

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

- STATE AT LARGE. JOHN PETTIT, of Tippecanoe County. JAMES H. LANE, of Dearborn County. DISTRICT ELECTORS. First—BENJ. R. EDMONSTON, of Dubois County. Second—JAMES S. ATTON, of Clark County. Third—JOHN A. HENDRICKS, of Jefferson County. Fourth—EBENEZER DUMONT, of Dearborn Co. Fifth—WILLIAM GROSE, of Henry County. Sixth—WILLIAM J. BROWN, of Marion County. Seventh—OLIVER P. DAVIS, of Vermillion County. Eighth—LORENZO C. DOUGHERTY, of Boone Co. Ninth—NORMAN EDDY, of St. Joseph County. Tenth—REUBEN J. DAWSON, of DeKalb County. Eleventh—JAMES F. McDOWELL, of Grant County.

Democratic State Ticket.

- FOR GOVERNOR. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Parke County. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of Floyd County. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE. JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE. ELLIAH NEWLAND, of Washington County. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM Z. STUART, of Cass County. ANDREW DAVISON, of DeWitt County. SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion County. ADDISON L. ROACHE, of Parke County. FOR REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT. HORACE E. CARTER, of Montgomery County. FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. WM. C. LARRABEE, of Putnam County.

James H. Lane.

Elector for the State at large, will address his fellow citizens at the following places: Lawrenceburg, Dearborn Co. Friday June 19, 2 P. M. Rising Sun, Ohio co. Saturday June 20, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Vevay, Switzerland co. Saturday June 26, 2 P. M.

William Williams and Ashbel P. Willard.

Candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow citizens at the following places: Liberty, Union co. Thursday, June 17th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Brookville, Franklin co. Friday, June 18th at 1 o'clock, P. M. Cannelton, Fayette co. Saturday, June 19th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Rushville, DeKalb co. Monday, June 21st, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Shelbyville, Shelby co. Tuesday, June 22nd, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Greensburg, Hamilton co. Wednesday, June 23rd, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Versailles, Ripley co. Thursday, June 24th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Lawrenceburg, Dearborn co. Friday, June 25th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Aurora, Dearborn co. Friday, June 25th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Rising Sun, Ohio co. Saturday, June 26th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Vevay, Switzerland co. Monday, June 28th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Madison, Jefferson co. Tuesday, June 29th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Legislative Summary.

SENATE.—Yesterday morning the following bills passed: To amend the charter of the town of Clarksville—yes 37; respecting foreign corporations and their agents in this State—yes 32, noes 5. A resolution was adopted to adopt, as the rule to govern the allowance for mileage of the members of the present General Assembly, the table of distances prepared by the Constitutional Convention. A large number of bills on their second reading, and of messages of the House, were considered and disposed of. In the afternoon a discussion on the salary bill, which failed on its passage—yes 23, noes 18—and the consideration of messages of the House, was postponed until Wednesday morning.

INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: D. V. Culley, William Hannaman, Charles Cox, W. W. Wright, and Royal Mayhew.

Who is Franklin Pierce? The scenes of 1844 are now being re-enacted. The Whigs who then sneeringly enquired "who is James K. Polk?" now, with the same manifestations of contempt, ask "who is Franklin Pierce?" They shall know, and the country will know before the frosts of November their last hope. It is sufficient to know that Franklin Pierce is the Democratic candidate, and on the fourth day of March next, so sure as his lives, he will be the Democratic President. To show that we have known him and appreciated his worth, we copy the following from the Sentinel of the 24th of January last.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE.—The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire, has recommended Gen. Franklin Pierce as a candidate for the Presidency. Gen. P. has served many years in both branches of Congress, and was a distinguished officer during the Mexican war, and participated in most of the battles before the city. He is a gentleman of talent and experience, and distinguished himself in support of Gen. Jackson's policy during the desperate struggle, with the United States Bank. He would make a model President.

The citizens of Newburgh, Warlick county, propose making a canal from that place to intersect with the Wabash and Erie canal.

State University. MR. EDITOR.—I have learned that the Board of Trustees of the State University have elected the Hon. Henry Barnard, of Connecticut, President of that institution, in place of Dr. Lathrop, declined. Mr. Barnard will be an acquisition of no ordinary importance to our State. His arduous and efficient labors in the cause of Common Schools, have given him celebrity all over the United States, and his election to the Presidency of our State College, at a time when we are about to enter upon a general system of Common Schools, will be hailed with pleasure by every friend of education. It gives an assurance that the institution over which he will preside, is made a valuable auxiliary to our school system, and that the objections which have hitherto been urged against it, will be obviated.

