

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852, GENERAL JOSEPH LANE, OF INDIANA. Subject to the decision of a Democratic National Convention.

STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR, JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Parks. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, A. P. WILLARD, of Floyd.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE, ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES, 1st district—WILLIAM Z. STEUART, of Cass. 2d district—ANDREW DAVIDSON, of Decatur. 3d district—SAMUEL L. PERKINS, of Marion. 4th district—ADDITION L. ROACHE, of Parks.

FOR REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HOBACE E. CARTER, of Montgomery. FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM E. BEACH, of Boone.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, W. C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Senatorial Electors. JOHN PERRY of Tippecanoe, JAMES H. LANE of Dearborn, W. F. SHERROD of Orange, JOHN W. DODD of Grant, contingent.

District Electors. 1st district—BENJAMIN R. EDMONSON of Dubois. 2d "—ELI LEWIS of Warrick, contingent. 3d "—JAMES S. AYTON of Clark. 4th "—JOHN M. LORD of Washington, contingent. 5th "—A. T. HAUSER of Bartholomew, contingent. 6th "—EBENEZER DUMONT of Dearborn. 7th "—WILLIAM GROSS of Henry. 8th "—WALTER MARCH of Delaware, contingent. 9th "—W. J. BROWN of Marion. 10th "—G. M. OVERTREY of Johnson, contingent. 11th "—O. P. DAVIS of Vermillion. 12th "—GRAFTON F. COOKERLY of Vigo, contingent. 13th "—L. C. DOUGHERTY of Boone. 14th "—G. A. WOOD of Tippecanoe, contingent. 15th "—NORMAN EDY of St. Joseph. 16th "—S. A. HALL of Cass, contingent. 17th "—REUBEN J. DAWSON of De Kalb. 18th "—ROBERT LOWERY of Elkhart, contingent. 19th "—JAMES L. McDOWELL of Grant. 20th "—J. R. SLACK of Huntington, contingent.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The legislature adjourned on Wednesday last, to re-assemble on the 20th of April, next. A Committee of two upon the part of the Senate and four upon the part of the House, has been appointed who will remain in session during the recess for the purpose of preparing and collating the business ready for the action of both houses, when they re-assemble. Messrs. Eddy and Fleeter have been appointed on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Gibson, English, Bryant and Lindsay of Howard on the part of the House to constitute said committee.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.—Previous to the adjournment of the Legislature, Hon. John W. Davis having resigned the Speakership of the House of Representatives, Hon. William H. English, of Scott county, was elected with almost entire unanimity, to fill the vacancy. He will make a most excellent presiding officer and will, in a great degree compensate for the loss of Dr. Davis, who has a reputation as a presiding officer, second to none in the Union.

The 9th lecture before the Mechanics' Historical Society, by the Rev. Mr. CHEEVER, was delivered on Monday evening, last. Not having been present upon the occasion, we cannot speak particularly of the merits of the discourse, we understand, however, that the lecture was characterized by that beauty of style and force of delivery, which so pre-eminently belongs to the Lecturer.

CASHER OF T. H. BRANCH BANK.—JOS. S. JENCKES has resigned the cashiership of the Branch Bank of this city, and the board of Directors have elected Wm. R. McKee his successor. Mr. M. has been for some time past, the active and efficient teller and clerk, and his promotion to the cashiership is a merited tribute to his faithfulness and efficiency. No better selection could have been made.

ACCESSION TO THE BAR.—On Tuesday morning last, Messrs. NATHANIEL USHER, JOHN P. BAIRD, and J. CARL EARLY were admitted upon examination to practice law in the Circuit and Inferior Courts of the State. By the provisions of the new Constitution, every man who can substantiate his good moral character may become admitted to the bar, irrespective of his legal or other qualifications. The possession of a good moral character, or the contrary, being a matter not of law, but of fact, the applicant is examined not by the Court, or a committee appointed by the Court as formerly, but by a jury, to whose cognizance all matters of fact legally appertain.

The Stewart House, one of the "crack houses" of the Wabash has lately provided itself with a new and most beautiful omnibus, one of the finest specimens of workmanship in that line we have ever had the pleasure of seeing, and drawn by four splendid iron grey horses. Three most elegant establishments in the busy line now grace our streets and are one of the many indications of the growing importance and rapid advance of the "Prairie City of the West."

