

THE JOURNAL.

WM. E. MCLEAN, EDITOR.

TERRE-HAUTE:

FRIDAY MORNING: APRIL 7, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.



There will be a Convention of the Democracy of Vigo County, held at the Court House in Terre-Haute, **SATURDAY, MAY 6th**, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention at Indianapolis, May 24th, to nominate candidates for various State offices.

By order of Executive Committee.

Township Election.

The election, last Monday, passed off quietly and resulted in the election of Warren Harper, and Lambert Duy, for Justices of the Peace—Francis Scott, R. N. Phillips, A. M. Patterson and N. W. Benson, for Constables. John J. Brake was elected Township Trustee. His principal competitor was William M. Pettit, who was run by his friends without his consent—he was not voted for until the afternoon, as his name was not printed on the ticket, otherwise he would undoubtedly have been elected. C. T. Noble is elected Clerk, and Benjamin McKeen, Treasurer. The old board of City Trustees are elected. We give the returns below:

For MAGISTRATE,

Lambert Duy, received..... 206
Warren Harper, 198
L. M. Dawson, 145
W. E. Cato, 94
S. K. Allen, 74

For CONSTABLES,

Francis Scott, received..... 335
N. W. Benson, 289
R. N. Phillips, 273
A. M. Patterson, 263
Charles Seeman, 144

The full returns of the election in New Hampshire show the following result: The Democratic Governor is elected by over seven hundred majority, three democrats of the four Countymen, ten of the twelve Senators, and nineteen democratic majority in the House of Representatives, making a majority of twenty-nine on joint ballot in the Legislature. This secures the election of two genuine Democrats to the United States Senate, and is sufficient for all practicable purposes. In view of the combinations formed to defeat the democracy of the Granite State, and thereby cast odium upon the Administration and its measures, we record this victory as one of the noblest and most gratifying that ever was achieved by the democracy of that State. She has sustained her honored son, when the waves of faction, treachery, and all the elements opposed to the principles of democracy, combined together for his overthrow and the ruin of his party. Where is John P. Hale and Edmund Burke? Most gloriously defeated—thanks to the freemen who accomplished it.

New York Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Governor Seymour of New York has vetoed the Prohibitory Liquor Law, recently passed by the Legislature of that State. The law was one similar, in its principles to the "Maine Law," and equally as stringent. Horace Greeley has howled most vociferously in his *Tribune*, since the veto message of the Governor has appeared. The following are the reasons assigned by the Governor in his message for vetoing the Law:

First—Because it authorizes unreasonable search.

Second—On account of the forfeiture and destruction of property, without first going through due process of law.

Third—And principally—On the ground of its provisions.

It was thought by many that the Legislature would still pass the law, over the veto of the Governor, but we have just learned that the Senate has refused thus to pass it. If there is a place upon God's footstool, in which a Prohibitory Liquor Law is needed, that place certainly New York City, but it would require, we apprehend, a stronger police than that city has ever yet had, to put in force the requisitions of the Law.

In the last number of the *Greencastle Sentinel*, Mr. T. T. T. takes leave of his patrons and announces the discontinuance of the paper. Four hundred delinquent subscribers are announced as the reason for this step. We wish Mr. T. success in the profession to which he expects to devote his future efforts.

Dr. ROBERT WHARRY, Esq., addressed the Mechanics and Laboring Men's Temperance Society, on last Tuesday evening on the subject of a Prohibitory Law. It was an off-hand effort, and did very well for a temperance speech, though the speaker laid down no platform, nor did he go into the merits of the Maine Liquor Law. It was short and sweet.

The friends of a Prohibitory Liquor Law in Vigo County, hold a Convention on the 23d inst.—The property of nominating a Temperance Ticket for the Legislature &c., will be considered by the convention. The card of the Executive County Committee will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper.

COUNTY JAIL.—The last Grand Jury of this county pronounced the jail to be a "nuisance," totally unfit for the purpose for which it is intended, dirty, unclean and ill ventilated. A more inviting and agreeable institution of this kind is certainly much needed in our present condition. So long as the jail remains in its present condition we would advise all our friends to keep on the outside.