The Cincinnati Gazette (Whig) complains bitterly that the West has been slaughtered by the nomination of Pierce and King. These Whig editors are hard to please.

Over \$450,000 in specie was received from Europe at the port of New York, during the month of May, mostly in doubloons.

One of our candidates for Supreme Judge has been on the bench six years, has participated in the decisions of some two thousand cases, in at least one-third of which the opinions were written by him, and concurred in, so far as known, by the whole court. With all the material thus furnished in his power, an obscure editor at Bloomington, in this State—a professed Democratic editor—no Whig editor was green enough to do it—undertook three months ago, to perform the task of proving that said Judge was incompetent to fill the place he has so long occupied, with at least as much credit to himself and to the State as either of his colleagues or predecessors. His last paper contains the result of his labors.

Here it is, verbatim, italics and all: "We must call the attention of the public to the significant fact, that while almost the entire press of the Democratic party in the State has assailed us with a zealous unanimity that savours more of abject subserviency to discipline than devotion to principle, all have carefully and studiously forbore to accept our challenge, wherein we offer to prove JUDGE PERKINS' incompetence from his own written examinations in the Supreme Court. That, after all, is the great question in which the people are interested. What fair mode of deciding this controversy can they ask, than the one which we propose? When JUDGE PERKINS was examined for admission to practice in the Supreme Court, he wrote out, with his own hand, his answers to certain written or printed interrogatories in the law. That examination is within the reach of JUDGE PERKINS and his friends; let them publish that, instead of abusing us, and submit the question of his qualifications to the people.

"Can they decline to do this, and yet ask the people for their votes? Oh people of Indiana! Can you be thus deluded and led astray by the infatuated goading of blind and reckless party leaders? Is the shadow better than the substance? Do you esteem party names before your country? Will you follow the ignis fatuus of a fraudulent nomination in preference to considerations of the public good?"

This, then, is all that can be produced against the man who this editor admits, possesses "fair abilities," "an amiable disposition," "affable manners," and an "impeachable character." Judge Perkins—this is the charge made by this editor—although he has well discharged his duties for six years on the bench, yet, when he was admitted to practice law, was not qualified for the Supreme Judgeship, and hence he is not now. Let us examine this Bloomington logic. A man that at one period of his life is not qualified for office, therefore never will be qualified. The gentleman lately elected President of the State University, was not qualified for that office when he was first admitted as a student in College, ergo, he is now incompetent.

A word about Judge Perkins' examination for admission to practice in the Supreme Court. We did not at first notice the charge against Judge P., on that ground, because we deemed it too absurd and frivolous to merit attention. But as the Gazette editor has narrowed down his charges to this specification alone, and vehemently insists that the Sentinel shall say something about it, we will endeavor to gratify him. As Mr. Hughes, as we learn on inquiry, and as his extreme verbiage led us to suppose, never was examined for admission to practice in the Supreme Court, we must explain it to him. Judge Perkins was examined by Judges Blackford, Dewey, and Sullivan, and by them admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court. We suppose, of course, that he was qualified, or these men would not have admitted him. His answers were in writing, and were, we presume, taken charge of by those gentlemen. We do not know where they are, but we remember that Mr. DeFrees published extracts from them in 1846, with the view of defeating Judge Perkins' confirmation by the Senate. We think it is probable, therefore, that they are in the possession of Mr. DeFrees. We are the more inclined to think so, because it was about the time Mr. Hughes was at Indianapolis, where he spent much time in consultation with Mr. DeFrees, that he commenced talking about those answers. But wherever they are, Mr. Hughes, or any other person, is of course at full liberty to publish the whole of them, and we sincerely hope he will do it. The effect would be far different from what that gentleman would insinuate. But we venture this prediction—no enemy of Judge Perkins will risk publishing the whole of his answers in that examination.

The charge made in the above extract, that the convention which nominated our State ticket was a set of scoundrels and palmed off a fraud upon the people, we shall leave Mr. Hughes to make out and settle with the members of the convention; and to the "entire press of the Democratic party in the State," we leave for settlement the charge of "abject subserviency to discipline," only remarking that to proclaim himself the only honest editor in the Democratic party, and the only honest man in the late State Convention, evinces rare self-appreciation on the part of Mr. Hughes.