SAMUEL DODSON was, on Monday evening last, elected city Marshal, by the Common Council to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Marshal Hebb.

MR. CLAY'S HEALTH.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date of February 25th, says: Many of our citizens were to day gratified on seeing Mr. Clay riding in a carriage along Pennsylvania Avenue, to the Capitol. He looks feeble but cheerful.

PORK.—The price of Pork is still on the advance. Notwithstanding the high prices paid by the packers, they are realizing fine profits. Good.

Dr. Newland, Democrat, has been elected to the Senate from Lawrence county, in the place of George G. Dunn, Whig, resigned.

Canal Tolls. We observe that the water has lately been let into the Cross cut, and the spring business of the canal, has to some extent, been opened. Already have two or three freight boats made their appearance. In connection with this subject we will state that our mind has recently been directed to the fact that the tolls on the greater number of articles upon the Wabash and Erie Canal, are so exceedingly high as to amount in many instances to almost a prohibition. This we must regard as derogatory to the trade, and hence to the best interests of the canal and the country contiguous to the work. The rates of toll should be similar to that of other public works, of the same description, throughout the country. The subject of the reduction of tolls, has, we understand, been under advisement by the Trustees of the Indiana and Ohio Board, who will doubtless make such modifications in the rate of toll, as sound policy and the best interests of the work would dictate. The primary object of the board, we understand, is to regulate the toll in such a way as to yield the greatest amount of revenue to the trust; this, of course, should be their object; should they act otherwise, they would prove recreant to their duty, and ill-merit the confidence reposed in them. We have been furnished by a friend with the following comparative statement of the tolls on various articles on the Wabash and Erie Canal and other similar waters in the country: W. & E. Canal tolls on one ton merchandise from Toledo to any point distant 280 miles, \$11 20 Same distance on Erie, N. Y. canal, 4 08 Excess, 150 per cent, or 7 12 Same distance of 250 miles, about the length of Miami and Erie canal, (Toledo to Cincinnati), 2 00 The toll on do. do. do. 8 00 Excess 100 per cent, or 6 00 Tolls on 1 ton coffee, sugar, molasses, iron, nails, spikes, &c., from Toledo to any point 280 miles on W. & E. canal, Do. for same distance on Erie canal, New York, 2 04 Excess about 180 per cent, 3 76 Same on Miami and Erie canal per ton, (Toledo to Cin'ti.), 1 00 Excess on W. & E. canal, over 400 p. c., or 4 80 Average cost of transportation of goods ratio as merchandise from New York to Toledo, via. Oswego, per ton, 7 60 Toll alone on same articles from Toledo to Terre-Haute, 11 20 Excess about 50 per cent, 3 60 Add canal freight from Toledo, 4 00 Excess cost from Toledo to Terre-Haute 100 per cent over whole cost from New York to Toledo, or 7 60 Cost of transportation of merchandise from New York to Toledo, via. Buffalo and steam on Lake Erie, average, 12 60 Do. from Toledo to Terre-Haute, at present tolls, 11 20 Add canal freight from Toledo and charges, 4 00 Excess of cost from Toledo to Terre-Haute, over entire cost from N. York to Toledo, about 20 per cent, or 2 60 Freight transported from New York to Toledo, via. Oswego, is carried on the Hudson river, 160 miles. Erie canal, from Albany to Buffalo, 364 Across Lake Erie, 300 Total 724 miles. Is reshipped usually at Albany and Buffalo, paying charges at both places, and pays expense for dockage in N. York. Freight transported from New York to Toledo via. Oswego, is carried on Hudson River, 160 miles. Erie canal, from Albany to Oswego, 209 Across Lakes Ontario and Erie about 500 Through Welland canal about 60 Total, 1029 Is reshipped same number of times as via. Buffalo. Average cost of Transportation of Salt per barrel, from Syracuse to Toledo, 20c Tolls on W. & E. canal from Toledo to Terre-Haute, 39c Average low freight, 250 644 Excess about 200 per cent, or 444 Average purchase cost of Salt, per bbl. at Toledo, 95c Cost transportation as above, 644 Making cost of transportation alone equal to 70 per cent of invoice cost. Vigo Circuit Court. The Vigo Circuit Court met on Monday last, his honor Judge D. R. Eckels, alone presiding. This is the first session of the Circuit Court in our county since the adoption of the new Constitution, which among other reforms, dispensed with that unnecessary appendage, the associate judges. We cannot perceive that the business of the court is materially retarded by their absence from the bench. The following individuals have constituted the bar during the present term. H. D. Scott, Prosecuting Attorney, Samuel Judah, of Vincennes, W. Hanchett, of Sullivan; and A. Kinney, W. D. Griswold, C. W. Barbours, S. B. Gookins, Salmon Wright, John P. Usher, G. F. Cookerly, Wm. K. Edwards, T. H. Nelson, B. B. Moffat, Chas. Cruik, C. Y. Patterson, J. P. Baird, N. Usher, and W. E. McLean of Terre-Haute. The trial of State cases have principally occupied the attention of the court. The cause of Stewart and Gattrell vs. Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal was by the jury, on Thursday, decided in favor of the Defendants. James Trader, tried on an indictment for receiving stolen goods, was found guilty and sentenced by the court to two years imprisonment in the State Prison. The docket is not so large the present term as in some of the former ones. His honor, Judge Eckels presides with his usual efficiency, giving a degree of energy and dispatch to business we rarely see equalled.

