Weekly Sentinel.

INDIANAPOLIS:

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1855.

"What's Up?"

Under this monosyllabic caption the Journal publishes a couple of extracts, one alleged to be an article copied from the local column of the State Sentinel of the 28th of November, charging Gov. Wright with selecting and sending to the Sentinel office sundry "puffs" of his agricultural speech in New York, and denouncing him as "an arrant demagogue," &c. &c. The other extract is an article copied from the Cincinnati Enquirer, in which Gov. Wright is held up as a "trickster" and a "charlatan," and charged with having remarked that the "Fugitive Slave Law should never be executed in Indiana while he was Governor," etc.

We leave to Col. Walker, our predecessor, to explain how this paragraph, without the knowledge or consent of the responsible editor, got into a few copies of the Sentinel.—We are in no wise responsible for it, and it would be equally unjust to hold Col. W. to account for an article couched in such bad taste and evidently written in an unguarded moment.

As far as the charge that Gov. Wright declared that the Fugitive Slave Law should not be executed in Indiana while he was Governor, is concerned, we are authorized and requested to state that he never made any such remark as that imputed to him—that he always approved that measure, and so avowed himself before the bill was passed. So far as regards the "puffs" alluded to, we are informed they were cut out by the Governor's private Secretary and handed into the office by that individual. This, however, is a small matter, and one with which we have nothing to do. The concluding paragraph of the Journal's article is what most concerns us. It is as follows:

The plain reading of this emphatic utterance of the Sentinel is "We are the *Bright* organ—we owe no allegiance to Governor Wright, and henceforth we mean to be the representative, not of the WHOLE party, but the Bright half of it." The studious efforts which, we are assured by good Democrats, the Sentinel makes to keep out of its columns every appearance of popular disapproval of Mr. Bright, strengthens the probability of this interpretation. The parts of reports of county conventions which show that Mr. B. was refused the endorsement of the people for President, are sedulously suppressed, and every one in which he received that sanction are paraded at full length. This we are assured is the fact by those who *know*. We know nothing about the matter ourselves.—But whether it be true or false, there can be no sort of doubt, after the above explicit avowal of its opinion of Governor Wright, that the Sentinel holds itself no longer the organ of the Democratic party in Indiana,—but of Mr. Senator Bright and his satellites. The Democracy may probably be interested in knowing this fact, and we contribute it to their rather limited stock of information, gratis.

To *this* paragraph and the statements it contains we have a few words to say, because we consider it due to ourselves, to our readers, and to the Democratic party, and *not* on account of "Bright" or of "Wright," either as individuals or Democrats. Personally they are nothing more to us than thousands of other Democrats in Indiana, further than their talents and the positions they occupy—*which both hold, not as the gift of a section or a faction, but by the united suffrages of the Democratic party*—confer upon them prominence. Whatever others may do, *we* can never become the "organ" of any individual member of the party, or of any faction of it, if the party, forgetting *principle*, should madly determine to quarrel and divide about *men*. We can never recognize any misunderstanding among individuals as a cause for producing heartburnings and divisions in our party.—The Sentinel does not claim to be the 'organ' of the Democratic party, but, believing the measures of that party to be those most conducive to the welfare of the whole country, we have, here and elsewhere, devoted whatever talents we may possess to their advocacy. Between us and those measures we can never permit the personal differences of any set of men to enter.

The editor of the Journal says "good Democrats" have complained to him that we have made "studious efforts" to keep out of our columns "every appearance of popular disapproval of Mr. Bright." This charge we deny *in toto*. These "good Democrats" may consider it part of their duty as Democrats to make the Black Republican Know Nothing Journal the "organ" of their complaints. To *us* it seems that it would have been more manly and generous for these "good Democrats" to make their grievances known to us in person. We scorn to defend ourselves against any charges which Democrats may make against us through the columns of the Journal. We will only say, therefore, that we have published every resolution which has been sent to us endorsing or approving the course either of Gov. Wright or of Senator Bright. This course we shall continue to pursue. We have endeavored in our brief career as conductors of the Sentinel to deal out evenhanded justice to every prominent Democrat in the State, in office or seeking office. Gov. Bright has been extensively spoken of as a probable nominee of the Democratic National Convention. Knowing him to have always been a sterling Democrat, we have said we believed Indiana preferred him over any of the distinguished gentlemen of other State spoken of for President, and have copied what some of our cotemporaries have said on the subject. In like manner we have endeavored to do justice to Gov. Wright, by copying notices highly and justly commendatory of his agricultural speech in New York, and speaking favorably of his management of our State affairs. We have copied, or at least endeavored to copy, every notice extolling the claims of gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the State offices. These articles have been a heavy tax on our columns and many of our readers have complained of the large space they have occupied to the exclusion of the general news of the day.

