

# THE COURIER.

JESSE CONARD, Editor.

## TERRE HAUTE:

Saturday Morning, May 22, 1852.

## WHIG TICKET.

For Governor,  
**NICHOLAS McCARTY,**  
OF MARION COUNTY.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
**WILLIAM WILLIAMS,**  
OF KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.  
For Treasurer of State,  
**JACQUES WILLIAMS,** of Wayne co.  
For Auditor of State,  
**DOUGLASS MAGUIRE,** of Marion co.  
For Secretary of State,  
**JOHN OSBORNE,** of Clay county.  
For Reporter of Supreme Court,  
**A. L. OSBORN,** of Laporte county.  
For Clerk of Supreme Court,  
**JAMES A. STRETCH,** of Grant county.  
For Superintendent of Common Schools,  
**AARON WOOD,** of Putnam county.  
Judges of the Supreme Court,  
Dist. 1. **JOHN B. HOWE,** Lagrange co.  
Dist. 2. **CHARLES DEWEY,** Clark co.  
Dist. 3. **DAVID McDONALD,** Monroe co.  
Dist. 4. **SAMUEL B. GOOKINS,** Vigo co.

## ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS  
**HENRY S. LANE,** of Montgomery county.  
**PLEASANT A. HACKLEMAN,** of Rush co.  
DISTRICT ELECTORS  
Dist. 1. **LEWIS Q. DEBRIER,** Dubois county.  
Dist. 2. **JOHN D. FERGUSON,** Clark county.  
Dist. 3. **JOHN H. FERGUSON,** Franklin county.  
Dist. 4. **DAVID KILGORE,** Delaware county.  
Dist. 5. **FABUS M. FINCH,** Johnson county.  
Dist. 6. **EDWARD W. THOMPSON,** Vigo county.  
Dist. 7. **G. O. BEHN,** Tippecanoe county.  
Dist. 8. **T. T. STANFIELD,** St. Joseph county.  
Dist. 9. **JAMES S. FRAZIER,** Kosciusko county.  
Dist. 10. **JOHN M. WALLACE,** Grant county.

**THE CUBA EXPEDITION.**—It appears quite evident that another Cuba expedition is brewing. Who the leading characters are in this second attempt, is not stated. The New York Express says:—Private letters from New Orleans, from an authority likely to be well informed, intimate that the rumors in some of the Southern papers relative to another Expedition for the Invasion of Cuba, are by no means without foundation. The "Lone Star Association," the avowed mission of which is, in the cant phrase of the day to "extend the area of freedom," are said to be industriously at work, and arranging their plans, so as to avoid the disasters encountered by previous Expeditions to Cuba, and with a view of making the success of the next invasion a matter beyond doubt. Affiliated societies are known to exist in other States, and it is believed that the amount of funds in their hands, raised by voluntary contributions is considerable. We have at present no further particulars, but the letters before us referred to above, say: "before many months pass away, you must not be at all surprised to hear that the Star Spangled banner waves victoriously over the walls of the Morro!"

Major Donelson transfers his entire interest in the Washington Union to his partner Gen. Armstrong, and retires from the editorial chair to his private pursuits in Tennessee. He withdraws from the Union on account of obstacles to the harmony of the Democratic party growing in a degree out of alleged differences of opinion respecting the political views which have been maintained by the Union under his editorship. He deems it his duty to do what he can to remove them and accordingly withdraws.

They do it up brown in Pennsylvania in the way of appointments for political friends so they can have a dip into the treasury. Several men sent by the Canal Commissioners to the Portage Railroad, have been unable to find the situations assigned them and accordingly they have located to suit themselves. One of them has taken a post on the sunny side of the railroad, and keeps tally on a pine stick, of the number of empty coal cars going to the mountain.

A report has been circulated that Daniel Tucker was run over by a train of cars in Arkansas, and killed. Some of the papers disbelieve the report because Daniel was so proverbial for getting "out of the way," that he never would be run over. We never placed any reliance in the report, for we supposed it originated in his being later to supper than usual, and it was conjectured something had happened him.

Gen. Robinson has succeeded in adding to the available means of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, sufficient to complete the road to its western terminus at Crestline. The unfinished portion of the line will be pushed with all the vigor possible, and it is expected will be finished by the 1st of January next.

