

The Daily Union.

I. M. BROWN, Editor.
T. M. LONG, Associate Editor.

TERRE-HAUTE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1856

For President in 1860:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,
Of Kentucky.

The Vigo Anti-Locomotion Ticket.

WM. K. EDWARDS.

The coming session of the Legislature will have important business to transact, and it is the duty of every voter to look well to his interest, and also to that of the State. We want good and efficient members—men who will work, not for their individual interest, but for the good of the citizens of Indiana irrespective of party ties. We know what Mr. Edwards is—we all know his qualifications to be good, and we also know, by experience, that he has been, heretofore, one of the best working members Vigo county has ever honored with a seat in the Legislature, and we have good reason to believe that he will prove better, if possible, and more efficient than formerly. Both friend and foe have united in bestowing upon Mr. Edwards alike praise for his perseverance and industry during the two terms he represented Vigo county.

In view of these facts, which no man can gainsay, we ask our readers to go to work and rally their forces, and they can but rejoice when they know that Mr. Edwards has been triumphantly returned to the Legislature, where he has so faithfully obeyed the will of his constituents in former days, and which is an unmistakable index to his future course.

We know of no man who can cast a vote upon important matters with less of the bitter party feeling, than Mr. Edwards. He is a conservative politician, and possesses no ultra notions which are calculated to decoy him from his legitimate duty as a legislator or as a neighbor, ever conceding to others the right to their own views and the freedom of speech. The interests of the people when entrusted to such men, will always be protected from the encroachments of designing politicians—from trading and trifling demagogues.

The Jeffersonville Republican, has the following complimentary notice of Mr. Edwards' nomination on the anti-Locomotion ticket:

The union of the Republicans and the Fillmore men will insure the election of the opposition ticket in Vigo and also John G. Davis to Congress. We feel pleased to see the familiar name of our old friend W. K. Edwards among the nominees. Mr. Edwards has had several years experience in the Legislature and will make an efficient member. The party have been fortunate in effecting an union and do so by securing the services of Mr. Edwards. When we look over the return of the Indiana election and pass down to Vigo we will expect to see Edwards leading the Van. "As our faith is so shall it be unto us."

JOHN P. BAIRD,

Is a young man of talent, and is fully competent to perform the duties of a legislator not only with credit to himself but with honor to his constituents. He is pretty well known to the citizens of Vigo county, already. He is a self-made man, and possesses considerable fire and indomitable perseverance—yielding to no obstacle which may stand between him and justice. Mr. Baird is a lawyer of no little merit, and has gained, in his short career, laurels worthy of older heads.

From Mr. Baird's sense of justice, and his keen and observing faculties, which readily and clearly discriminate between right and wrong, we feel assured that the interests of Vigo county will be religiously cared for if placed under his care, as a legislator.

With the flattering prospects before us, of having Edwards and Baird as our next Representatives, we urge upon their friends to keep a vigilant watch—let their council fires be kindled with determination, and let that determination only cease at the ballot-box, and victory will crown their efforts as sure as the sun rises on the morning of the election.

Sheriff—SAMUEL CONNER.

Mr. Conner is another of our self-made men, and through all his business transactions has drawn around him warm and lasting friends. He is a man who is as free from fault as any one in the country, and will, no doubt, make a good and efficient officer, being amply qualified to discharge the duties of the office to which he now aspires, and will do so to the entire satisfaction of those who may have occasion to place business in his hands, should he be elected. We have no fear of such a man as Conner—he holds malice against no man, is always ready to bestow any favor in his power, even without counting the probabilities of a future

reward for so doing. We bespeak for him a fair and unbiased consideration of his claims to the office he now asks at the hands of the voters of Vigo—he is worthy of it, and we can but content ourselves with a verdict given at the ballot-box.

Treasurer—H. D. SCOTT.

Of Mr. Scott it seems useless for us to say anything at all, for he is well known to every voter in the county, as being a man of unexceptionable character, and no man can be better qualified to discharge the duties of the office of Treasurer than he is. Trusting to the good sense of our citizens, who have control of this matter, we cannot doubt, for a moment, but that they will give Mr. Scott their hearty support on the day of the election, and pronounce him the Treasurer of Vigo county, by at least, 1,500 majority—we don't look for a much different decision.