A meeting of the citizens of Huntington, Ill., has been held to adopt a charter for the "City of Huntington." Rather a small city, but we hope it will become a great one some time.

Dr. G. B. BICKEL, Esq., editor of the newly started "Democratic Western Review," was in our city yesterday. He represents the prospects of his enterprise as quite flattering.

The Wabash is still in a good navigable order, but falling quite rapidly. A large number of boats have arrived and departed during the past week.

See the advertisement of Messrs. Riddle, Lockridge & Co. They have at present one of the largest and best conducted family grocery in the city, and are doing as they deserve to do, a fine business. The very best article of family groceries will at all times be found at their establishment.

The difficulty between Cutting and Breckinridge has been settled. Offensive expressions in the debate were withdrawn, and the whole matter arranged in a very honorable and satisfactory to both parties.

John A. Hendricks and John H. Sullivan, of Jefferson Davis, G. Lawler, of Jennings, Aquila Jones of Bartholomew, and Dr. Foster, of Monroe are spoken of as likely to become competitors for the Democraatic nomination to Congress in the 38th District in this State. Mr. Dunham, the present incumbent is also a candidate for re-election we believe.

We clip the following from the Brookville Indians American:

SCHOOL BOOKS—ADVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.—The parents and teachers of our State have been coaxed, flattered and cajoled for several years past, by polite agents, laboring for the introduction into schools of "this book, that, and the other," until the class books used are too numerous and have been so frequently changed, that we are in "confusion worse confounded," and our pockets have been rather too freely bled.

The new school law required the State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, State Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary, and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to recommend a list of class books for general introduction throughout the State. They have performed this duty thoroughly and judiciously, and we hope the people of this State will move in this matter at once and vigorously, and adopt the very excellent books recommended, and having once introduced them, keep them up, and save their pockets from being encroached on by itinerant book agents. The books

McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book.

The Indians First Reader.

The Indians Third Reader.

The Indians Fourth Reader.

Butler's English Grammar.

Mitchell's Primary Geography.

Ray's Arithmetic, Part First.

Ray's Arithmetic, Part Second.

Ray's Arithmetic, Part Third.

Webster's Dictionaries.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—We take the following from the Danville *Advertiser*, of the 1st inst.:

"The house of Evan Davis, a mile or two south east of Bellville, in this (Hendricks) county, was entered on Thursday night last, and cash notes amounting to over five thousand dollars, (more than two thousand dollars in gold and silver) stolen. The money was in a box and the box in a desk near the bed occupied by Mr. Davis; but he knew nothing of the robbery until next morning. No clue to a discovery of the perpetrators had been obtained at last accounts; but it is believed that the persons must have been well acquainted previously, with the location of the furniture, &c., about the house."

NEW PAINTING PRESS.—A correspondent of the New York Independent writing from Boston says a new printing press called the "Self-Feeding and Self-Registering Power Press," has been on exhibition in that city for several days. It feeds itself, works both sides of the sheet if desired, and drops the sheet, when printed, into a box when throwing it off. The paper is wet upon a reel, and rolled off, as in the case of a telegraphic strip, and cut by the press itself to the right size. It performs double the work of a hand press.

Lessing says: "The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness—one who lives, and loves, and understands the use of it; obliging alike at the completion of every token; and an alarm dial, which may be set to any number of sheets or tokens desired. These are some of its peculiarities, which are regarded here by some, at least, as quite wonderful. Senator Walker is here trying to strike up some sort of a bargain with the intelligent, Mr. Carpenter, of what nature I not informed."

PUBLIC LANDS.—The federal government has given away the public lands, since the formation of the state of Indiana, in 1816. The lands were one similitude, in its principles to the "Maine Law," and equally as stringent. Horace Greeley has howled most vociferously in his *Tribune*, since the veto message of the Governor has appeared. The following are the reasons assigned by the Governor in his message for vetoing the Law:

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