**MACAULAY'S ENGLAND.**—It is rumored in one of the papers that Mr. Macaulay is preparing a new edition of the two volumes of his History of England already issued, and that his publisher has called in all the copies of the first edition to which he can get access. This looks as if some important alterations were to be made in the work.

The Lafayette Courier says a stranger arrived at that place from above, on Saturday a raving maniac, caused by being a medium of the rapping spirits. He was taken to jail for disturbing the peace, and will be taken to the Insane Asylum. This will make the sixth victim to this strange delusion, in this State during the last two months.

Rufus Choate has been unanimously selected as the delegate from the Boston district to the National Convention, and G. S. Hilliard as substitute. Both are warm friends of the nomination of Mr. Webster.

## THE NEW RATES OF TOLLS.

We find in the Lafayette Courier the following condensed statement and comparison of the present rates with the old, on the W. and E. Canal. Very liberal reductions have been made, and if they shall be adopted by the Ohio Board of Public Works, as the rates to be charged upon the portion of the canal in that State, they will go into effect on the first day of June next.

The following are the new rates upon the leading articles:

1st class merchandise 12½ miles against 20 mills. The new rate to this point per 1000 lbs was 39.96 cts, now 27.75 cts, running out at Attica at 30 cts.  
2d class 5 miles—old rate 12½ mills, running out here at 12½ cts per 1000 lbs.  
Flour 4 mills, running out at Delphi at 17.28 cts, per bbl. Old rate from this point 24 cts per bbl.  
Wheat 4 mills running out at Delphi at 4.8 cts per bushel. Old rate from here 6.8 cts per bushel.  
Corn 2½ mills, running out at Attica at 3.36 cts per bu. Old rate from here 3.75 cts per bu.; present 3.10 cts.  
Pork, Lard, Bacon, Provisions and other agricultural productions generally, 4 mills, running out at Delphi at \$1.80 per ton. Old rate from here \$2.00 per ton.  
Coal, broken castings, water, lime, etc., 5 mills, running out at Delphi at \$2.00 per ton.  
Lumber, 6 mills per 1000 ft., running out at Louisville at \$1.00 per M. Old rate to here \$1.20 M.  
Shingles and Lath, 2½ cts. per M. to this point.  
Salt and Fish, foreign and domestic, 3 mills. Maximum rate 60 cts. per 1000 lbs. Salt to Lafayette 19.98 cts. per bbl, running out at Independence at 20 cts. per bbl. The old rate to this point was about 40 cts. per bbl.

A reduction of about fifty per cent. has been made on articles of local trade, such as wood, timber, rails, lumber, stone, lime, etc. The toll on wood has been fixed at one cent per cord, per mile, running out at a distance of fifteen miles.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens favorable to the nomination of Mr. Fillmore as the Whig candidate for President was held in New York city on the 19th inst. The Courier and Enquirer this refers to it. The meeting was large and spirited, and was an occasion of interest and satisfaction to all the conservative portion of the Whig party. The speeches were able, and were pervaded throughout with genuine all-subduing patriotism. The meeting was evidently under the influence of a high and strong national sentiment, that set at naught every sectional consideration. Its views were enlarged, and its disposition was liberal and conciliatory. No exclusive tokens of this could have been manifested than the frequent mention made by the speakers of the name of Daniel Webster, and the general bursts of applause with which that name was sure to be hailed. It was a meeting calculated in every way both to harmonize and inspire, and as such it commands itself to the favorable consideration of every Whig in the country. Mr. Fillmore is not our candidate for the Presidency, but we join most heartily in the commendation bestowed upon his administration last evening."

## FREE SOIL CONVENTION.

A Free Soil Convention was held on Robinson of Evansville, in the chair. The State Journal says:

Resolutions were adopted in opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the 13th article of the State Constitution; favoring the freedom of the public lands; declaring that the Anti-Slavery party is not a sectional party, but for the Union; and asserting that the Democratic and Whig parties, had lived the measures which brought them into existence, and that they were mere factions. The following nominations were made:

For Governor—A. L. Robinson, of Vanderburgh co.

L. Governor—E. Crocker, of St. Joseph co.

Electors, State at large—S. C. Stevens and Geo. W. Julian.