But enough of this. What we have said is not intended as an apology for or a defense of our course. That is not necessary. We have written it only because we have considered it due to ourselves and to the Democratic party. The Journal's tactics are very transparent.—Knowing that a united Democratic party in Indiana is invincible against the combined forces of Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism, the object of the Journal and those for whom it acts, is to excite jealousies and divisions amongst us. It is supposed the "Wright and Bright" matter, about which everybody has heard, can be worked up to subserve the end in view. The Journal cares nothing about either of those men or their friends, other than they can be used to subserve the darling object in view.

Will the Democrats of Indiana suffer themselves to be drawn into any such a snare as this? Will they suffer such a matter as this to distract their attention from the one grand object in view—that of placing Indiana in the foremost ranks of Democratic States—the bulwark of the Constitution and the Union, the foe of fanaticism and bigotry? We cannot believe it possible, and so believing we dismiss the thought from our minds and the subject from our columns.

To the Editors of the State Sentinel:

A publication in this morning's Indiana Journal, giving an article attributed to the Sentinel of the 28th ultimo, with an *addendum* from a late number of the Cincinnati Enquirer, reflecting upon the character of the Governor of Indiana, *demands* a few words of explanation at my hands—for which I respectfully beg the use of your columns.

It is unnecessary for me to say to those acquainted with the paper which, during the past nine months, was under my editorial control, that their surprise, on perusing the article in reference, was only equalled by my own unutterable astonishment. The article which the Journal copies from the Enquirer *never appeared* in any regular edition of the Sentinel. Until Friday evening last I was in *utter ignorance* of its existence, past or present.

On inquiry I am informed by Mr. Cottom, who wrote for the local columns of the paper, and by Mr. Warner, Foreman of the Office at the time, that the production in question was written by Mr. C. who, after the *form* was at press, ordered the withdrawal of his hastily written paragraph and the destruction of the papers printed—an order arising, doubtless, from the conviction that such an article would meet with my unqualified disapproval. It seems that some of the half dozen papers, previously printed, escaped destruction.

I am *driven* to this explanation, Messrs. Editors, as a matter of justice to myself; and, in conclusion, may be pardoned, perhaps, if I allude briefly to the policy by which I sought to be governed in conducting the Central Paper of the Democratic Party in Indiana. The propriety of this is the more apparent, since I perceive that the course you have thus far indicated, in many respects, is similar to that pursued by your predecessor. In taking charge of the *Sentinel*, in March last, I announced, through a prospectus, that the paper I controlled should be, not the organ of any class of *men*, but the exponent of those great principles upon which the Democracy of the nation based their hopes for the success of their party and the prosperity of the country. Except when absent, in sickness, from my post of duty, the pursuance of this design resulted, I *believe*, in satisfaction to my partizan friends. It must be acknowledged, however, and none so much as editors can appreciate this statement, that the exercise of no amount of discrimination in giving place to those notices of public men, who are the supposed embodiment of our principles, and, as such, deserve consideration, can serve to prevent, if not the *appearance*, at least, the imputation of partiality.

The patrons of a paper should reflect upon and consider maturely the peculiar relations which an editor bears to *all* the men of his party, before they yield to an inclination to censure a supposed omission or commission, where the interest of a prominent favorite is involved.

As a retired editor, escaped from the cauldron of criticism, advice, and dictation, which he never heeded, I would crave the indulgence of an exacting public, for my ardent and deserving successors, who have thrown themselves, in this *capital of turmoil* upon the altar of their party, to be immolated with us all to the demon of dissension, if petty jealousies are permitted to divide our ranks or give a tangible form to a spirit of discord among the masses of our friends.

JNO. C. WALKER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24th, 1855.

Christmas.

Gentle reader! We greet you on this Christmas morning, hoping that you may fully enjoy the festive scenes of the day and that you may live to see and enjoy many more such. There are other joyful anniversaries that we rightly observe (and more that we ought to.) There is New Year, which adds another figure to the date of our era; and there is the Fourth of July, the anniversary of the birth of our happy nation. But Christmas is the anniversary of the birth of HIM who gave freedom not to the body only, but to the mind and soul—who burst the shackles not of a nation only, but of a world steeped in mental and moral bondage.—Christmas, then, is the anniversary of anniversaries—the day on which all who acknowledge Jesus of Nazareth as the Saviour of men should rejoice and be glad.—The deep fountains of the heart should well up on this glorious day; the artificial distinctions of society should be discarded, and every Christian should meet his fellow Christian as a brother. No difference of sect or of religious party should cause us to forget that each one who bears the name of Christian holds that Jesus died to save *him*, and that it is only by his atoning blood that he can be saved. This is the Christian doctrine, acknowledged by all, however much it may be mystified by the disputes of theologians. Oh! if men would always remember and practise *this*, and forget all minor and unimportant considerations, how much nearer would they come together—how much unmeaning and unchristian animosity would be avoided.—But we sat not down to write a sermon or to express unavailing laments over the uncharitableness of professing Christians towards one another.