The Land office at Fort Wayne has been discontinued and the business transferred to Indianapolis.

Dr. Thomas L. Smith, of New Albany, one of the Supreme Judges of Indiana, was not particularly recommended by the local Convention. It seems he was satisfied to be President of the Convention, a place that he should have been ashamed to take, holding the position he does before the people. This is a judge a president of a political Convention is another progressive step which goes down well with the party of "progress." What is the next move?

The above is taken from the Wabash Express, and we only quote it to demonstrate to the people to what extremes the whig party are driven in order to cast odium on the democratic party and their principles. Does it in anywise affect the soundness or correctness of our political faith, merely because Judge Smith acted as President of the State Democratic Convention? Were the rights of the People violated in any manner by it? To these questions every one will give a negative answer. Then why harp so much about it? Merely to get up in the minds of some, a prejudice. Do you imagine that by such a course you can get up, among the Democrats, a feeling against the Convention and our ticket, if so, be assured you presume too much upon their ignorance and want of fidelity to their party.

The editor has been pleased to call Judge Smith a Doctor of the law, before this, indeed we did not know, that his honor, had had the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him. This is doubtless true, considering the source from whence it came, and we rejoice that it is so, for no man in Indiana is better entitled to the appellation than Thomas L. Smith. He is a sound lawyer and profound judge and it is to be regretted, that he could not permit his name to go before the Convention, as a candidate for the nomination, for re-election to that post, which he has so ably filled to the credit of the State, his party and himself.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Hudson, from the committee sent to examine into the damage done to the State Prison, by the recent fire, announced his intention to bring into the House a report on that subject on the next morning; and also stated that the State by said fire, sustained a damage to the amount of \$15,000; and that Mr. Patterson's loss by said fire, amounts to \$30,000.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Evansville Journal, like all the correspondents of whig papers declares that Mr. McCarty has a "known character for honesty and strict integrity of purpose," of thirty years' standing, at Indianapolis. From the laudation of Mr. McCarty's honesty by the whigs we are led to suppose that it is rather a scarce article among the whig candidates; at least the whig papers do not talk of the honesty of their other candidates. Mr. McCarty, we believe, is the only one on the whig ticket who was a "land commissioner" under the whig general improvement system.

The Express intimates that we have violated one of the cardinal doctrines of the Democratic party, in our late issue, in advocating the petition presented to Congress by Mr. Davis, in regard to a governmental appropriation for the Atlantic and Mississippi Railroad. We are ourselves in favor of the resolution adopted at the late Democratic State Convention, opposing all vast systems of internal improvement, either by the General or State government. But how can the advocacy of a grant of land from the General Government for the furtherance of this work be opposing this cardinal doctrine of the Democratic faith, we can't see. We are not in favor of the General Government taking this work into their own hands, or any other vast internal improvement. Let individual enterprise take the work, and let the General Government assist and encourage this individual enterprise by a proper and judicious appropriations from the Public domain.