One word more about this matter and we shall be done with it. It is very singular that this charge of want of qualification, should originate at Bloomington, in the particular organ it does, by the man who is the mouth piece of it, and against a single candidate. It looks odd—looks bad. Judge Perkins is the equal of his competitor in every respect, has the advantage of him in experience, has proved himself worthy of his place, and has been nominated by the convention of his party, according to its usages, and we shall wait and see whether the Democracy of Monroe will be led by the nose by Mr. Hughes into the support of his Whig competitor, or whether they will stand by the candidate who is well worthy their support, and for whom their country voted in the nominating convention.

Mr. Hughes is anxious that Judge Perkins' answers on his examination for admission to practice, shall be published that "the people may have the facts in the case, the proper ground work for a decision," in regard to his competency. We point with confidence and pride to the decisions of Judge Perkins, since he has been upon the Supreme Bench, which are published in "Blackford's Reports" and shortly to be published in "Carter's Reports," as furnishing the very best possible "ground work" for a decision by the people on this question—honest and honorable men will seek no other—and it is with in the reach of all.

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Legislative Summary. SENATE.—Yesterday, in the forenoon, a petition was presented by Mr. Holloway. The following bills passed: Joint resolution memorializing Congress in relation to the construction of bridges across navigable streams—yes 33, noes 3; schedule of forms of practice—yes 33, noes 3; regulating the taking up of estrays and articles adrift—yes 33, noes 3; for the incorporation of canal and water works companies—yes 34, noes 4; joint resolution in relation to the duties of the trustees of the Wabash and Erie canal, in regard to the freedom of reservoirs in Clay county—yes 30, noes 5; in relation to printing and distributing the laws of the present session—yes 29, noes 5. A large number of bills, and messages of the House, were considered and disposed of.

In the afternoon, resolutions of thanks were voted to Mr. Mickle, President pro tem, and to Messrs. Hester and Eddy, members of the committee of revision. The following bills passed: to provide for the printing of certain statutes in pamphlet form—yes 26, noes 10; in relation to the construction of statutes and the definition of terms—yes 27, noes 11; applying certain funds to the payment of the State debt—yes 28, noes 13; to authorize railroad companies to increase their capital stock—yes 29, noes 8. The salary bill was taken up and again failed—yes 16, noes 21.

HOUSE.—A bill to provide for the election of township trustees, passed—yes 66, noes 2. The general appropriation bill passed—yes 63, noes 13. A bill dividing the State into judicial districts, passed—yes 52, noes 29. The specific appropriation bill was called up and failed several times for want of a constitutional majority. A bill providing for a House of Refuge failed for want of a constitutional majority. In the afternoon an act supplemental to an act for the incorporation of cities, passed—yes 65, noes 5. A bill relative to the State University passed—yes 58, noes 22. The specific appropriation bill passed—yes 51, noes 30. Resolutions were introduced by Messrs. Mason and Huffstetter. A number of messages from the Senate, were taken up and disposed of.

Hancock County Democratic Convention. The Democrats of Hancock county, on last Saturday afternoon held a large and enthusiastic Convention at Greenfield, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers. The following nominations were made: For Representative—William Handy. For Treasurer—John Barrett. For Sheriff—John Osborn. For Recorder—James W. Edmonston. For County Commissioners—James Tyner and Daniel S. Wilkinson.

For Surveyor—B. G. Jay. For Coroner—J. R. Thorp. DAVID S. GOODING, Esq., was recommended as the choice of the Democracy of Hancock for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the district composed of the counties of Hancock and Madison.

No recommendation was made for Senator, as it seemed to be generally understood by the members of the Convention that the candidate for Senator is to be taken from Madison county. Delegates were appointed to the Congressional and Senatorial district conventions, and to the judicial circuit convention. Resolutions were unanimously adopted heartily concurring in the nomination of PIERCE and KING for President and Vice President, and approving of the Baltimore platform.

The utmost harmony prevailed, and there is not the slightest doubt of the triumphant election of the ticket nominated.

Democratic New Hampshire. It is a matter worthy of serious consideration, that the only State in the Union, where suffrage is made dependent upon a property qualification, has the honor of furnishing the Democratic party with a candidate for the Presidency. We confess, however, that we were not aware of the startling truth that Catholicism was prescribed by the Constitution and laws of that State, until we saw it announced through the columns of the Daily Citizen, a leading democratic paper of Cincinnati.—New Albany Tribune.