Christmas has a place in the *hearts* of the people. Bigotry and infidelity and mammon, (which grudges a day to purposes which have not money making for their object,) have combined to root out and subvert this ancient and joyous anniversary. The Puritans—a people whose bigotry and intolerance was more than an offset for all their boasted virtues and affected piety—enacted laws proscribing Christmas and punishing all who should dare to commemorate it. They partially and for a time succeeded in their efforts to prevent the observance of the day. But it was only temporary. When their pains and penalties were abolished, the people again honored Christmas as the anniversary of the day which ushered into the world the Author of man's redemption ought to be honored. The descendants of the Puritans themselves, though retaining much of the repulsive bigotry of their ancestors, do not *now* teach their children that it is a mortal sin to rejoice over the return of Christmas, or to partake of its festivities.

So may it ever be. Let Christmas in all time to come be a welcome anniversary. Let it bring with it joy to the sorrowful and balm to the afflicted. Let it be for ever a season of thanksgiving to Almighty God that He sent His beloved Son into the world to save it from perdition.

Gentle reader! We end as we began, wishing you a Merry Christmas.

Morgan County.

The county Convention at Martinsville on the 22d, was largely attended. The delegates were instructed for Hon. A. P. Willard for Governor; Col. J. C. Walker for Lieutenant Governor, and for Daniel McClure of Morgan for Secretary of State. A resolution highly commendatory of Governor Wright's administration of the State Government was passed.

The State Sentinel and what is said of its new Editors.

Below we transfer to our columns a portion of the many notices which have been made by our brethren of the press of the change of proprietors in the State Sentinel.—It may appear somewhat egotistical to parade these notices in our columns. If so, we must plead *custom* as our excuse. We are not so vain as to imagine that we are deserving of one half the pretty things that have been said of us by our cotemporaries. Having been long connected with the press of Indiana, and on terms of professional intimacy with our brethren of the stick and rule, they no doubt feel more kindly disposed towards us than were we entire strangers.

But, though we cannot hope to come up to the high standard marked out for us by our too-kind cotemporaries, we may still promise that we shall always endeavor to merit their favor and that of our patrons. If the Democracy will lend us that aid which their central paper ought to have to make it efficient, and which it is in their power to give with but little effort on their part, we will use our best endeavors to make the Sentinel a worthy exponent of their views and defender of their principles.

John B. Norman, Esq.—A few days ago we noticed the fact that the Sentinel office at Indianapolis had changed hands—that J. B. Norman, Esq., the late editor of this paper, had become one of the proprietors, and had taken charge of its editorial department. We see by Wednesday's paper that this transfer has been made the occasion for great rejoicing among the Democracy at the Capital. At a supper given at the Palmer House on Tuesday night, among numerous other patriotic and complimentary toasts offered, we find the following:

"*John B. Norman, Esq.*—The unflinching champion of the unconquerable Democracy of the 2d District, and late editor of that sterling Democratic paper, the New Albany Ledger. He will, as editor of the central organ of the Democracy of Indiana, wreath his brow with fresh laurels, and make a journal as honorable to his talents as it will be terrible to the Fusion party. Volunteer."

We have no doubt that this toast will meet with a hearty response from every true Democrat in Indiana. The firm and unflinching course of Mr. Norman hitherto as an editor in the ranks of the Democratic party is known beyond the limits of the 2d District. It is true that here we see the more immediate results of his labors in the Democratic cause. But the influence of his pen in the advocacy of the great and leading principles of Democracy has been felt and acknowledged throughout our State.—His uncompromising energy in opposing the onward march of Know Nothingism in the last congressional contest, not only contributed largely to their defeat here, but carried dismay and destruction among their ranks in many of their neighboring councils.

Confident in the correctness of the principles of the party to which he adheres, he has always devoted his best energies to their support, believing that in their triumph only, the best interests of the people are subserved. Possessing a correct judgment, a deep and broad intelligence, with a remarkable fund of general information, and eminently a successful editorial experience of ten years, we think that Mr. Norman takes his seat in the editorial chair of the central organ of our State, under very favorable auspices, and we should be greatly surprised if he does not more than meet the expectations of the Democracy implied in the above toast.

We know of no time in the history of the Democratic party of our State that more required among its leaders men of firmness and ability than the present. The fusion of all the popular errors of the day will again have to be met by the Democratic party in the coming contest, and of course, it is of vital interest to our cause that we have in our front ranks men of acknowledged ability, and who will be faithful exponents of the glorious principles of Democracy.—*New Albany Ledger.*