A correspondent of the Brookville American, writing from Indianapolis, states that Mr. Watson, President of the Whig State Convention, in his speech on taking the chair, related a remarkable circumstance which happened in his family on the day President Polk was inaugurated—a son was born to him, and that Mr. Watson refused to have him called Polk, "preferring to call her boy after a man who would be President," and the boy was named Winfield Scott.

This we should say is another evidence of things hoped for, but unseen. We do not think there was anything remarkable in the circumstance, for, doubtless, there were many sons born on that day, but the story was good enough to tell to a Whig Convention.

Indiana State Agricultural Fair. The undersigned Executive Committee, will receive proposals at the office of the Secretary of the Board at this place until Saturday the 28th day of June next, for the location of the State Fair. Proposals are respectfully requested from all portions of the State. The decision will be made on the 28th day of June.

The proposals must state the amount proposed to be given to the State Board money payable by the first day of October next, amount in lumber, in work, in police attendance; a description of the grounds proposed to be occupied, its extent its advantages of water, &c.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, D. C. HOLLOWAY, A. C. STEPHENSON, G. W. BROWN. Executive Committee. Indianapolis, March 6th, 1852.

Johnathan A. Liston one of the Law Commissioners to revise, simplify and amend the practice of Law has resigned his office in consequence of the limited time allowed to Commissioners to make their report. Lucien W. Barbours of Indianapolis, a gentleman of acknowledged legal ability, has been elected by the Legislature to fill the vacancy.

GOVERNOR WITCOMB.—Why is it that Governor Whitcomb has become so heartily despised by his Democratic friends in this State?—Indiana Journal. That the antidote may go with the poison—the truth with the falsehood, we copy the following resolution which was adopted without a dissenting voice, by the late Democratic State Convention: Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in our distinguished and able Senators in Congress, James Whitcomb and James D. Wright, and that we fully endorse their Democratic course. It is the Whig party that are the enemies of Governor Whitcomb. They have not forgiven him for the terrible thumping he gave them in 1843. State Sentinel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. We would call the special attention of the Public to the new advertisements in to-day's issue. M. W. Sedam is desirous of disposing of his entire stock of Groceries and Liquors, at cost, together with his well-known stand and all the fixtures. Any one wishing to enter into a lucrative business without delay would do well to give him a call at the sign of the "Golden Eagle."

Messrs. W. W. Willson & Co. have visited our city, for the purpose of teaching Penmanship, Book Keeping, &c. From previous personal acquaintance with Mr. W. we are enabled to speak of him as a gentleman and one well qualified to teach the art he professes. Specimens of their Penmanship, which are truly beautiful, may be seen at Brown's Hotel and elsewhere.

Adams & Co. have extended their well-known and highly celebrated Express Line to Terre-Haute. This will be gratifying intelligence to many, as they possess a degree of reputation for trustfulness and accommodation unequalled. See advertisement.

The "O. W. R. B.'s" give notice of a Cotillion at Corinthian Hall on Thursday evening, next. It will, doubtless, be a rare entertainment.

E. S. Wolfe has a large lot of Soap, possessing a rare chemical nature called, "the wonder of the world;" it will be a great wonder if it don't sell rapidly.

We would invite the attention of the business public to the card of Messrs. Brown & Dodd, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Toledo, who will, immediately upon the opening of the Canal, commence the running of a daily line of freight boats from this point to Toledo. Such a line is very much desired.

We call the attention of country merchants and traders to the advertisement of Messrs. Blachly & Simpson, wholesale merchants, Cincinnati.

Our readers are referred to the advertisement of A. R. Brewer, of Cincinnati, Manufacturer of Baths, Coffee and Tea Urns, Tinware, &c., &c.