District Electors—1st, James C. Veatch; 2d, 3d, John G. Cravens; 4th, Stephen S. Harding; 5th, Matthew R. Hull; 6th, Ovid Butler; 7th, A. Crane; 8th, Samuel A. Huff; 9th, John Demming; 10th, Geo. W. Weeks; 11th, David W. Jones.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Isaac Kinley.

For Secretary of State—J. C. Tibbitts.

For Auditor of State—Micajah C. White.

For Treasurer of State—John B. Semans.

No nominations were made for Judicial officers.

## GENERAL BANKING LAW.

We learn from the State Journal that the General Banking Law, which had previously passed the House, passed the Senate on Tuesday, having been first amended in some of its details. It is supposed the House will concur, or that the differences between the two Houses will be eventually arranged so that we shall certainly have a Banking Law.

## TIME REDUCED.

By a new arrangement, to go into effect on Monday next, the Passenger Trains will leave Terre Haute at 6½ o'clock in the morning, and returning reach Terre Haute at 5.55 min. thus reducing the time one half hour each way, and making the trip to Indianapolis and back in one hour less than the present arrangement.

A match at trap-shooting came off yesterday afternoon among some of our sporting gentlemen. Although the day was unfavorable for such sport, the match was closely contested, and there was but little difference between the parties at the close.

The Bear chase that was to have come off on the Grand Prairie last Friday did not take place, the sum of \$500 not being considered sufficient by the owner of the bear. A barrel of ball-fish suffered, and brain was taken away securely caged.

An itinerant, at an evening sewing party, reports that one young lady made the exclamation, "I thought I should have died!" one hundred and twenty-eight times; and she put the inquiry, "Did you ever?" one hundred and thirty-seven times.

The Louisville Courier states that four Irish immigrants and one German died of cholera and ship fever on board of the Indiana on her late upward trip.

Hon. ISAAC TORNEY has been elected U. S. Senator from the State of Connecticut, for the term which expires on the 3rd of March 1857.

## PRESIDENTIAL.

A Washington correspondent of the Louisville Journal says:

As the time of nominating Presidential candidates approaches, the public mind is more tranquil. The friends of Mr. Fillmore are far less sanguine than they have been, and the nomination of Gen. Scott is now generally conceded. That the Whig party will unite after the nominations are made, there is now no reason to doubt. The Lococo enemies of Cass are very busy contriving how to defeat him. The "Little Giant" is particularly active, though exceedingly shy and cunning. Gen. Pillow has been here but found Washington too hot to hold him. He is not so puffed up as he was, though exceedingly inflated yet. He has a very bad case for a Presidential Pillow.

The Democracy not willing to risk it. Buchanan has pretty much gone to seed. The old fog principle is rank in him—"smells" too near the political heaven for young America. Gen. Houston is "lying low," expecting to be exalted thereby.

If Cass falls by the two-third rule, Houston will be taken up in all probability. The fogies will go for him, and so will young America. In that event, it will take all the available force of Whiggery to drive them into retirement. We are not afraid, however, to pit "Old Chubbuck" against San Jacinto and the "rest of mankind."

A telegraphic despatch from Boston states that the Legislature has repealed the plurality law of the last session, which enabled Presidential electors to be chosen by plurality. This is very important, as it will enable the people for a certainty, to choose their electors, and prevent the choice finally devolving on the Legislature, which is free soil.

The river men of Pittsburgh propose to unite in procuring a block or blocks with suitable inscriptions thereon, together, with a united subscription, to aid in the construction of the National Monument at Washington.

Lola Montes writes from Albany to her friends in New York: "I will never stop at a Temperance House again. It contains nothing but bed-bugs and Bibles."

**PRAIRIE CITY STROKE.**—M. W. WILLIAMS still goes it strong in the way of Spring and Summer Goods. See his advertisement.

We are indebted to Hon. W. H. Seward, S. W. Parker, John G. Davis, and W. A. Gorman for speeches and documents from Washington.

Information has been received that Thomas P. Meagher, the Irish political convict, has escaped from Van Deiman's Land.

A handsome new car arrived by the train last evening.