The Sentinel.—After having been repeatedly sold out by Rumor, the Sentinel is at last actually sold by its proprietors. Messrs. Walker and Cottom give place to Messrs. John S. Spann and John B. Norman. The retiring editors bid the public farewell on Saturday. We send our good wishes after them in their retirement, with sincere cordiality. Our relations have been always kindly and courteous—sometimes embittered in the heat of a canvass, but never so far as to interrupt our intercourse or drive it into bitter railings and personal alterations. We reciprocate the kind feelings which Mr. Walker expresses for us in his valedictory, and wish he may never encounter a political foe who shall have cause to like him less than we do. To Mr. Cottom we must likewise acknowledge our obligations for many kindnesses in the way of business, and many instances of good feeling.—We wish him success. The incoming editor we trust will give us his aid in preserving the pleasant relations that have heretofore subsisted, thus proving that political foes need not be personal enemies and public scolds. Mr. Norman, who will take the editorial department, is well known as the editor of the New Albany Ledger, one of the foremost papers in the "old line" party—a man of considerable experience in his business, and of undoubted talents. He will, no doubt, keep the Sentinel worthy the support of his party.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The Sentinel.—We wrote an item in relation to the sale of the Sentinel office, which was mislaid yesterday and failed to appear. The office has been sold to Messrs. John B. Norman and John S. Spann. Mr. Norman was formerly for many years editor and proprietor of the New Albany Ledger, and Mr. Spann was connected with the Chapmans in the publication of the Sentinel, and with Dr. Ellis in the proprietorship of the Statesman in this city. The office is in good hands. Mr. Spann is a first rate business manager, and Mr. Norman is a good writer and a wily politician, well posted and well versed in the tactics of party. The Democracy could not have their central organ in better hands. We hope these gentlemen will set out with the resolution to conduct controversies with their political opponents in a respectful and temperate manner. It is just as easy to maintain friendly personal relations among brethren of the press on the opposite sides of politics as not; and we desire to do it all times, if we have fair opponents.—*Indianapolis Republican.*

Changed Hands.—Messrs. Walker & Cottom retire from the State Sentinel, and John S. Spann and John B. Norman take charge of it, having purchased the office. Mr. Spann is well known in the State, by his former connection with the Sentinel, with the Messrs. Chapman, and also by his connection with Dr. Ellis in the publication of the Statesman, and Mr. Norman has been the editor and publisher of the New Albany Ledger, one of the leading democratic papers of the State, for a number of years. Both the retiring publishers, and the new ones, have our best wishes for success.—*Locomotive.*

State Sentinel.—This central organ of the Democracy of Indiana, has been sold by Messrs. Walker & Cottom to Messrs. John S. Spann and John B. Norman. Mr. Spann was formerly connected with the press in Indianapolis, and is a son of General Spann, a prominent member of the last Legislature. Mr. Norman was the late editor of the New Albany Ledger, and is a writer of considerable ability. We congratulate both gentlemen upon their accession to the Sentinel, and we anticipate a pleasant and agreeable intercourse.—*Morgan Journal.*

☞ In this number of the Guard will be found the prospectus of the Indiana State Sentinel, under the control of Messrs. Spann & Norman. We know the latter well, and do not hesitate in saying that he will use his best exertions in making a good Democratic union paper. We cannot expect less from the former, as we do not think Mr. N. would associate himself with a man that was not sound on the "goose." The prospectus speaks for itself.—*Lexington National Guard.*

☞ Messrs. Walker & Cottom have sold the Indianapolis Sentinel establishment to Messrs. John S. Spann & John B. Norman. The latter gentleman, late of the New Albany Ledger, is the principal editor.

Nothing need be said of the ability displayed in the editorial department of this paper—for every one who knows the editor, either personally or by reputation, is prepared to judge for himself.—*Peru News.*

State Sentinel.—Mr. J. C. Walker retires from the State Sentinel in a neat and appropriate address. Mr. C. W. Cottom, the local editor, has also retired. The Sentinel has been purchased by Messrs. John S. Spann and John B. Norman, the former of Indianapolis, and the latter of the New Albany Ledger. We have no doubt these gentlemen will make the Sentinel a zealous Old line paper, and we hope such a paper as may win the respect of its opponents as well as of its friends. We wish them success peculiarly, and shall begrudge them no political success they may win by fair and hard blows.—*Evansville Journal.*

☞ The State Sentinel has changed hands. Messrs. Walker & Cottom have disposed of the establishment to Messrs. Spann & Norman. The new proprietors have had considerable experience as publishers, and we have no doubt that under their control the Sentinel will continue, as it has ever been, worthy of the confidence and support of the Democracy of Indiana.—*Delphi Times.*

☞ The State Sentinel has been purchased by Messrs. Spann & Norman, under whose control it will be published in the future. The Democracy of Indiana may well congratulate itself that that organ has fallen in such able hands.—*Clay Co. Citizen.*

☞ John B. Norman, formerly of the New Albany Ledger, and in our opinion, the best Old Line editor in the State, is now "guiding the helm" of the State Sentinel. To those who patronize that paper, in this vicinity, we give full assurance it will improve—in their tastes—in the hands of Mr. Norman.—*Connersville Times.*

Newspaper Change.—The Indianapolis Sentinel has changed hands, Mr. Walker having sold the establishment to Messrs. Spann & Norman. We learn that Mr. Norman will be the editor. He has a good reputation, and the editorial columns of the Sentinel will fully sustain it. We wish the new firm the full fruition of their hopes.—*Dayton Empire.*