Speaking of the election of Col. Jno. B. Weller of Ohio as United States Senator from California the State Sentinel of the 9th inst. remarks: "The election of Col. Weller, as Senator in Congress from California, is a great political triumph. It is not only a triumph of the Democracy in California, but of the whole Union. Col. Weller's influence and talents will be felt in the national councils. He was appointed by President Polk commissioner to run the Mexican Boundary line, but was shortly afterwards removed by President Taylor. Thus have the people of California and Oregon rebuked the administration by the election of Weller and Lane to Congress; and one as a Senator, the other as a Delegate; and we only regret that the butcher Ewing, who made them the peculiar objects of his vengeance, as Secretary of the Interior and as Senator; is not now in the Senate in the place of Wade, when they might meet the slanderer face to face, and mete out to him that castigation which his dastardly conduct merits.

The American Journal, speaking of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad has the following: "We have no doubt that the road, as soon as it is fairly under way, will in its receipts justify the good opinion to which we have referred, even before the Illinois link carrying it to St. Louis shall be constructed. Upon the completion of that, it must become a part of the through route not only between the eastern cities, but between Cincinnati and St. Louis, and in addition to a lucrative local, it must have a most profitable through traffic.

The road traverses a very extensive coal field which is to supply Indianapolis and Terre Haute with fuel. As it will be furnished at a very low rate, it cannot fail to make the former an important manufacturing town. The business of the eight lines of railroad centering at that point, will alone be sufficient to build a city of 50,000 inhabitants and when we add to this, that three great elements necessary to constitute a great town—food, coal, and iron—will be supplied in the greatest abundance, and at the lowest cost, we cannot doubt it will become one of the largest inland towns in the United States."

The New York Times thus condenses the late European News: The European News by the Atlantic is precisely of that desirable order that "hoarsens" the voice, and inflames the sight to read. The trite old story once more of retrograde steps towards a despotism worse than anarchy, an order worse than chaos, in the burden of the budget. Thus Austria is piling up the weight upon her conquered provinces of Hungary and Transylvania, at the eminent hazard of bringing down the empire in a thousand fragments about her ears. Sardinia debates upon the propriety of repressing the press, with an evident determination to bind over to keep the peace of absolutism, at the very least. Belgium hastens with tremulous activity to comply with the will of her parvenue of free criticism upon expunged' edict, suffrage, and the election of December 21st. Wirttemberg forbids the assemblage of clubs, or the public or private discussion of political subjects.—The Diet of Frankfurt proposes to silence the press; and Germany, France, and Austria are in treaty for the partition of that most unenviable morsel Switzerland, stony repulsive and indivisible as nature seems to have made it. So much for retrogression.

CAVED IN.—The Whig friends of Mr. Fillmore and the compromise measures have caved in.—Where is Sol. Meredith and Sam. Parker, James Reiden and M. L. Bundy, E. W. McGaughey and Thomas Dowling, Milton Gregg and Sam. Judah? Echo answers where? They are neither delegates to the National Convention nor Electors. E. W. Thompson, who is absent, was made an Elector. We should like to hear Richard making speeches against the compromise measures. Hear him explain away his letter to Senators Bright and Whitcomb, but he is a man of genius, and can easily do it. Dick will say, times have changed with them; all right.—State Sentinel.

It is said Mr. Buchanan has 100 out of the 133 delegates to the Democratic State Convention in Pennsylvania.

Washington Correspondence of the Journal. WASHINGTON, February 28, 1852. DEAR SIR:— Each House of Congress is now engaged in considering and discussing the policy of granting alternate sections of public land in the new States for Railroad purposes. The Iowa land bill is before the Senate and the Missouri land bill is before the House. The entire delugation from these two States are exerting themselves to the utmost of their power to secure the passage of those bills. They will be aided by the almost entire delegations from the new States, with perhaps an occasional exception prompted by local and selfish interest.