The New Orleans Delta of the 6th inst. notes the following "Extraordinary Operation":

Commercial circles were highly excited by an occurrence which took place on Tuesday last, in which the fair dealing of one of our largest dealers in Western produce has been seriously impugned. We forbear giving the names of the parties, presuming that the affair will in due time be made public in authentic form. As far as we can gather them from responsible sources, the facts are as follows:

The large Western merchants referred to, some months ago made a written contract with a firm of the city to furnish them with 6000 barrels of pork at \$14.50 per barrel. Since the contract was made, pork has gone up to \$17, and the contractor found himself in a bad scrape. On the day that the contract was to be performed he appeared, however, before a member of the firm of the other party and made a tender of the pork, demanding the price immediately, to wit: the pretty sum of \$87,000 in cash. It was then past the bank hour, and the firm requested the contractor to wait until they could step out and draw the money. He agreed, and the members of the firm set actively to work to raise the funds. It was not long before they had raised more than enough, and had tendered the contractor a certificate of deposit of \$87,000 in one of our banks. This would not satisfy the contractor, who demanded the money—the specie! Again the members of the firm had to rush around to the bank to hunt up the officers. After some trouble and tax of time they succeeded in getting the specie out of the bank, and putting the boxes on a dray, trotted around to the contractor. It was then near seven o'clock, and they met the party coming out of his office, after having closed up. "Here is your money for the 6000 barrels of pork, in specie," exultingly exclaimed the fortunate purchasers of the pork. The reply was a model of diplomatic coolness—"Sorry, gentlemen, but is too late. It is past business hours—the day is over—the contract void. Good-evening!" And with an air worthy of Menechmus, the enterprising gentlemen went home rejoicing over an operation which has rather startled the moral sense of our commercial public.

ONE OF THE WOMEN.—The Rhode Island Temperance Advocate tells the following good story of a woman:

"In Foster there was an intemperate man who had promised his wife that he would vote for the Maine Law candidates for the Senate and House. On the morning of the election day, he was enticed to the tavern, and treated by his anti-law associates till he was drunk. His wife heard of it, searched him out, and got him home. Here she gave him an emetic and got him sober, and then borrowed a horse and wagon, and drove him to the polls.

He voted for the Maine Law candidate, and his single vote prevented the election of the Rum Representative. The result of it is, that we get one, and possibly two Maine Law men from that town."

When the Russians desire to keep fish perfectly fresh, to be carried a long journey in a hot climate, they dip them in hot beer, which acts like an air-tight covering. In this way they are taken to Malin, even sweet in summer.

We once knew a boy who said he liked "a good rainy day, too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go a fishing."

## INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

House, May 17th.—Resumed the question under discussion at the time of adjournment, being Mr. Holman's amendment to the common school bill.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Bryant and Taggart. The amendment was lost—ayes 28, noes 49.

Mr. Crim offered an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. Smith of S. moved to amend by striking out all that relates to circuit superintendents; carried—ayes 67, noes 13.

Mr. Huffstetter moved to amend by reducing the rate of taxation from 15 cents to 10 cents on the hundred dollars; carried—ayes 51, noes 29.

Mr. Taggart moved to amend so that the person who may borrow school funds shall be entitled to a stay of execution, as in the case of other debts; carried—ayes 61, noes 14.

Mr. Owen moved to amend so as to make the State Board of Education consist of the State Superintendent, the Governor, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Auditor of State; adopted.

Mr. Smith of S. moved to amend the bill so as to make it applicable to all the funds known as the common school fund; adopted.

Mr. Suit moved to strike out all that part of the bill that relates to township libraries; lost—ayes 25, noes 55.

Mr. Donaldson offered an amendment to allow libraries to be taxed, and give them the benefits of common schools; carried.

Mr. Beeson offered an amendment to prevent the consolidation of the common school fund.

Mr. Taggart moved to lay the amendment on the table, carried, ayes 62, noes 27.

Mr. McDonald moved to amend the bill so as to place township libraries under the control of township trustees.

Mr. Lavery moved to lay the amendment on the table; carried.

Mr. Crim moved to strike out all that part of the bill which allows the State Superintendent \$500 per annum, for traveling expenses, and other perquisites of office; lost, ayes 35, noes 42.

Mr. Buskirk offered an amendment so that the congressional township fund belonging to the reserved township in Monroe county, shall be exclusively applied to support schools within the same; lost.