The State Sentinel.—The Indiana State Sentinel has changed hands. Mr. Walker retires from the Editorship, and is succeeded by Mr. Norman, formerly of the New Albany Ledger, an able man, and a true Democrat.—We are glad for the health's sake of Mr. Walker of this change, and have entire confidence in his successor, so far as the organship of the paper is concerned. Success to you, gentlemen.—*Laporte Times.*

☞ The Indiana State Sentinel has been sold by Mr. John C. Walker to Messrs. Spann & Norman. John B. Norman, late editor of the New Albany Ledger, is a talented writer and a well posted politician, and while we part from Mr. Walker with the greatest regret, yet we anticipate that the Sentinel will retain its present high position among the journals of the country.—*Vincennes Courant.*

☞ It has been announced that the editorial charge of the Indiana State Sentinel has been assumed by Messrs. J. B. Norman & J. S. Spann. Both these gentlemen are well known to the public from their long connection with the press, and the Democracy have nothing to fear in regard to the efficiency or fidelity of the Sentinel as an expounder of their principles, under the control of its new conductors.—*Gosport Chronotype.*

Change.—The Indiana State Sentinel, we are pleased to learn, has been sold to John S. Spann and John B. Norman, Esqs., both favorably known to the Democracy of Indiana, as of the right stamp. Mr. Norman is acknowledged as among the best writers in the State, having for some years past edited the New Albany Ledger with si nal ability. These gentlemen are practical printers, and Mr. Spann has the reputation of being among the best financiers in the State, which will no doubt add much to the success of the central organ.—*Brookville Democrat.*

Changed Hands.—The State Sentinel, at Indianapolis, has again changed hands. Walker & Cottom have sold out the establishment to John S. Spann and J. B. Norman, formerly of the New Albany Ledger. The Sentinel will lose nothing by the change, I ween. Messrs. Spann & Norman have been long connected with the press of Indiana, and understand the means of making a good newspaper. They will undoubtedly make some improvements in the Sentinel.—*Covington Friend.*

The State Sentinel.—Messrs. Walker & Cottom have disposed of the State Sentinel to John S. Spann and John B. Norman. W. and C. retire in very handsome and affecting valedictories. They have made the Sentinel a most effective and valuable paper. We know not where their future field of labor lies, but in whatever they may engage, we wish them the greatest blessings on earth—health and prosperity. Mr. Norman was formerly the able editor of the New Albany Ledger.—*Lawrenceburgh Register.*

State Sentinel.—The State Sentinel has again changed hands. J. C. Walker, editor, and C. W. Cottom, the Local Editor, each have a valedictory in the Sentinel of Saturday. John S. Spann, formerly of the Statesman, and John B. Norman, formerly of the New Albany Ledger, are the new proprietors. The precedents of the gentlemen—especially the former, eminently qualify them for the position of "organ" grinders of the old line party. Peculiarly, they have our wishes for their success. Politically, may the undying aspirations for freedom, which absorbs the attention of every true American heart, haunt them during their waking and sleeping dreams.—*Lafayette Courier (Fusion.)*

The Liquor Law.

OPINIONS OF THE JUDGES.

The Judges of the Supreme Court Thursday morning read their opinions on the constitutionality of the Prohibitory Liquor Law. There are three opinions, all of which are quite voluminous. We understand the following to be the views of the Judges:

Judge Gookins sustains the law in all its parts, and declares it valid.

Judge Stuart holds the law to be constitutional excepting those clauses which prohibit manufacturing and which authorize the establishment of agencies.

Judge Perkins holds the law to be unconstitutional and invalid in nearly all its essential parts. His views may be learned from his published opinion in the Hermann case.

Judge Davison concurs in the conclusions of Judge Perkins.

We presume the effect of this decision (so far as the opinions can be called a decision) will be to authorize the manufacture and selling of liquor by any and all persons for the purposes named in the statute. In fact, the enforcement or non-enforcement of the law will in a great measure depend upon the views of the several Circuit Judges.

It is to be regretted that the court were unable to come to a more united opinion as to the validity of the law, as the varying views will tend to confuse the matter and give rise to disputes as to what may and what may not be done under the opinions of the Judges.—There can be no doubt, however, but that the law, in its most essential parts, is nullified.

The opinions of Judges Stuart, Perkins and Davison have been handed us for publication, and they will appear in our next.

Traitors Consoling one Another.

None of the readers of the Sentinel need be told of the treachery of Long John Wentworth, of the Chicago Democrat—how he who had been raised by the Democratic party from poverty and obscurity to wealth and official station, gradually but surely wheeled around till now he is as fully and completely enrolled in the ranks of Black Republican Abolitionism as Greeley himself;—or how his paper is now regarded as one of the chief organs of Sewardism in the Northwest. These facts, we say, are patent, and need not be referred to at any great length.

