offered to the public, and especially to afflicted females. For my wife it has worked wonders after a long and tedious trial of other remedies. After she had become much debilitated and almost helpless, from the long continued use of useless drugs, she resorted to your Mother's Friend in connection with other prescriptions which you recommended. These she continued for a short length of time, when she recovered, and now 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, 1854.

Dr. Lewis—I have used and thoroughly tried your Mother's Friend, and find it to be one of the best compounds for female weaknesses now extant; and further say that it may well be styled the Mother's Friend, for after all specifics have failed, it has performed cures that appeared almost incredible.

**JOS. CADWALADER,**  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., 1854.

Dr. Lewis—Dear Sir: I cannot withhold my testimony as to the value of your Mother's Friend. It has been used freely in my family in distressing complaints, and always with the best effects. It is decidedly the most valuable medicine for female complaints generally, I have ever known.

**WM. O. TAYLOR,**  
WORTHINGTON, Ind., 1854.

Dr. Lewis—I have sold for the last two years your female medicine called the Mother's Friend, and I never sold an article that gave better or more general satisfaction.

**R. E. ANDREWS,**  
SALAM, Ind., 1854.

Dear Friend—Thy letter has been received, and it is with pleasure that I certify to thee and the world that thy preparations called the Mother's Friend stands without a rival in medical practice. I have used it, and its effects surpass any preparations of that order I ever saw. In those distressing and weakening diseases to which the sex is liable. It quickens the nervous system, and restores the natural secretions. Therefore I can safely recommend it to the special attention of my female friends every where, believing they will find it a friend indeed.

**DR. J. TRUEBLOOD,**  
HOOVERVILLE, July, 1855.

Dr. Lewis—I have been using your Mother's Friend in my practice, and it acts promptly as directed and for the uses for which it is recommended. One of my patients had been afflicted in a manner to be unable to ride on horseback for four years, but after taking one bottle of your Mother's Friend, she rode six miles and back the same day.

**Yours,**  
**DR. EDWARD SMITH,**  
CHARLESTON.

Dr. Lewis—I have used two bottles of your medicine called the Mother's Friend in my family, and feel disposed to recommend it as the best medicine in the limits of my knowledge for weakly females, and especially for those who are afflicted with the so-called "Chlorosis" or "Green Sickness."

**DR. B. W. JAMES,**  
This medicine is or sale in Bloomington, at the old stand of J. B. Mulky.  
**April 28, 1855-971.**

**Fresh Meats.**  
**GEORGE HEPPERT,**  
HAS located in Bloomington for the purpose of carrying on the butchering business. On Tuesdays and Saturdays he will have Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Sausages, &c.; and on Thursdays, small meats only, such as Pork, Mutton, &c.

His Shop on West Main street, one door above the Orchard House.  
Bloomington, April 21, 1855-84f.

**DAILY ARRIVALS**  
OF all kinds Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at the New Store.  
**J. B. HOBSON & Co.**  
April 7-6f

**GEORGE HEPPERT,**  
HAS located in Bloomington for the purpose of carrying on the butchering business. On Tuesdays and Saturdays he will have Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Sausages, &c.; and on Thursdays, small meats only, such as Pork, Mutton, &c.

His Shop on West Main street, one door above the Orchard House.  
Bloomington, April 21, 1855-84f.

**NEW SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY!**  
**THEO. JOHNSON**

HAVING permanently located in Bloomington for the purpose of carrying on the above business, I am in all its branches, would respectfully inform the public that he will keep on hands and make to order

**SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, &c., &c.**

Of every kind and quality. Having secured the services of one of the best harness workmen in the State, he flatters himself that he can get up the very best of every article in this line. Call and see him.

Shop on West Main Street, opposite the Orchard House, at the old stand of E. D. Sheppard.

**THEODORE JOHNSON.**  
Bloomington, July 7, 1855.

**DENNISON HOUSE,**  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

**DENNISON & SON, PROPRIETORS.**

This commodious and long-established Hotel is now entirely complete in all its appointments, and merchants and others visiting Cincinnati, are invited to call and give our house a trial.