Mr. Doughty moved that the Free Soil Convention have the use of the Hall to-morrow evening; carried unanimously.

Mr. Nelson moved to amend by providing for the distribution of county libraries among the townships of each county.

SENATE, May 18.—Bill for a cistern on the Capitol square lacked one vote of constitutional majority, and failed to pass. The free bank bill, or bill providing for general banking, passed—27 to 18. Bill regulating general elections was read a third time, and referred to a select committee. The supplemental railroad bill was reported back by Mr. Millikin, and on its final vote lacked two of a constitutional majority. Petitions, in regard to lessee of State Prison, and for and against temperance laws were presented and referred. The code of law practice and pleading on its second reading was resumed.

In the afternoon, the code of law practice and pleading, after its second, and amendment, was ordered to engrossment. Bill for regulating township business was reported back with an amendment and laid on the table. House bill for subscription to county newspapers, &c., again failed, lacking one of a constitutional majority. Bills on the second reading and message from the House, occupied the rest of the afternoon. The House temperance bill was laid on the table, 50 to 13.

House.—Several Temperance petitions were presented and referred. The Common School bill was then taken up, and amended in many important respects, after which it was ordered to be engrossed. A number of bills were read a second time, considered as a committee of the whole, and properly disposed of. The following bills were passed: to-wit: a bill for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, ayes 70, noes 3; also, a bill providing for the laying out and vacating towns streets, alleys, &c.; ayes 70, noes 1.

In the afternoon temperance petitions were presented by the Speaker and Mr. Smith of S., and appropriately referred. A number of bills were read a second time. A bill to provide for the erection and repair of bridges, and a bill giving validity to certain contracts, were passed. Mr. Bryant introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a House of Refuge for juvenile offenders, in this State.

The amendments of the Senate to the free bank bill were then concurred in.

SENATE, May 18.—Petitions on temperance from Warrick, Randolph, Clark and Hendricks counties were presented and referred. Also, a petition for the adoption of Mary Page Reid as heir of G. W. Reid. Bills were reported in aid of lessee of State Prison; to benefit Mary P. Reid, and to regulate law practice in criminal cases. Petitions for Free Banking, and from Floyd county on temperance, were laid on the table. A resolution of Mr. Saffer, to read certain number of petitions for and against temperance laws, was laid on the table. The House not concurring in the Senate's amendment to the Free Banking bill, making such banks keep 25 per cent. in specie of their capital stock on hand, the Senate receded from its amendment 21 to 17. The supplemental railroad bill again failed, lacking 7 votes of a constitutional majority. The following House bill passed: to publish and circulate the general railroad law; to limit allowances and drafts by courts, &c., on county treasury; prescribing powers and providing for election of constables; concerning fugitives from justice; prescribing the powers and duties of State Auditor; also, of Governor; also of Coroners; several bills on their third reading were referred to committees.

Most of the afternoon was occupied in reading House bill defining boundaries of counties. The bill providing for re-location of county seats was, in concurrence with the report of a special committee to whom it had been referred,

laid on the table. The House temperance bill was taken from the table, amended and ordered to engrossment by a vote of 23 to 19, when the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Hudson moved to reconsider the vote concurring in that amendment of the Senate to the free bank bill, which provides that such banks shall keep on hand 25 per cent. in gold and silver of the whole amount of their issues. The motion prevailed, and the House refused to concur in the amendment. The law commissioners then reported a code of pleading and practice in criminal cases, which was referred to the committee to which the civil code was referred some days ago. The bill fixing the salaries of State officers was taken up, amended and ordered to be engrossed. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Suit, Cowgill, and Scudder, appropriately referred. Reports from committees were made by Messrs. McDonald and Stover. When the House adjourned.—State Journal.

LEGISLATIVE POETRY.

In the New Jersey Legislature the following message was presented to the House by Mr. Gray, the Secretary, in which the Judiciary Committee of the grave body, by Mr. Whitehead their chairman, it will be seen, has perpetrated a poetical report:

SENATE CHAMBER, March 4, 1850.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Assembly that the Senate has received a petition from the ladies of the county of Cape May, in which—

"As humble petitioners they earnestly pray for our honorable body without delay to pass a new law wherein power is shown, for wives to hold landed estates of their own."

