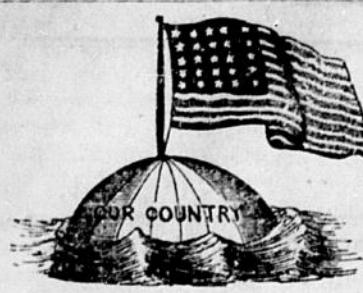


Daily American.



“S A M.”

J. N. SILVERTHORN, ¹ EDITORS
ISAAC M. BROWN, ²

TERRE-HAUTE, IND.

MONDAY, AUGUST ::::: 6, 1855.

MR. R. S. BARTON.

No. 9, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Is our authorised agent for the city of Cincinnati. His receipt for advertising and subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly American, will be recognised.

Terre-Haute, Aug. 1, 1855.

A VERY MIRACLE.—A gentleman who, for three years past, had been afflicted with dyspepsia, yesterday stated that he had been entirely cured by the use of Hurley's Sarsaparilla. He had previously tried Bull's and Sand's, but Hurley's was the only effectual remedy. Go to Bacon, Hyde, & Co., 37 Main street, and procure a trial bottle.—[St. Louis Evening Mirror.]

P. M. Donnelly is the only agent here for the sale of this valuable Medicine.

“We advise all to try the great medicament.

Salmon B. Chase !

THE PEOPLE SPEAKING !

From the Daily Cincinnati Columbian, of yesterday, we learn that on Thursday night, from 2,000 to 2,500 of the most respectable voters of Cincinnati assembled in the Fifth street Market place, on short notice, and without excitement, to express their dissatisfaction at the nomination of Mr. Chase.

Judge Hall was chosen President of the meeting, and was assisted by several Vice Presidents. The following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the people of Hamilton county—particularly the city of Cincinnati, here assembled—have no particular fondness for me, professions or party platforms. In our candidates for office, give us men—men that are known, and whose antecedents have been right.

Resolved, That John Scott Harrison is such a man. We feel that he will do right at all times. The past is our guarantee.

Resolved, That we are ready and anxious to vote at the next election for John Scott Harrison for Governor of Ohio; and we do most cordially recommend him to our fellow-citizens everywhere throughout the State, as the man for that office at this time.

Resolved, That we respond to the call for Mass Meeting, at Columbus, August 9th, and recommend that this meeting, when it does adjourn, adjourns to meet at that place and time.

The reading of the resolutions was interrupted several times by loud applause.

“Twenty-five hundred voters,” says the Columbian speaking of this meeting, “will tell more on the ballot-box, than an ordinary crowd of three times that number, drawn together by the reputation of some distinguished orator, or with the hope of witnessing a row.—The meeting may be set down as composed—first, of our staunchest men of business, who wish to aid in the election of a man for Governor, who is sound upon the great questions of State polity; second, of Old-Line Whigs, who can hardly be schooled into voting for an Old-Line Democrat; third, of decided anti-Abolitionists, who consider Mr. Chase as an agitator—a factionist, whose conduct they will not endorse upon any occasion; and fourth, of those dissatisfied members of the Know-Nothing party, who are unwilling to follow the President of the State Council.

The residence of R. Y. Cadington, at Vincennes, was entered by a burglar, last Friday night, and robbed of several small articles, and among them a set of silver tea-spoons.

THE PRESENT AND THE PAST.

Let the illustrious dead speak to the living, that they may profit thereby!

We commence, to-day, the publication of the speech delivered in the Senate of the United States, February 7, 1839, by Hon. Henry Clay, on the presentation of Abolition petitions to Congress. We do this, because we feel that the times demand it—because the injunctions there set forth, are applicable to the present state of affairs, and should be studied by all, in their calmest and most deliberative moments—read them to your children, and tell them that these sentiments, these warnings, and these entreaties fell from the lips of the immortal CLAY—you need not say any more, this will be eulogy enough, in itself, to flush the cheek so long as an American heart shall pulsate.

Let us take warning before it is too late. Remember while you are reading the following, that he who stayed the hand that was raised to sever the ties that bind this Union together, in the most sacred obligation, is again entreating your aid—remember that he stands not by your side, in person, but that he sleeps his last sleep—’tis but the admonitions that rise from the tomb of him who yet lives in the hearts of the American people—’tis the voice of Henry Clay!

We hope and trust that every man, who is the least tinctured with Abolitionism, will read this speech, that he may clearly see where he stands—think of the first step towards Abolitionism, and where it will lead to. If you will do this, we are certain you will not skulk behind the old school-boy breast works—“tell me, what do you mean by the term Abolitionist?” We have heard this asked as a “poser,” ever since we first entered a school house, and have not, as yet, heard a definition to suit the propounder. When it sprinkles, we say it is raining; when it is “drizzling,” we say it is raining; when it falls at the rate of “two-forty,” we still say it is raining; when it comes down “like all blazes,” we continue, and will strenuously persist that it is raining! Now, look at your progress, step by step, and when you finally enter the undeniable arena of Abolitionism, turn round and look back, and if the whole distance you have traveled does not look black, then you may, with propriety ask what we mean by the term “Abolitionists.”