Traitors, like misery, love company. It is soothing to them to know that a corporal's guard accompany them into the ranks of the enemy, even though the companies, the battalions, the regiments, and the divisions remain true to their own standard. As a matter of course, then, John Wentworth is in an ecstacy of joy over the acession of Francis P. Blair to the Black Republican party. The last number of his Chicago Democrat is redolent with rejoicings over the letter of this gentleman attacking the principles of the Nebraska bill and the statesmen and party who defend it. The great name of Andrew Jackson is lugged in to give *eclat* to Blair's (and of course Wentworth's) apostacy. Preceding Mr. Blair's letter to the Black Republican committee at Washington, the Democrat introduces one from Gen. Jackson to Mr. Blair, entrusting him with his private memoranda and correspondence. Unfortunately for Mr. Blair, Wentworth introduces at the same time a letter from Mr. Clay to Blair, full of kind expressions towards him. Before Mr. Blair became the editor of the Globe—Jackson's organ—he had been the confidential friend and correspondent of Mr. Clay. That Mr. B. was true to Jackson during the lifetime of the old hero cannot be denied. That Gen. Jackson had no cause to complain of Blair's course towards him is evident. But Mr. Clay *did* complain that Blair had betrayed his confidence and acted treacherously towards him. Does not Blair's recent course towards the Democratic party give too much reason to believe that Mr. Clay's accusation was a just one? Mr. Blair was the friend of Mr. Clay in Kentucky, and by his influence was kept in office at Frankfort. When Clay was prostrated and the star of Jackson rose, Mr. B. hastened on to Washington, became the organ of his administration, and fed and fattened on the crumbs which fell from the official table. On the riches thus acquired he is now enabled to live in elegant retirement, whence he directs his shafts against the principles and the party of Jackson.

But it is vain to attempt to cover up Blair's treachery with Jackson's mantle.—Like the ears of the ass who put on the lion's skin, the treason will stick out and the attempted deception be easily discovered.—Jackson's name cannot be used to cover up such shameless abandonment of principle as Mr. Blair exhibits in deserting all his old associates exceptinga corporal's guard of the John Wentworth stripe. His letter to the Black Republicans of Washington, written with the evident design of encouraging that faction to persevere in the work of sectional agitation, will not make one convert to the unholy cause. The Democratic party might have overlooked Mr. Blair's abandonment of Gen. Cass in 1848, on the score of personal attachment and gratitude to Mr. Van Buren. But he has no such excuse now. At an important crisis he has chosen to throw himself into the ranks, not only of the enemies of the Democratic party, but of a faction which is avowedly a sectional one. His name was once a household word among the Democracy. They remembered him for his glorious defence of the Old Hero from the calumnies of his enemies. But as Arnold is remembered for his treason and not for his arduous campaigns against the enemy, so will Blair be remembered, not for his devotion to Jackson, but for his shameful abandonment of Jackson's principles in the hour of trial, and when Jackson was no longer able to put forth his strong arm to uphold them.

RAILROADS AND THE STATE CONVENTION. Inquiries have been made of us as to whether the Railroads centering at this point would make the usual arrangements for carrying passengers at half price to and from the 8th of January Convention. The Jeffersonville company (which is always liberal and public spirited on such occasions) has, we understand, agreed to such an arrangement. We have not heard of the determination of the other companies, but we have no doubt they will agree to do the same. The fact, however, should be ascertained at the earliest moment, so that it can be made known to those desirous of attending.

☞ Governor Wright informs us that the Treasurer of State has already forwarded to New York, to the Agent of State, the January interest upon our Public Debt, without borrowing a dollar. We think it is a wise decision that the Governor has come to, not to have an extra session of the Legislature. If they were once called together, the finances of the State would suffer and no good accomplished. The old maxim is true, "the world is governed too much," and no people have felt it more than Indianians.

☞ The Liquor Agencies in this city were yesterday discontinued by the Board of County Commissioners.

☞ A false alarm of fire brought out the engines Sunday night.

New Publications.

Kate Weston; or, To Will and to Do. By Jennie De Witt. New York: De Witt & Davenport, Publishers.—This volume is handsomely dedicated to the Rev. Dr. Dowling, the fair authoress being, as would seem, a daughter of that distinguished clergyman.—We have not yet been able to snatch time from our other pressing duties to read the work entirely through, but the chapters we have perused indicate that the plot is well laid, the story admirably told, and the moral designed to be inculcated a most excellent one. There is no particular brilliancy in the style of the author, but the reader is introduced to the familiar scenes of every day life in our own country, and its different phases are held up to the view in an attractive and pleasing manner. The volume contains a number of engravings, and is got up, as to typography and binding, in most excellent style.