It is also a matter worthy of note, that Franklin Pierce, as a member of the constitutional convention of New Hampshire, used his influence to procure an amendment to strike from the organic law of that State this obnoxious feature, which was rejected by the Whig voters of the State, on the ground that office would be open to Irish Catholic Democrats; the constitution unfortunately requiring a two-thirds vote of the people to secure the amendment.

Central Plank Road Company. At the annual meeting of stockholders of this Company, held in this city, on the 1st inst., the following Directors were chosen: Putnam county, H. T. Waitfield; Hancock county, Jesse Hockett and Jesse Kellum; Marion county, W. D. Wygant, Jeremiah Johnson, H. A. Fletcher, and Charles Parry; Hancock county, H. H. Hall and C. Meek.

The Board of Directors met and organized on the 9th inst., and elected W. D. Wygant President, David S. Beatty, Secretary and T. R. Fletcher Treasurer. The Plank road will be constructed during this year to the western boundary of Henry county. The turnpike will be completed to that point from Knightstown, which when the two are completed will make a continuous line of Plank and Turnpike road from Belleville, Indiana, to Cumberland, Maryland.

Democratic Meeting. Pursuant to a few hours notice a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in front of the Capital House, in this city, on Saturday evening last, to respond to the nomination of Frank Pierce and W. R. King, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Hon. John W. Davis, President of the National Democratic Convention. W. J. Brown, the Presidential Elector from this District, and O. B. Torlet, of Dearborn county, also addressed the meeting. That enthusiasm and harmony which always prevailed throughout the large assembly. The ball is rolling!

We learn that there is a project on foot for the construction of a Plank road from this place to Broad Ripple. A road of this kind is much needed, and when completed, would be remunerative to the stockholders and a great benefit to the two cities, and the fishing public in particular.

For the Indiana State Sentinel. MR. EDITOR.—It is amusing to witness the dull and positive wit of the writer for the Journal, in presenting with great apparent gusto, a series of blunders, on page 14, intentional errors made by Whig telegraphers, in relation to a middle initial in the name of Gen. Pierce. Would it not be quite as interesting if he would treat his readers with a few geographical notes on the whereabouts of Madisonville, a noted city not a hundred miles from Indianapolis, where "fuss and feathers" made a celebrated speech not many months ago by LORENZO.

Shall the Whig party be Disbanded? Such is the question discussed by the Louisville Courier—the organ of the Scott party in Kentucky—in its issue of Friday last. It takes the negative of the question, though it appears to be evident the Editor considers himself contending against odds. The difficulty is anticipated to arise at the Whig Convention at Baltimore on the 16th inst. It is feared that unless the compromise is declared to be a finality, the Southern delegates will secede from the Convention and thereby make the issue on the part of the Whigs, a sectional one. The Courier advises as a proper way to settle the difficulty, that, in case the Convention deem it advisable to adopt the finality, the North secede, and in case it deem it inexpedient to say anything on the subject, then that the Whigs of the South secede. This would settle the matter, no doubt. But will they do it? There is the rub.—Cin. Eng.

At the eighth of January Convention of the present year, General Pierce was recommended by the Democracy of New Hampshire as a candidate for the Presidency. To this recommendation he replied in a letter declining to allow the use of his name in the canvass for that high post, from the same motives which induced him several years before to retire from public life. That he has been so unanimously nominated, notwithstanding his disinclination, is but the more honorable to him and the Democratic party. Now that he has been chosen, by the largest Convention of Democrats which ever assembled, as the man, above all others, to lead them on to battle, we think he will accept the nomination. The letter alluded to above will be found below. It is taken from the New Hampshire Patriot. That paper says: GEN. PIERCE—THE PRESIDENCY.—We are requested to publish the following letter from Gen. Pierce to the president of the late Democratic State Convention. It will be seen that Gen. P. does not desire to have his name go before the National Convention at all. The feeling, as our readers are well aware, is in accordance with his uniform declarations for years past, in reference to official employment. Gen. P. seeks no office, and desires none; but we do not understand from his letter that he forbids the use of his name entirely in the Democratic National Convention, or that he would decline nomination tendered him by the great party to which he belongs, which he has so eminently served, and of which he has long been one of the most brilliant ornaments and champions. We hope such is not his intention, at any rate.