[We omit a few paragraphs in this speech, but nothing that destroys the chain of argument set out with:]

* * *

And I desire now, Mr. President, to advert to some of those topics which I think might have been usefully embodied in a report by a Committee of the Senate, and which, I am persuaded would have checked the progress, if it had not altogether arrested the efforts of abolition. I am sensible, sir, that this work would have been accomplished with much greater ability and with much happier effect, under the auspices of a committee, that it can be by me. But, anxious as I always am to contribute whatever is in my power to the harmony, concord, and happiness of this great people, I feel myself irresistably impelled to do whatever is in my power, incompetent as I feel myself to be, to dissuade the public from continuing to agitate a subject fraught with the most dreadful consequences.

There are three classes of persons opposed, or apparently opposed, to the continued existence of slavery in the United States. The first are those who, from sentiments of philanthropy and humanity, are conscientiously opposed to the existence of slavery, but who are no less opposed, at the same time, to any disturbance of the peace and tranquillity of the Union, or the infringement of the powers of the States composing the confederacy. In this class may be comprehended that peaceful and exemplary society of “Friends,” one of whose established maxims is, an abhorrence of war in all its forms, and the cultivation of peace and good-will among mankind. The next class consists of apparent abolitionists—that is, those who, having been persuaded that the right of petition has been violated by Congress, co-operate with the abolitionists for the sole purpose of asserting and vindicating that right. And the

third class are the real ultra-abolitionists, who are resolved to persevere in the pursuit of their object at all hazards, and without regard to any consequences, however calamitous they may be.

With them the right of property is nothing; the deficiency of the powers of the general government is nothing; the acknowledged and incontestable powers of the States are nothing; a civil war, a dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of a government in which are concentrated the fondest hopes of the civilized world, are nothing. A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, and regardless of all consequences. With this class, the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and in the territory of Florida, the prohibition of the removal of slaves from State to State, and the refusal to admit any new State, comprising within its limits the institution of domestic slavery, are but so many means conduced to the accomplishment of the ultimate but perilous end at which they avowedly and boldly aim; are but so many short stages in the long and bloody road to the distant goal at which they would finally arrive. Their purpose is abolition, universal abolition, peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must. Their object is no longer concealed by the thinnest veil; it is avowed and proclaimed.

Utterly destitute of constitutional or other rightful power, living in totally distinct communities, as alien to the communities in which the subject on which they would operate resides, so far as concerns political power over that subject, as if they lived in Africa or Asia, they nevertheless promulgated to the world their purpose to be to manumit forthwith, and without compensation, and without moral preparation, three millions of negro slaves, under jurisdictions altogether separated from those under which they live. I have said that immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the territory of Florida, and the exclusion of new States, were only means towards the attainment of a much more important end. Unfortunately, they are not the only means. Another, and much more lamentable one is that which this class is endeavoring to employ, of arming one portion against another portion of the Union. With that view, in all their leading prints and publications, the alledged horrors of slavery are depicted in the most glowing and exaggerated colors, to excite the imaginations and stimulate the rage of the people in the free States against the people in the slave States.

The slave-holder is held up and represented as the most atrocious of human beings. Advertisements of fugitive slaves and of slaves to be sold, are carefully collected and blazoned forth, to infuse a spirit of detestation and hatred against one entire and the largest section of the Union. And like a notorious agitator upon another theatre, they would hunt down and proscribe from the pale of civilized society the inhabitants of that entire section. Allow me, Mr. President, to say, that while I recognise in the justly wounded feelings of the minister of the United States at the Court of St. James, much to excuse the notice which he was provoked to take of that agitator, in my humble opinion, he would have better consulted the dignity of his station and of his country in treating it with contemptuous silence.

* * *

Yes, sir, I think the American minister would have best pursued the dictates of true dignity by regarding the language of the member of the British House of Commons as the malignant ravings of the plunderer of his own country, and the libeller of a foreign and kindred people.

[CONTINUED.]

Resolved, The sale of the O. & M. R. R. has been forbidden by the injunction of a St. Louis Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELLING OFF AT COST AND LOWER !!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, No. 4, Mechanics' Row—the assortment is complete, and persons desiring anything in that line, will be certain to get a bargain, and will find Mr. L. B. Fish ready to wait on them at all hours.

Terre-Haute, Aug. 4, '55-d1w.

D. H. ARNOLD & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

North-East corner Public Square, and one door West of Southern Bank, Terre-Haute, Ind.