Mr. C. S. TUTTLE, is the candidate for County Commissioner, and a better choice could not have been made. He is a man among men and will be a credit to the Board of Commissioners and also to those who assist in his election. His election we set down now as a fixed fact.

Mr. A. B. CRANE, is an unassuming, modest young man, and will make, if elected, a good Prosecutor. He is a young man of considerable merit, with sober and studious habits, and deserves the respect and well wishes of all classes. In short he is a young lawyer of fine attainments, and is correct and courteous in his business.

Mr. B. EBBITT, is one among the best engineers we have in the county, and will discharge his duty as he has for our city for the past two years—with entire satisfaction. He will do, pitch in.

Mr. N. W. BENSON, is a hard-working man of good habits, and can tell just as readily as any one when a man is dead. He will make a good and efficient Coroner, and will endeavor to render as few verdicts in the old stereotyped form of "Died from asphyxia" as any man that could be chosen.

The Union is lavish in its compliments of Democratic aspirants, and we suppose, thereby expects to advance the interests of a certain independent candidate, for Prosecuting Attorney.

A leather medal should be hung round the necks of both the Principal and Associate of that concern, for the independent manner they intend to speak of their political opponents. Such disinterested motives, are truly wonderful.—Express.

The Editors of the Union will never so far forget the courtesy that is due between gentlemen, much less the feelings that should exist between personal friends, as to launch out in a torrent of abuse against all such the moment they may be chosen as the representatives of an opposite party, and merely because they may entertain political views different from their own.

If the courtesy and gentlemanly bearing of the Editor of the Express extends no farther than to his political friends and favorite candidates, and if his feelings of personal friendship are limited by party lines, then is he an object rather to be pitied than contemned, particularly as even his political and party friends are like angels' visits to him—mighty few and very far between.

The Editor of the Express and all others of his friends who may think that it is the first duty of a political paper to heap personal abuse upon all who are opposed to the principles it advocates, may as well learn once for all that such is not our understanding of what is fair and honorable, and that we, at all events, can never be induced to calumniate and vilify personal friends and old and respected citizens merely because they happen to entertain political views different from those entertained by us. If he and those like him—and we believe that the number is small—can reconcile their consciences and the small amount of moral sensibility still left them to such a course, let them do it, but let it be without the smallest hope of inducing fair and honorable men to follow in their footsteps.

The sneering insinuation that we spoke well of our neighbors with the expectation of advancing the interests of the Associate of this paper, as an independent candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, is of a piece with other insinuations lately appearing in the Express, and would of itself have been considered entirely unworthy of notice. His interests are not suffering in the least, and so long as newspaper influences are not used against him, he has no desire to use such in his favor; yet, if the occasion requires it, it will be found that he understands also the principles of the law of retaliation.

As to the question of medals, it is somewhat doubtful whether the Editor of the Express deserves the distinction of having any kind "hung round his neck," but if so, we would suggest that he be presented with two—one of sole leather, as denoting the thickness of his skull, and the other of lead, as indicative of the quality of his brains.

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Interesting Meeting—Horace Greeley—Important Republican Concessions.

A meeting was held last week at Kingston, Ulster county, New York, the proceedings of which are attracting much attention from the fact that men of all parties participated in them and the most antagonistic political prejudices seem to have been assuaged. The principal speakers were Hon. J. T. Headly, an influential leader of the American party, Hon. Thomas R. Westbrook, formerly the Democratic member of Congress from the Eleventh District, and Horace Greeley, the editor of the New York Tribune. These gentlemen find themselves able to unite on a common platform, and feel impelled both by duty and policy to support a Union ticket this fall. The New York Times regards this as one of the best results of bringing men of different parties together, to the exclusion of extreme views and mere theories, which, hatched in heated committee rooms, are seldom capable of being realized. The New York Express takes an extended view of the results, looking at the future, while its action will be dependent upon the movements of the American State Convention. It does not approve of bringing American and Republican Conventions together, for the reason that the machinery of the two will not work together. It thinks the "cure of the present sectional disease of the country—now South sectional—as much as North sectional—is not in machinery, but in independent, free-thinking, and free-acting men. The co-operation of Democrats and Whigs, as well as of Americans and Republicans, is indispensable for the formation of a great—and, to be successful, opposition—party; and this co-operation cannot be secured, either in the Republican or American machinery."