CONCORD, Jan. 12, 1852. MY DEAR SIR.—I take the liberty to address you because no channel more appropriate occurs to me through which to express my thanks to the Convention over which you presided on the 8th inst., and to the masses there represented. I am far from being insensible to the steady and generous confidence so often manifested toward me by the people of this State; and although the object indicated in the resolution having particular reference to myself, is not one of desire on my part, the expression is not one that accounts the less gratifying. Doubtless the spontaneous and just appreciation of an intelligent people is the best reward for earnest and cheerful services rendered to one's State and country; and while it is a matter of unfeigned regret that my life has been so barren of usefulness, I shall ever hold this and similar tributes among my most cherished recollections.

To these, my sincere and grateful acknowledgments, I desire to add that the same motives which induced me several years ago to retire from public life, and which since that time have controlled my judgment in this respect, now impel me to say that the use of my name in any event before the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, to which you are a delegate, would be utterly repugnant to my tastes and wishes. I am, with the highest respect and esteem, Your Friend, FRANK PIERCE.

Hon. CHAR. G. ATHERTON, Nashua, N. H. Ratification Meeting in Chillicothe. At a recent ratification meeting held at Chillicothe, Ohio, the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

The Hon. WM. ALLEN, having been called upon to address the meeting, complied with the request, in an able, argumentative, and interesting speech of more than an hour's length, which was frequently interrupted by outbursts of enthusiastic applause. A connected sketch even of his speech would neither do justice to his impassioned and earnest eloquence nor to the clear and logical manner in which he discussed the various topics that the occasion naturally suggested. Of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, FRANKLIN PIERCE, he spoke in the highest terms, from an intimate knowledge of the man, obtained during a service of seven years in the House of Representatives, and in the Senate of the United States. He said that they both entered the House of Representatives at the first session of Congress during Gen. JACKSON'S second term, and that during the same session, "when so many faltered or yielded to the corrupting influence brought to bear upon them, none stood firmer or discharged his duties with more scrupulous fidelity than did FRANKLIN PIERCE. He also referred to the Senate together at the commencement of Mr. VAN BUREN'S administration, and stood shoulder to shoulder during the severe struggles that marked it and that which followed the temporary success of the Whigs in 1840. During all that time, as well as during the remainder of his public career, Mr. PIERCE had proven himself a sound radical and reliable Democrat—a man of tried integrity—a politician of uniform consistency—a gentleman of the nicest sense of honor—while as a private citizen his character was spotless and unimpaired. He was a Democrat of the JACKSON school, uncorrupted and incorruptible—a man of firmness, sagacity, ability, and experience, and one whose election to the highest position within their gift would do honor to the American people. In view of these facts, Mr. ALLEN said that he should not only give him a hearty and cheerful support, but that he could, without any misgivings, confidently commend him to the united support of the Democracy throughout the country.

The operations of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, for May, will be seen by the following table: COINAGE FOR MAY, 1852. Gold. 167,332 Double Eagles.....\$3,346,640 00 13,505 Eagles..... 135,050 00 23,445 Half Eagles..... 1,172,250 00 105,120 Quarter Eagles..... 270,300 00 218,140 One Dollars..... 218,140 00 539,542 Pieces.....\$4,132,350 00 Silver. 21,500 Half Dollars.....\$10,750 00 100,000 Dimes..... 10,000 00 1,820,600 Three Cents..... 54,618 00 2,481,642 Pieces.....\$4,207,723 00 Copper. 260,280 Cents..... 2,602 80 2,741,922 Pieces.....\$4,210,355 80 Total.....\$4,210,355 80 From California.....\$4,151,000 00 From other sources..... 153,000 00 Total.....\$4,304,000 00 Silver Bullion..... 20,000 00 GOLD DEPOSITS. 1851. 1852. January.....\$5,071,667 3,161,680 February..... 3,004,970 3,010,222 March..... 2,850,277 3,892,156 April..... 2,878,353 3,091,037 May..... 3,269,491 4,336,000 Total.....\$17,104,752 \$18,491,095