The speech of Judge Douglas of Illinois, on the Iowa Bill, is for the most part applicable to the well-digested bills for grants of alternate sections proposed by other States. Congress pays no taxes on the millions of acres of land owned in the new States and Territories and it is a most narrow policy for her to refuse to enhance their value by making liberal grants to the States and Territories in which her possessions lie. The people of your State are too familiar with the name and public services of Judge Douglas not to know that he stands prominent before the country as one of the number from which the Baltimore Convention will select the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It is conceded by all that the Democracy of the Union could be united on him so as to secure the success of the ticket by a triumphant majority.—His antecedents are all without spot or blemish; he has had no feuds with differing factions of the party; there is nothing in his past history, personal or political, which would require rival factions to admit, by casting their votes for him, that they had been in error heretofore. He is not identified with any local or sectional questions and therefore all true Jeffersonian Democrats could rally to his support with the confident belief that they would be fairly treated by his administration. These remarks are not applicable, however, to Judge Douglas, alone, but apply with more or less force to many of our Statesmen who have not heretofore been candidates for the Presidency, nor been identified with local and sectional factions and divisions. If we would unite the whole party it must be manifest to all that we must have a new man for our candidate. If, however, there is a determination to run either one of the old candidates we do so with the knowledge in the beginning that we peril the success of the ticket. Feeling as the party did towards Mr. Van Buren in '44, it would have been gratifying to have nominated and elected him President, because he was defeated in '40 by the humbuggery of hard cider and coon skins. But it was as manifest at the assembling of the Convention in '44 that we could not elect him, as it was manifest after the votes were counted, that we had elected James K. Polk. It is difficult to rally a party upon a candidate who has once suffered defeat; you cannot inspire the voters with enthusiasm; hence the necessity, if we desire a strong rally and a glorious triumph at the polls, of presenting new names to the Democracy in 1852.

I omitted to say, while speaking of granting lands to Missouri that Mr. Hall, one of the Representatives from that State, in a speech of great power, presented the justice and equity of the provisions of the bill and urged his friends not to permit it to be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the State of the Union, as, if so referred it would not likely be reached; but challenges those opposed to the bill to a discussion of its merits, in the House.

The question of mail steamers, and the spoliation bill, will be taken up before long; they will elicit animated debate.

Yours Respectfully, "GREAT WEST."

OPPOSITION TO THE MAINE LAW.—The N. Y. papers contain a call, signed by a large number of firms and others, for town meeting to have been held at Metropolitan Hall, to express their disapprobation of the Maine liquor law, now pending before the New York Legislature. They state that already 30,000 signatures have gone to Albany, remonstrating against the passage of the Maine law, or any similar one, and that some 20,000 others are ready to send—making between 50,000 and 60,000 remonstrances, in all.

The "Forrest Divorce Case" having passed by, the New Yorkers will again have food for excitement in the proceeding of the trial instituted by N. P. Willis editor of the Home Journal, against Forrest the actor for the recent caning which he recently administered. The trial comes off during the present week.

MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—The New York Herald is inquiring into the opinion of all the prominent characters of the day on the Maine Liquor Law.—It plainly intimates, that without a person is right on that question, his chance for the Presidency is slim.

P. T. Barnum is stamping the State of Connecticut in favor of the Maine law, and it is said making two speeches a day.

Baer, the notorious "Buck-eye Blacksmith," a conspicuous actor in the hard-cider orgies of 1840, is delivering temperance lectures in New Jersey.

[Not Editorial.] Dr. S. D. HOWE'S SHAKES SERRAPILLA for female complaints and all diseases that arise from impure Blood, is the best preparation now before the public. His Cough Candy, also, is one of the best, cheapest and most pleasant remedies for a cough we ever saw. See advertisement.

Fowell's Liniment. Certificate from Messrs. Emison & Green, extensive mail contractors in Indiana and Illinois, and who have been engaged in the Livery Business for upwards of 30 years. VINNENES, Jan. 8, 1852.

Dr. FOWELL: Dear Sir—We take pleasure in acknowledging the wonderful efficacy of your Liniment. We have used it for galled shoulders and the scratches, and found it to be superior to any thing of the kind we have ever used in application to the horse. One of our best farmers called on us to know from our experience what was best for the foot evil. We cheerfully recommended your Liniment, and he has since informed us that on two applications his horse was perfectly cured. EMISON & GREEN.

See advertisement on fourth page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Hungary and Komath, on. An American Expedition of the late Hungarian Revolution, by B. F. TAYLOR, D. D. For sale by W. H. BUCKINGHAM, Signs of the Big Book. march 12, 1852.