And that the address of said petitioners indicates that the same was intended for the House of Assembly and not the Senate.

The Judiciary Committee, thereof, to whom said petition was referred, has reported—

"This petition appears to have got quite astray. And the committee advises that it be sent away to the speaker of the House to whom it is directed. To be there to the forms of legislation subject."

And said report having been read, considered and agreed to by the Senate, the Secretary was directed to present said petition to the Hon. Speaker of Assembly, whose distinguished courtesy and gallantry to the sex will doubtless secure for it the most profound consideration.

The subject was referred to a special committee of the House; the chairman presented the following report:

The committee appointed to weigh and consider the message concerning the wife and the widow. Received from the Senate by prim Mr. Gray, permission allowed them, respectfully say. After solemn reflection they all recommend. That the House of Assembly their pity extend To Senators, put all their feeling for beauty. And making excuses to shrink from their duty; But the wants of the ladies, however aggrieved, Made known to the House, shall be relieved.

"It is true the Senate is a noble and old. But the boys of the House are as gallant as bold, And will tender their aid at the earliest day. To the ladies who live on the shores of Cape May."

The Cleveland Plaindealer of the 3d, contains the particulars of a riot, which took place on board the steamer Globe, while she lay in the ice, after she had left Silver Creek harbor. There were about eight hundred Germans, two hundred Irishmen, and one hundred Americans on board of her, and as they lay in Silver Creek for some time, they were somewhat short of provisions. The emigrants, or deck passengers, of course provisioned themselves. On the 25th ult., she made her way out to the Columbia, which was frozen in the ice a couple of miles out, and took the crew and passengers of that craft on board, but could pursue her way no further. About noon of that day, three of the passengers entered the cabin where the Captain was sitting, and commenced gesticulating violently in some foreign tongue. The Captain immediately communicated to the cabin passengers his belief that the riot had taken to a head, and that no time was to be lost. They had hardly armed themselves when a large crowd marched up the companion-way and commenced breaking the cabin windows. All those of the cabin passengers, who could find any available weapon, rushed out on deck and drove the rioters, who were fortunately unarmed, below deck, after stabbing several of them, knocking some down, or cutting them with the empty cider bottles with which some of the passengers were armed. None of the Americans were materially injured, and only one of the besieging party, who was stabbed in the side, and who, it was thought, would recover. The riot threatened to break out again, but a close watch was kept, which prevented any more demonstrations.

It all arose because the foreigners thought the cabin passengers were too well fed while they were fasting.

The English Woman of Fashion.

Lord Jeffrey, in writing to a female friend in America, describes, very happily, a "first-class specimen of an English Woman of fashion." "Great quietness, simplicity, and delicacy of manner, with a certain dignity and self-possession that keeps vulgarly out of countenance, and puts presumption in awe; a singularly sweet, soft, and rather low voice, with remarkable elegance and ease of diction; a perfect taste in wit, and manners; and conversation, but a sort of indolent disdain or display of accomplishments; an air of great good nature and kindness, with but too often some heartlessness, duplicity and ambition. These are some of the traits, and such, I think, as would most strike an American. You would think her rather cold and spiritless; but she would predominate over you in the long run; and indeed is a very bewitching and dangerous creature, more seductive and graceful than any other in the world; but not better nor happier; and I am speaking even of the very best and most perfect."

RAILROAD TO THE JERSEY COAST.—A writer in the Camden Democrat warmly advocates the construction of a railroad from Camden to the Atlantic Ocean at Absecon Inlet. The inlet is said to be never obstructed by ice, with two fathoms of water on the bar, and a safe harbor capable of accommodating 200 sail of vessels. The length of the road would be less than fifty miles. The last Legislature of New Jersey granted a charter for the road.—Chicago Journal.

## A TEMPERANCE JOKE.

Joe Harris was a whole-souled, merry fellow, and very fond of a glass. After living in New Orleans for many years, he came to the conclusion of visiting an old uncle away up in Massachusetts whom he had not seen for many years. Now there is a difference between New Orleans and Massachusetts in regard to the use of ardent spirits, and when Joe arrived there, he found all the people run mad about temperance; he felt bad thinking with the old song that "keeping the spirits up by pouring the spirits down, was one of the best ways to make time pass, and began to feel indeed that he was in a pickle. But on the morning after his arrival, the old man and sons being gone out at work, his aunt came to him and said:

"Joe, you have been living in the South, and no doubt are in the habit of taking a little something to drink about eleven o'clock. Now I keep some for 'Medical purposes,' but let no one know it, as my husband wants to set a good example."