However, this Ulster meeting was held in response to a call for "the perfecting and completing a political organization composed of those who are of one mind in favor of united and combined action against the Kansas policy of the Administration, of additional safeguards for the ballot-box, and a rigid economy in government expenditures." These proceedings must necessarily attract political comment and may foreshadow the action of the opposition throughout the State of New York. And it would seem as if the most cheering spirit of conservatism is spreading rapidly at the North among those we have deemed the most ultra, or else there have been strange misapprehensions as to the opinions of Horace Greeley, who at this meeting is reported as having used the following language:

Whatever might be said of the policy of excluding a slave State, he thought that they would never be able to exclude a slave State on the ground of its being a slave State. When a community is formed, and with slavery, and says we propose to come into the Union as a State, they would not be able to go behind her own action, or interfere with her sovereignty, so far as to prevent her coming into the Union with slavery, as she was Republican in form. He stated this, not as his opinion, but as a deduction from history. For instance, suppose Cuba should come into the Union (and he did not desire that she should; he desired that she should not,) and had formed a State government, they never would be able to keep her out because she was a slave State.

Another point. He thought that experience had settled the matter, whatever we might say of popular sovereignty or of the rights of the people; that the principle obliquely laid down in the Cincinnati platform, and more deliberately expressed in the President's message, that the appropriate time for a State to decide for herself when she will have or when she will not have slavery is when she comes to ask admission into the Union, was practically settled. He did not say he would not like to have it otherwise, but it was so very difficult to determine when Territories should decide this question for themselves, that he saw no other course of action than to say that when they come to frame a State government they shall decide for themselves whether they will have a slave State or a free State.

James M. Carpenter, a smart young man, whose conscience has been awakened at the eleventh hour, like the thief on the cross, with his repentence a little too late, resigns the office of District Prosecuting Attorney, of Fountain county, in a published letter, bearing date of August 26, 1856.

He says he was elected in 1856 by the Republicans. Now when he finds he cannot be elected again, he professes to resign, and resigns an office to which his successor will by law be regularly elected on the second Tuesday of October next.

The State Journal makes much ado over the letter of resignation. It stamps the writer as a very silly man, as he resigns an office when he is at the end of his term, and can procure it no longer.

Destruction of the New Albany and Salem Railroad Machine Shop at Lafayette.

The Machine shop of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, at Lafayette, burnt down yesterday morning at two o'clock. There were three engines in the shop, one of which was totally destroyed. The probable loss, as stated to us by Mr. S. H. Beckner, United States Route Agent between this city and Lafayette, is between \$7,000 and \$10,000. Our informant had heard nothing about insurance.

The fire was certainly the work of an incendiary.

The New Albany and Salem Railroad, notwithstanding the vigilance of its officers, has been recently peculiarly unfortunate. Its extensive Machine shop at New Albany was destroyed only a few days ago. Other damages by fire have occurred along the line of the road. And now comes this disaster. Probably the managers of the road, will, by their indomitable energy, overcome the results of all these catastrophes and ultimately make the road a paying one.—*State Sentinel* (August 31).

In the city of Milwaukee, the people are taxed at the rate of two dollars and thirty-seven cents for every man, woman and child, for city purposes alone. The debt of the city is \$2,370,850.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fancy Painting.

Grecian, Crystal or Oriental, Italian Landscapes and Celestial Paintings. 27 Printed lessons of the paintings for \$1. the directions are so explicit as to enable any one to learn fully without a teacher. The price is \$1.50 for the set, and \$1.00 for each copy of price.

1100. One lot of Lithographs just received, which are sold cheaper than they are in any store in the west.

For further particulars call on us at address.

A. A. ARNOLD,

Post Office, Terre-Haute, Ind.

Sept. 1-dif

Aug. 28-dif

L. RYCE & SON.

THE LAST CHARGE.

WE find after having made the improvement we did last season, that we were entirely too limited in our ideas of the room we should want, our business having increased much beyond the most sanguine expectations. The leading feature in making this charge is to open exclusively in

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!