Aug 4 '55-d1y.

500 Pounds May Butter,
A PRIME ARTICLE—Just received
and for sale by

Aug 4 SMITH & DODDS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY !

Gold and Silver Watches, Cameo Pins and Ear Rings, Gold, Stone, Jet and Lava Ear Rings, Pins, Gold Chains, Thimbles, Snaps, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Hooks, Seals, Slides, Buckles, Lockets, and fine Wedding Rings.

SILVER-WARE :

Table, Tea and Desert Spoons, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Forks, Thinnes, Combs, Children Sets, Bob and Guard Chains, Soup Ladles, &c.

Spectacles :

Gold and Silver-plated, German Silver and Steel Spectacles; also, Spectacles for far and near sighted persons, Goggles, &c.

REVOLVERS !

Colt's, Allen's and Sprey's Revolvers, All men's self cocking Rifle Pistol.

Fancy Goods :

Shell Pearl Card Cases, Portmoneys, Work-boxes, Baskets, Toys, Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Fancy Combs, Brushes, etc.

CLOCKS !

A large lot of 8 day and 30 hour Clocks, which will be sold cheap.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

C. M. & J. M. CRISHER,
July 30-d1w West side of the Square.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. A. C. SCOTT, Oculist and Aurist.

HAVING located in the city of Terre-Haute, tenders his professional services to the citizens of this place and vicinity and surrounding country, in full confidence of rendering general satisfaction. Having had several years practice and experience in the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear, during which time he has the infinite satisfaction of knowing that he has successfully performed some of the most critical and extraordinary cures. All Ministers of the Gospel and poor persons will be cheerfully attended Free of Charge.

Dr. Scott will remain only a few weeks in the city, consequently those laboring under diseases of the Eye and Ear, would do well to call soon. He may be consulted at his Office at Clark House, First and Ohio streets.

Resolved, No charge will be made till cure is performed, except for consultation.

July 31-d1w

NEW ARRANGEMENT !

AT THE
Corner of Ohio and Second Streets.

HAVING purchased of J. W. Stratton his entire stock of Family Groceries at the above establishment, and greatly replenished the same with new purchases, I am ready and will take pleasure in waiting on my old customers and the public, generally, in the line of eatables of every kind. It is useless to say what I intend to keep, as everything in the eating line, which love or money can procure, will be found in store ready to be dealt out to customers.

J. G. ADAMS.

July 30-d1w

CREAM NECTAR !

SOME THING NEW—enquire at
July 30-d1w WESTFALL & TRAPP'S.

TERRE-HAUTE AND RICHMOND RAILROAD !

ON and after Wednesday, Aug. 1, the trains on this road will arrive and depart as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Terre-Haute, at 8:30, A. M.
Arrive at Indianapolis, at 11:42, A. M.
Leave Indianapolis, at 1:40, P. M.
Arrive at Terre-Haute, at 5:00, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN

Leave Terre-Haute, at 12:20, P. M.
Arrive at Indianapolis, at 3:12, P. M.
Leave Indianapolis, at 5:00, A. M.
Arrive at Terre-Haute, at 8:00, A. M.

Through Tickets for Cincinnati, Louisville, Cleveland, Buffalo, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, to be had at the Ticket Office.

CHAS. WOOD,
Secretary and acting Sup't.
[Journal, Courier, and Express copy.]
July 30 1855, d2w.

BARTON, WALTER & PALMER, DEALERS IN

Vermont & Italian MARBLE,

Ohio street, South of the Court-House,

TERRE-HAUTE, IND.

Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head-Stones,

Table Tops, &c., made to order on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

Work done in the best of style.

July 31-d1f.

Storage !

WE will receive and sell Flour on consignment—storing one month, for 10 cents per barrel, commission.

Liberal advancements, at fair terms, will be made on consignments.

July 31-d1f.

SMITH & DODDS

Harper's Magazine for August!

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY do.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK do.

July 31-d1f. At BUCKINGHAM'S.

TAKEN UP by William Bradbury, living in Riley township, Vigo county, Indiana, on or about the 7th day of July, 1855, one dark brown horse about fourteen and a half hands high, natural trotter, the cap down on the left leg, supposed to be four years old; appraised at sixty dollars, by Robert Chapman and James Brown, on 23d day of July, 1855. S. B. JORDAN, J. P. (L.S.)

A true copy from the record.

Aug 2-xii w3 AND. WILKINS, Clk.

RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE!

60 SHARES of STOCK in the T. H. & Richmond Railroad, for sale.—For particulars enquire of O. A. HOUGH, at the POST OFFICE from 4½ to 5 o'clock P. M. each evening.

Terre-Haute, July 30 dtf

SCUDDER & CO'S.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Office, Ross' Block, West side Public Square.

WE are now prepared to offer increased facilities for the transportation of merchandise, money