Joe promised, and thinking that he would get no more that day, took as he expressed a "buster." After he had walked out to the stable, who should meet him but his uncle.

"Well, Joe," says he, "I expect that you are accustomed to drink something in New Orleans, but you find us all temperate here, and for the sake of my sons, I don't let them know that I have any brandy about, but I just keep a little out here for my rheumatism. Will you take some?"

Joe signified his readiness, and took another big horn. Then he continued his walk he came to where the boys were mauling rails. After conversing a while one of his cousins said:

"Joe, I expect you would like to have a drink, and as the old folks are down on liquor, we keep some out here to help us on with the work."

Out came the bottle, and down they sat, and as he says that by the time he went home to dinner, he was as tight as he could be.

A most laughable incident occurred lately at Madrid. A party of amateur bull-fighters wished to indulge the public with a spectacle for the benefit of a hospital. On the appointed day the arena was crowded with the rank and fashion of the metropolis; and the young amateurs, clad in gold and silk, appeared to receive the congratulations of the audience. But in the midst of the graceful interchange of courtesies, the great gates of the stalls for the animals were suddenly opened and six huge bulls bounded into the ring, and rushed heads down, towards the gallant party. They, dismayed, at the sudden onset, retreated in a body for the railing which separates the spectators from the ring, and the bulls plunged after them. As there were six animals and twenty amateurs, the confusion was immense, and the audience were convulsed with laughter. Some of the amateurs succeeded in gaining the railing, and springing over; but others, less lucky were touched where cherubins are invulnerable. However, as the bulls horns were covered, no further damage accrued than the rending of sundry silken breeches.

FRUIT TREES, &c., by STRAINERS.—Our attention has been drawn to the importance of increase in the importation of trees, evergreens, shrubs, and plants from Liverpool, by our line of steamers. The importation previous to last winter had been almost impracticable from the danger of being damaged by a lengthy voyage in sailing vessels. From ships are particularly adapted for them, from the fact of the temperature being regulated by the colness of the water in which the vessel sails. Our informant has seen some of those landed from the "City of Manchester," last voyage, and reports them almost as fresh-looking as when taken from the ground. This ship has no less than 100 tons for our horticulturists and citizens, who are already finding the advantage in beautifying the ground around their country houses at only a moderate expense. They are imported free of duty.—Phil. Bul. Ist.

MARRIED.

On the 20th, by the Rev. A. C. Allen, Mr. W. H. SAGE, to Miss SARAH RANDOM, all of Terre Haute.

This happy couple left immediately in the Cars for Cincinnati—but before starting they did not neglect that which is too often overlooked, when sending notice to Editors—we do not mean cake—that is very common. In the present instance, a whole loaf, was accompanied by a bottle of wine.—That's the way to do business. Mr. Sage is acquainted with human nature, and will thrive in this world—no mistake.

In relation to this wedding the following has been handed in:

The Fathers of yore in the records they hand down This piece of advice well worthy their age, Man, thou shouldst always get married by Random So thinks their descendant, a modern Sage.

MARY.

## TERRE HAUTE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Courier.

FLOUR AND MEAL: Flour per bu. 3.25 @ 00.00 Corn meal per bush. 0.40 @ 00.00

GRAINS—per bushel: Wheat 0.45 @ 00.50 Rye 0.30 @ 00.35 Oats 0.20 @ 00.25

BACON—per pound: Hog round 0.08 @ 00.10 Hams, city cured 0.10 @ 00.12

SEEDS—per bushel: Timothy 1.50 @ 00.00 Clover 6.00 @ 00.00

SALT—per bushel: Hay per ton 0.45 @ 00.50 Fruit per bushel 2.00 @ 00.25

Apples, dried 0.00 @ 00.00 Apples, green 0.00 @ 00.00

SUNDRIES: Butter 0.14 @ 00.17 Eggs 0.12 @ 00.15