We are now fitting up for that particular branch of trade, the Second Loft of the Store, making a very large and spacious SALES ROOM, 125 feet deep, being well lighted by two large sky lights, and fitted up with gas for evening trade, giving plenty of light and ample room to lay down, match and cut carpets to fit rooms. We shall open next month an unusually large and attractive Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Curtain Bands, Pins, Cornices, &c. Also: Curtain Damask, Moreens, Satin Delsins, Curtain Draperies Gimp and Trimmings of all kinds; in addition to the above a most complete stock of Lines and Cotton Sheetings, and Pillow Cases.

Clothes, ready made Bed Comforts, Brown and Bleached Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c.

In fact every article that adds to, and completes a thorough stock in this line, adapted to the wants of Housekeepers, Hotels, Societies, Halls, Saloons, &c.

The first floor, the same depth of the carpet room above, is being re-laid, exclusively for

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS & YANKEE NOTIONS.

Wholesale and Retail.

For City and Country trade, with two rows of counters, each 125 feet long, and abundance of light from two sky lights, an advantage to purchasers, which they can find in no other store in the city.

Leading from the centre of the store up a wide and easy flight of stairs, in the entrance to our carpet room, which has been noticed before.

For the benefit of the ladies we shall open the finest stock of *Dress Goods*, *Silks*, *Shawls*, *Cloaks*, *Trimmings*, *Embroideries*, *Hosiery* and *gloves*, ever before presented in this market to the taste of the most judicious, and to the less pretentious the largest selection of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, White, Red, and Yellow Wool Flannels, Bed Blankets, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Ticks, Checks, Batts, &c. Not forgetting the great deficiency heretofore in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, AND Tailors' Trimmings,

Recollect before purchasing, we are to open a full line of Casimères, Cloths, Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Honesty for every occasion.

In the meantime, we shall spare no effort to reduce the present stock as low as possible before the new arrives.

17 BARGAINS for all. BUCKEYE CASH STORE.

Aug. 28-dif

L. RYCE & SON.

Terre-Haute Classical Academy

(FOR BOTH SEXES.)

ON MONDAY THE 8TH OF SEPTEMBER next, we shall commence instructions in the "Old Seminary," on the most beautiful School site in the city. The premises are undergoing such repairs and furnishing, both outside and in, as will secure convenience and comfort, including elegant modern desks for the supply of former deficiencies in seating.

The Greek, Latin and English Languages, including Rhetoric, Composition and Declamation, with Mental Philosophy and kindred studies, will be taught by Moses Soule, A. M. late principal of the Seminary.

The Mathematics and Natural sciences will be taught by Mr. Edwin French, a graduate of the State Normal School of Massachusetts, long a successful teacher in the schools in that State, and lately well known here as the principal of the Greencastle High School. Mr. French bears, from his former fields of labor, abundant testimonials of his fitness for his profession, both in knowledge, general judgment and aptness to teach.

We shall be assisted by Miss Mary L. Morey, a highly recommended teacher from the neighborhood of Boston, who, to long experience in the eastern schools, has added practice in the schools of our own State. In addition to the usual branch taught in common and high schools, Miss Morey is prepared to give instruction in the French Language, Drawing and Painting.

We are determined to earn a good reputation for this Seminary by such diligent and thorough teaching in the various branches of useful knowledge, as our individual experience, of many years in the school room, enables us to give.

With our present force we can so grade our school as to secure the many advantages of a division of labor, not the least of which is, that several teachers will preside over those departments of study most congenial to themselves, in which they are most practised, and which, therefore, are best fitted to teach.

We divide the year into four quarters of eleven weeks each, including the usual holidays.

The school will be divided into three departments—the Primary, the Academic and the Collegiate.

The Primary Department includes the elements of the English Language, of Arithmetic, Geography, &c. &c. Tuition \$2.00.

In the Academic Department, primary studies will be continued, to which will be added English Grammar, the higher rules in Arithmetic, and Algebra through simple equations. Tuition \$7.00.

The Collegiate Department will include the Natural, Moral and Political Sciences, Higher Mathematics, Book-keeping, Ancient Geography, and Ancient Languages. Tuition \$10.

No allowance made for absence, except at the option of the teacher. Tuition to be paid at the school room on or before the last day of the quarter, or before the pupil leaves, if he quits within the quarter.

By order of the Chairman.

Aug. 28-dif