The Louisville Union is the title of a neat and well conducted daily, recently started in Louisville, Ky., by an association of printers. It is independent in politics. The extract below is the editor's opinion of the nominees of the Democratic party for the Presidency: "The Democrats have made their nominations for President and Vice President. The nominations are probably judicious and discreet. Had any of the supporters whose names have been connected with and supported for the office, been the nominee, the rivalry previously existing, which may already have engendered dislike if not positive hatred, would have been increased by that success, and division and trouble ensued. It was remedied by taking a new man—Gen. Pierce, who is comparatively unknown, except in his own State. The nomination we think excellent, nevertheless, for in that obscurity are elements of political strength. A man fresh from the people will make a better race than one who has been in political life for years. The errors of the latter are as prominent as his, while the errors of the former, if he has any, are unknown. The extreme North and South are represented in the Democratic candidates—New Hampshire and Alabama. Certainly well chosen as to geographical position. We repeat it is a strong ticket, and our Whig friends must look sharp that their opponents do not start in the race, with "bottom, wind and speed." They must bring a fast nag to the post, else there will be letting down, and a distance before the goal is reached."

The Whig editors are like cowardly boys in the dark woods, who sing to keep their courage up. Hear the Winchester, Indiana, Patriot: "We think that the Democracy could not have made a ticket that would have given the Whigs better satisfaction. They confidently believe that with Old Cor Corcoran, they can obtain a triumph equal to that of '49. "The Democracy very wisely avoided laying down a platform; they wish to be bound by no political shambles, so that they may float along with the current of popular opinion."

Bring out old Sally Gordon, and the Democrats will give him such a fire in the rear and front as will annihilate the tall Captain with the "yaller" plume. We want no better General to lead the Democratic forces to victory than the gallant, whole souled Frank Pierce. As to the Platform, it is there. Every plank is fitted to its place. It is broad and strong, and those that stand on it will be in no danger of falling.

A Daniel come to Judgment. Horace Greeley, the editor of the New York Tribune, is one of the most zealous supporters of Gen. Scott. He abuses Fillmore and Webster without stint. The State Register, a Fillmore paper, publishes the following extract from a letter written by Greeley in 1848, when he was violently opposed to Scott. The letter was written to a friend in Western New York: "Send a Delegate to the Convention, if you can, for Clay; if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for Seward; if not for Seward, for Taylor. But last of all for Scott! Scott is a vain, conceited conceit of a man. His brains, all that he has, are in his epaulettes, and if he should be elected President, he would tear the Whig party to pieces in less than six months."

On Wednesday evening last, a most enthusiastic ratification meeting was held at Washington, under the auspices of the Jackson Democratic Association, and was addressed by Hon. Lewis Cass, Gen. Houston, Senator Douglas, Gen. Lane and others. It was a glorious and harmonious outburst of feeling in favor of the ticket. The National Temple of Honor will hold its annual sessions in this city, commencing to-day. A number of delegates from all parts of the United States are present. The sessions will be held in the Temple Hall, opposite the Sentinel buildings.

New Post Offices. New Post Offices have been established at the following places in Indiana: Olean, Ripley co., A. J. Pribble, P. M.; Morrisville, Hendricks co., Jas. Morris, P. M.

First Gen. John W. Manry, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Washington City. He is the first Democrat that has been elected in that Federal city since 1828.

The Legislature adjourns sine die on the 21st inst.

Legislative Summary. SENATE.—Yesterday morning the following bills passed: to amend the charter of the town of Clarksville—yes 37; respecting foreign corporations and their agents in this State—yes 32, noes 5. A resolution was adopted to adopt, as the rule to govern the allowance for mileage of the members of the present General Assembly, the table of distances prepared by the Constitutional Convention. A large number of bills on their second reading, and of messages of the House, were considered and disposed of. In the afternoon a discussion on the salary bill, which failed on its passage—yes 23, noes 18—and the consideration of messages of the House, was postponed until Wednesday morning.

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GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE.—The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire, has recommended Gen. Franklin Pierce as a candidate for the Presidency. Gen. P. has served many years in both branches of Congress, and was a distinguished officer during the Mexican war, and participated in most of the battles before the city. He is a gentleman of talent and experience, and distinguished himself in support of Gen. Jackson's policy during the desperate struggle, with the United States Bank. He would make a model President.

The citizens of Newburgh, Warlick county, propose making a canal from that place to intersect with the Wabash and Erie canal.