**Medicated Inhalation.**  
A NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints. After the most successful experiments, he has discovered that by inhaling HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the City of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on the minds of the Laige never before witnessed by the medical profession. (See certificates in hands of agents.)

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate part of the fluid, supplying the lungs with a cooling and refreshing vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine. Here is a case:

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

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last two years I have had it beyond all remedy. I was unable to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in a chair. A difficulty of breathing, and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected that each hour would be my last. During the past year I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. CURTIS' Hygean or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than half an hour I had the aid and relief of the Inhaler, and in a few minutes the time I applied the Inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup. I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued with the greatest possible benefit, and an amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—try it.

**ARGARET EASTON.**  
New York, Dec. 27, 1853.

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

**JOHN WOOD.**  
Sold by **BOYD & PAUL**, No. 149 Chambers st., N. Y. RING, corner of John street and Broadway, N. Y. Price \$3 a package.

For sale in Bloomington by **JOSEPH ORR.**

At Mulky's old stand, west side of the square.

N. B.—Any person inclining \$3 to Boyd & Paul, or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for \$10.

June 17, 1854-20y1.

**Sandford Duncan,**  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**SILKS, FANCY & VARIETY GOODS,**  
NO. 444, MAIN STREET,  
**LOUISVILLE, KY.**

HAVING opened a new house with a large and very desirable stock of fresh goods suitable for the fall trade, he respectfully solicits of buyers visiting this market an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Louisville, September 1, 1855-27m3.

**MARBLE WORKS.**  
**DON'T FORGET YOUR FRIENDS**  
**G. W. ANDREWS**

Would inform his friends and the public of Bloomington and the surrounding country, that he is carrying on the Marble Business, at the old stand of J. B. Mulky, on the east side of the public square, and that 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, 1855-134f.

**JESSE CORSAW,**  
RESPECTFULLY announces to the people of Monroe and adjoining counties, that he has 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, Gossport or Bloomington stone. His work will be as good as the best, and done at lower prices than such work can be gotten up for by any other person in this country.

My shop is on South Main street, near the R. R. Depot.  
Bloomington, Ind., 1855-124f.

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

THE traveling public are informed that this commodious house has recently been refitted, and that we are now prepared to accommodate all who may call on us, in a satisfactory manner, as any Public House in the State.

**C. H. LAIRD,**  
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.**  
WILL practice his profession in the Courts of Monroe and the adjoining counties, at his office on the south-east corner of the public square, one door south of Gen. Lowe's office.  
(Apr. 7, 1855-6y1)

**Boot and Shoe Store.**

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

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

**JOHN SHRAEDER.**  
Bloomington, June 16, 1855-164f.

**THE GREAT PAIN CURE.**  
**DR. BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA,**  
FOR THE CURE OF  
**PAIN, both Externally and Internally.**

**THE GREATEST PAIN CURE REMEDY YET DISCOVERED.**

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

**MONEY REFUNDED.**

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS—Agents will find it greatly to their interest, and as at full retail on first introduction, to give back the money to the Agent who gives back the money, freely if those who purchase it are not fully satisfied; and may use in their own families, or give a bottle to their friends, that they may test its GREAT MERITS over all other remedies; and when once introduced, they will find that when once introduced, it will remain for three days in the system, and during that time, the usual severe pains of Rheumatism, &c., are almost instantly relieved, and by continuing their use for a few weeks the most inveterate cases have been permanently cured. More than one hundred cases of Rheumatism, &c., have been cured during the last year in the city of New York.

In Chronic Rheumatism, they seldom fail to effect instant relief from the most acute pain, and an entire, perfect cure of this complaint so incident to the climate. Rheumatism is a disease that is always attended with a diminished amount of Nervous Fluid (or Electric Magnetism) at the part diseased. By the use of Electric Chain a current of Electric Fluid is sent through the organ, which restores it to its natural healthy condition. No person who has used the Chains for the relief and cure of Chronic Rheumatism, have expressed themselves dissatisfied with the result.

The Electric CHAINS can be sent by mail to any part of the United States by addressing (post-paid) **JOSEPH STEINERT, 508, Broadway, N. Y.,** or agents in the principal cities in the Union.