Cotillion Party. THE "O. W. R. B.'s" will give a COTILLION PARTY at THE Corinthian Hall, on Thursday Evening, March 12th, 1852. Tickets to be had of Committee and Managers. COMMITTEES: L. E. KNAPP, J. S. McBRIDE, P. S. WESTALL, R. W. HOGARTON, I. PERRY. Messrs: WM. H. BOSWELL, SAMUEL WIGLEY, JOHN GANIER, I. M. BROWN. Terre-Haute, march 12, 1852.

PENMANSHIP. WILLSON & CO. are in town—and solicit the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Terre-Haute. We guarantee that the most confirmed bad writer shall be reformed—and the most skeptical convinced. Further information as to the course of practice, time, terms, &c. will be given in due time. march 12, 1852-344f W. W. WILLSON.

Houses to Rent. THE FRAME and BRICK, immediately opposite Mr. Jewett's Church. The Frame will be renovated and papered, the Brick is new. Good Tenants desired. Possession given 1st of April. J. O. JONES. Terre-Haute, march 12, 1852-24w3

GREAT BARGAINS! M. W. SEDAM WILL sell his whole stock of FRESH GROCERIES with all REST or SELL his STORE ROOM, with all the fixtures, on good terms. Terre-Haute, march 12, 1852-24w3

ADAMS & CO.'S Eastern and Western Express. ON and after Monday, 15th inst., Adams & Co. will commence running their Express to and from Terre-Haute in connection with their Great Eastern and Western Lines. Gold, Specie, Bank Notes, Jewelry, and Packages of every description forwarded under charge of careful messengers, to any city or town in the United States. Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected at reasonable rates. ADAMS & CO. E. S. WOLFE, Agent. Terre-Haute, March 12, 1852-244f

The Wonder of the World! ALLISON'S HOOSIER SOAP—Clothes washer without a wash-board. A very superior article. Terre-Haute, march 12, 1852-24w3 Agent for the Manufacturer.

NEW CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY. On Main Street, at the Open Front formerly occupied by J. F. Barnett's Sundry, opposite Union Row, by WILLIAM SAGE.

THE undersigned has a fine stock of CANDIES, RAISINS, FRUITS, and everything usually found in the confectioners line, which he intends to sell at the lowest prices. FRESH BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c., constantly on hand for sale Wholesale and Retail. His old friends and customers in city and country will have their orders attended to promptly, as formerly. WILLIAM H. SAGE, Terre-Haute, march 12, 1852-244f Opposite Union Row.

Raisins. AN extra fine lot of FRESH RAISINS, just received per steamer "American Star," and for sale at the lowest prices. W. H. SAGE'S, March 12, '52-244f Opposite Union Row.

Figs. ANY quantity of large and delicious FIGS for sale at the lowest prices. SAGE'S, march 12, 1852-244f Opposite Union Row.

Dates. JUST received an excellent lot of DATES. A first rate article, and no mistake, for sale at SAGE'S, march 12, 1852-244f Opposite Union Row.

Fresh Candies! LARGE assortment of FRESH CANDIES, of every hue and color, just received and for sale at the lowest prices. SAGE'S, march 12, 1852-244f Opposite Union Row.

YOUNG & DUFF'S NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, PHENIX ROW, TERRE-HAUTE. THE subscribers beg to inform the Public that they have permanently located themselves in Terre-Haute, for the purpose of taking Daguerreotype Miniatures. Their Room is now open for the reception of Visitors, whether in want of Pictures or not. Mr. Young is from the East, and has in his possession all the late improvements in the art. Mr. D., from long experience, and having been with HENRY for the last four years, feels himself fully competent to compete with the best. All those in want of one or more life-like impressions of their Immortal Phases would do well to give them a visit. Yours in Tears, march 12, 1852-244f YOUNG & DUFF.

J. W. BLACHLY, Jno. A. SIMPSON, Cincinnati. New York. DAVID K. ESTE, JR. BLACHLY & SIMPSON, No. 11, Pearl Street, Cincinnati. KEEP constantly in Store a large and well assorted Stock of all Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the season, to which they invite the attention of Country Merchants. march 12, 1852-24w6

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