The Hunters' Feast; or, Conversations around the Camp Fire. By Capt. Mayne Reid, author of "the Rifle Rangers," "the Scalp Hunters," &c. New York: Same publishers as above.—Here we have a book that is "bound to have a run." Who ever heard of a book devoted to describing the lives and adventures of hunters and trappers that was not eagerly devoured by all, whether old or young? And who is better qualified than Capt. Reid to describe such scenes? Probably no man has participated in more affairs of this kind in the United States and Mexico than the gallant Captain. The volume before us relates to the adventures of a party of six gentlemen, accompanied by their guides, who left St. Louis with the intention of scouring our vast western frontiers in quest of game and adventures. They found plenty of both.—The contests with cougars, panthers, bears, buffalo, &c., are described at full length. In fact the book is filled with the singular adventures of these adventurous sportsmen.—There are eight engravings representing scenes described in the volume.

Both of these works are for sale by Mrs. Thompson, in the lobby of the Post Office, who also, by the way, keeps on hand a general assortment of the new and cheap publications of the day.

The Bears of Augustusburg, an episode in Saxen History, by Gustave Nientz; with other tales translated by Franermantel. This is the title of a very neat little volume of 252 pages received from Messrs. STEWART & BOWEN. Illustrated by several handsome colored engravings. It is a very suitable gift book for the holidays for young persons.—We have not had time to read it; but the stories "look good," and are no doubt interesting.

Vigo County.

The Democrats of Vigo assembled in Convention at Terre Haute on the 13th inst. Dr. E. Read was called to the chair, and Thomas I. Bourne and W. B. Krumbhaar appointed secretaries. Delegates to the State Convention were appointed and resolutions adopted, of which the following is a brief synopsis: 1st. Declaring in favor of a strict construction of the constitution and denying the right of Congress to establish, abolish, or prohibit slavery. 2d. Re-affirming the compromise measures of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska bill. 3d. That the new States have the same right to come into the Union as the original thirteen, and that it is not competent for Congress to in any way interfere in their domestic affairs. 4th and 5th. Declaring in favor of the great principles of religious liberty and denouncing all distinctions on account of birth. 6th. Denouncing all secret political societies as anti-republican in their features and tendencies. 7th. Invoking all patriotic citizens, regardless of past party associations, to unite to carry out these great principles. 8th. That it is inexpedient and unwise to instruct the delegates to the State Convention in favor of any particular persons for the various offices or for the Presidency. 9th. Dissolving all connection or affiliation with those who refuse acquiescence in the great principles here enunciated. 10th. Expressing confidence in Gov. Wright and approving his administration. 11th. Expressing confidence in the integrity and ability of N. F. Cunningham, late Treasurer of Vigo county. The meeting was addressed in an able and efficient manner, by Hon. S. H. Buskirk and in the evening Hon. John L. Robinson delivered an able and interesting speech to a large audience.

☞ Dr. Nofsinger has sent us a communication complaining of a remark in an article taken from the Salem Democrat, published in the Sentinel on Saturday. Dr. Nofsinger holds Dr. Newland accountable for this article and proceeds to make sundry remarks derogatory to that gentleman. Now, it so happens, as we know, that the article in question was published at a time when Dr. Newland was a thousand miles away from Salem, and it is unjust to hold him accountable for its contents. For these reasons, and from the fact that our columns are very much crowded, we are compelled to decline publishing Dr. N.'s communication.

☞ After Hubbard learned that the Supreme Court had affirmed the decision of the Court below, he made the following appeal to the Governor for a respite. This appeal was not answered by the Governor, for the reason, we suppose, that he was absent in Kentucky at the time, and did not return before the execution took place.—*Wabash Intelligencer.*

The document hereto appended is a petition to the Governor from Hubbard, for a respite till after the trial of his wife. In it, as at the time of his execution, he strongly protests his innocence of the murde of the French family. This petition, however, as we learn, was not received by the Governor till the day subsequent to the execution, having been detained either at Wabash or in the mails.—Whether the Governor would have heeded it had it been received in time we have no means of knowing.

WELLS COUNTY.—The Democrats of Wells held their meeting at Bluffton on the 15th inst. The Banner says the delegates appointed were instructed to vote for Hon. John L. Robinson for Governor.

☞ The Cleveland Plain Dealer learns that Judge Douglas designs placing himself under the Water Cure treatment in one of the institutions in that city, and that he will not take his seat in the Senate till Spring.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—George E. Gordon, Esq., of Wabash county, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the counties of Wabash and Kosciusko, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John L. Knight, to take effect on the 10th day of January, 1856.

☞ The Rev. James P. Jennings, late pastor of the First Methodist Church, of Rome, N. Y. has been indicted and subsequently arrested, by the Methodist ecclesiastical authorities, upon a charge of gross immorality, and was to be tried on the 18th inst., upon charges preferred against him.

☞ The St. Louis Democrat has news from Kansas confirming the intelligence of the restoration of peace between the Free State and Missouri parties.

Local Affairs.