Price of Chains, \$3 and \$5, and will last for years, never ready for use, and can be used with safety by either a child or adult.

**J. T. COX & CO.,**  
Agents for Bloomington.  
Ladies who are enciente are requested not to use them, for so doing, Rheumatism is frequently produced.

**JOSEPH STEINERT, Agent, New York.**  
July 1, 1854-39y1

**JAS. H. SHIELDS & CO.,**  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,  
DEALERS IN  
**FLOUR AND PRODUCE,**  
SOLE AGENTS OF THE  
**KANAWHA SALT CO.,**  
State St., bet. Main and the river,  
(mar17m6) NEW ALBANY, IND.

**H. BARBOUR, C. G. SHAW, J. O. BUELL, L. G. BARBOUR,**  
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF  
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,**  
No. 55 Pearl Street,  
**CINCINNATI, O.**

**SALES OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES, AT AUCTION!!**  
On Four Month's Credit, by  
**D. H. CADWALADER, SON, & CO.,**  
NEW ALBANY, IND.

IN connection with our jobbing business, we would respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants to our regular weekly sales of seasonable goods. Our first large sale will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, August 23d and 24d, 1855, and will embrace a more general assortment than is usually offered at auction.

Terms: On bills of \$100 and over, a credit of four months will be given, requiring approved endorsed notes; under that amount, cash.

**D. H. CADWALADER, SON & CO.,**  
New Albany, August 4, 1855-23m1.

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

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR SCROFULA, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Boilings, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald's Head, Eruptions of the Skin, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure blood of Mercury, Impudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures effected through its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, show how true the above description is, and how the Medicine cures the most distressing cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishing good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen.

**AGUE AND FEVER—Great Cure.**—I hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, but in vain. I took quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without any permanent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had no return of the Ague since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case.

**JOHN LONGDEN.**  
Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

**C. B. LUCK, Esq.,** now in the city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the efficacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions. Dr. Minge, a practicing Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

**Wm. M. Drinker,** of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of 8 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

**GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.**—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a severe case of the most violent Scrofula, which was attended with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood."

**SCROFULA CURED OF SCROFULA.**—I had a very valuable cure of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it truly a valuable Medicine. **JAMES M. TAYLOR,** Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

**Salt Rheum of 20 Years Standing Cured.**  
Mr. John Thompson, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum which he had suffered from for 20 years. He says all the physicians of the city could not cure him. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Richmond, Va., and his cure is most remarkable.

**Wm. A. Matthews,** of Richmond, had a severe cure of Syphilis, in the worst form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says, "I can truly recommend it, and consider it an invaluable medicine."

**Richard E. West,** of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

**Edwin Burton,** commissioner of the revenue, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that horrible disease.

**Wm. G. Hild,** of Richmond, cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch, in a short time permanently cured.

**BENNETT & BEERS,**  
No. 125, Main Street, Richmond, Va.  
And for sale by J. T. Cox & Co., Bloomington; Alex. Southernland, Harrodsburg; Helton & Humston, Fairfax; Henry Seals, Ellettsville; Gentry & Co., Mt. Taber; and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.  
May 27, 1854-17y1.

**NEWS-LETTER**  
**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE**  
WE would especially call the attention of the public to our facilities for doing

**PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK.**

Our establishment has recently been fitted up with a great variety of PLAIN AND FANCY CARD AND JOB TYPES; and as we have recently purchased a large stock of every kind of Book and Job Presses, Cards, and other beautiful Chromotype 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!!**  
The Room recently occupied by E. E. Sluss, on the West corner of the public square, is now opening a new and well-stocked store.

**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. Quilts, shawls, and small goods, he has a large stock, and he would say to all, come and examine his goods and prices, and judge for yourselves. No charge for showing Goods.

**PLEASANT WILLIAMS.**

**BONNETS AND RIBBONS,**  
Of every quality and style. They have also on hand a well-selected assortment of Edgings, Insertings, Embroidered Underclothes, 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. 7-364f.

**Proclamation to the Invalids of Bloomington**  
**READ WHAT YOU READ.**

**Pulvermacher's Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains,**  
Producing instant Relief from the most Acute Pain, and