State University. MR. EDITOR.—I have learned that the Board of Trustees of the State University have elected the Hon. Henry Barnard, of Connecticut, President of that institution, in place of Dr. Lathrop, declined. Mr. Barnard will be an acquisition of no ordinary importance to our State. His arduous and efficient labors in the cause of Common Schools, have given him celebrity all over the United States, and his election to the Presidency of our State College, at a time when we are about to enter upon a general system of Common Schools, will be hailed with pleasure by every friend of education. It gives an assurance that the institution over which he will preside, is made a valuable auxiliary to our school system, and that the objections which have hitherto been urged against it, will be obviated.

The Cincinnati Gazette (Whig) complains bitterly that the West has been slaughtered by the nomination of Pierce and King. These Whig editors are hard to please.

Over \$450,000 in specie was received from Europe at the port of New York, during the month of May, mostly in doubloons.

The New York Albany Register, the organ of the Fillmore wing of the Whig party in that State, speaking of the nominations, says of Franklin Pierce: "He is a man of much less calibre than availability. He has been a politician of some note for upwards of twenty years—has represented New Hampshire in both Houses of Congress, and served that State in a number of stations of some local importance. He was last slightly spoken of as a candidate, before the assembling of the Convention, and only locally at that. During the war with Mexico he joined the army, and served with commendable zeal and bravery during the campaign, which ended in the capture of the city of Mexico. We see no reason why he will not unite the strength of his party, and receive its support in the approaching campaign. The nominee of the Democracy for Vice President is Hon. Wm. R. King, of Alabama, President of the U. S. Senate. He is a noted politician, and an influential and popular man in his party.

Frank Pierce and Religious Tolerance. The following, which we clip from the Washington Republic, the leading Whig Journal of the Union, we trust will forever put to rest the infamous slanders of the little Chickadee Whig papers about Gen. Pierce's disposition to disfranchise Catholics. The Republic has the independence and manliness to tell the truth. How many Whig Journals will follow the example? We shall see. "The allegation that the course of Mr. Pierce in the late New Hampshire Convention is open to any just exception on the ground of his manifesting any religious intolerance is utterly unfounded. We have referred to the proceedings of the convention, and find nothing that indicates any other sentiment than one entirely in harmony with religious freedom. Mr. Pierce was opposed to the recognition of any political differences among the various sects of Christians; and we shall be much surprised to learn that he has at any time, in the convention or out of it, exhibited any bigotry or intolerance on points of faith or conscience.

Hard to Please. The New York Tribune in its new items, has the following: "There has been a great Temperance demonstration at Concord, N. H., where speeches were made by Neal Dow, Rev. E. H. Chapin and others not including Franklin Pierce."

So Frank Pierce did not make a speech at this great demonstration. Suppose he had, Greeley would then have charged him with demagoguing it to secure the votes of Temperance men. But as he prudently made no speech, this Rort is thrown out to prejudice him with the Temperance Reformers.

The Boston Transcript, an influential and leading Whig paper, in an article on the Democratic nomination, holds the following just and liberal language: "Gen. Pierce, so far from having been 'closeted' on Saturday, was open to congratulations from his fellow-citizens of all parties. He did not disguise his satisfaction at the high honor which had been bestowed by the convention, but bore himself with admirable dignity, prudence, and composure. He is a gentleman of noble and noble address, and would make a most competent and patriotic President. It is useless as well as impolitic for the Whig press to sneer at him as a 'weak candidate.' He will rally the entire strength of the Democracy, and will prove a most formidable candidate."

The Boston Courier, an old and influential Whig paper, in an article on the Democratic nominations, makes the following prediction: "The political prospect has now so far cleared up as to enable us to see this 'If Mr. Webster is not the next President of the United States, General Pierce will be.' We hold it demonstrable, that in the position now taken by the Democratic party, and would make a most competent and patriotic President. It is useless as well as impolitic for the Whig press to sneer at him as a 'weak candidate.' He will rally the entire strength of the Democracy, and will prove a most formidable candidate."

Sensible. The New York Times, one of the ablest Whig journals in the country, alluding to the nomination of Frank Pierce, says: "Not a whisper will be heard against him from any quarter of the Democratic ranks. He will receive their united, harmonious and energetic support. This fact alone, adds the Times, is quite enough to show the Whigs that they have no easy game to play—no holiday fight to be waged simply for their own amusement. They will find it essential to select their strongest candidate, put him in the strongest possible position, and secure for him the strongest possible vote."

Justice to a Brave Soldier. We clip the following from the Washington Republic, the Whig organ of the present administration: "GENERAL PIERCE'S BATTLES.—We have