DISTURBANCES ON TUESDAY NIGHT.—Tuesday night was made the occasion for a general and concerted outbreak of all the Know Nothing knaves in the city. The night was made hideous with their hooping and yelling; and their riotings were the source of the greatest annoyance to the citizens. On Pennsylvania street, the gas lamps in front of the houses occupied by Democrats were broken, while those in front of the residences of Know Nothings were not molested. Every effort was made which it was possible for a gang of besotted Know Nothings to make, to disturb and annoy those prominent Democratic citizens who had been zealous in their advocacy of a reduction of the Night Watch. Yells of "Where's the Night Watch?" were heard, and general disorder prevailed.

And now, we ask, who is to answer for this state of affairs? The Know Nothing Council, by whose action the Night Watch was taken off entirely, instead of the number being reduced, as had been asked by numerous petitioners, and as had been urged by three of the newspapers of this city. If they have by their stubborn perverseness opened the floodgates of riot and disorder, they must expect to be held strictly responsible by the people for every outrage committed by the gangs of law-despising vagabonds whom they have licensed to disturb the public peace and bring into disgrace the fair fame of our city.

We hope that at the next meeting of the Council some Democratic member will again try to reinstate the ordinance, limiting the number of the Watch to one in each Ward, with a Captain of Police, making eight in all. Such an ordinance is necessary to the city's peace and good name, and such an ordinance is *demanded* by every man in the city not *sworn* to the contrary in some den of Know Nothingism.

SHIPMENT OF HOGS.—A much larger number of hogs have been shipped from this point up to the present time this season, than during the same period of any previous year. The Jeffersonville Company have already shipped and have in their pens 38,640. The Central Company have shipped 9,600, and the Bellefontaine 8,692, making the total thus far 56,922.

The whole number of hogs carried by the trains on the Jeffersonville road from the various points on that road, since the 1st of December, (including 12,000 in pens,) is 83,800. The total number carried on the Central road is 65,000, and the total number carried by the Bellefontaine road (estimated) is 30,000.

We have not yet received a report from either the Cincinnati road, whose showing will foot up over 100,000, nor have we heard from the Madison and Indianapolis road, which has also been transporting a very large number. We shall in a few days, however, present to our readers a full report of the shipments on all the roads, and they will doubtless be surprised at the number.

THE HOG MARKET.—The price of hogs has experienced a still further decline and we heard of sales on Wednesday at $5 25@5 50, and transactions yesterday were made at $5 25 to $5 60. The houses yesterday were all busily engaged in killing. The number of hogs slaughtered at this point so far this season, as near as we can learn, is as follows:

Mansur & Ferguson	15,000
Col. Allen May	13,000
J. & T. Mansur	12,000
Macy & McTaggart	8,000
Total number killed	48,000

The number of hogs in the pens of the various establishments is about 3,000.

There are still a large number of hogs remaining in the country unsold, and from all we can gather the crop of this year is fully one-third in excess of last. We have every reason to believe that hogs will yet go down to $4 50, if not lower, in this market, before the killing season closes. There is nothing whatever to sustain the present prices; but there are many things to induce the prudent man to look ahead for "breakers."

☞ The Evansville Journal in a recent able editorial article, says the Locomotive, notices the fact that Willard Carpenter & Co., the contractors on the Evansville, Indianapolis and Cleveland Straight Line Railroad, met their late estimate, as heretofore, promptly with the cash, and we see that the company have given notice in the New York Tribune, that the semi-annual interest Coupons on their out standing bonds, falling due on the first of January, will be paid at the office of Field, Meritt & Co., No. 42 Dye Street. This should be highly gratifying to the stockholders and friends of that important work, and should inspire entire confidence in the good faith and and perseverance of the contractors, and the prudent and economical management of the affairs of the Company in these stringent times that have prostrated so many other works.—Evansville, and the White River Valley, and our own City, all have a deep interest in the completion of this important work, and should give to it the aid neccessary to its completion at an early day.

ANOTHER FINE HOTEL.—We understand that it is in contemplation to tear down the old Capital House, and in its stead to rear a magnificent Hotel structure, which will eclipse even the Bates House. The project is in the hands of men of enterprise and ability, and the building will undoubtedly be erected during next season. The advantages to the business of that portion of the city which would result from such a Hotel, would be immense, bringing, as it would do, so many strangers into the very center of the town. We hope the gentleman who have this enterprise in hand will meet with such encouragement as they may require, and as the importance of the project merits. Another first class Hotel is much needed in Indianapolis, and if built, as it undoubtedly will be, its proprietors will find it a paying concern.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named George G. Hutchinson, a resident of this city, was killed by his head coming in contact with a bridge near Guilford, on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, yesterday. The deceased was a most estimable man and leaves a wife and child to mourn their irreparable loss. This is the third fatal accident from the same cause that has occurred on this road within the last two weeks, to say nothing of some five others which had occurred previously. A heavy responsibility for these repeated accidents lies somewhere, and the company owe it to themselves to remedy the evil if in their power to do so.

DEATH OF ROBERT SCHUYLER.—The N.