INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor.

INDIANAPOLIS:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1852.

☞ "No North, no South, no East, no West under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to he common brotherhood."—*Franklin Pierce.*

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. ATHON, 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,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington County.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM Z. STUART, of Cass County,
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur 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.

Messrs. Wright and McCarty,

Candidates for Governor, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, to wit:
Noblesville, Hamilton co., Saturday, July 17, 1 o'clock P. M.
Lebanon, Boone co., Monday, July 19, 1 P. M.
Lafayette, Tippecanoe co., Tuesday, July 20, 1 P. M.
Monticello, White co., Wednesday, July 21, 1 P. M.
Winamac, Pulaski co., Thursday, July 22, 1 P. M.
Valparaiso, Porter co., Friday, July 23, 1 P. M.
Crown Point, Lake co., Saturday, July 24, 1 P. M.
Rensselaer, Jasper co., Monday, July 26, 1 P. M.
Oxford, Benton co., Tuesday, July 27, 1 P. M.
Independence, Warren co., Wednesday, July 28, 10 A. M.
Williamsport, Warren co., Wednesday, July 28, 4 P. M.
Attica, Fountain co., Thursday, July 29, 10 A. M.
Newtown, Fountain co., Thursday, July 29, 4 P. M.
Crawfordsville, Montgomery co., Friday, July 30, 1 P. M.
Martinsville, Morgan co., Monday, August 2, 1 P. M.
Our fellow citizens will please see that notice is given of the above appointments, and we request that the Press in the neighborhood of the appointments, will notice the same.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,
NICHOLAS McCARTY.

June 26, 1852.

Appointments.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Marion, Grant county, August 6, at 1 o'clock.
Kokomo, Howard county, August 7, at 1 o'clock.
Tipton, Tipton county, August 9, at 1 o'clock.
Frankfort, Clinton county, August 10, at 1 o'clock.
Lebanon, Boone county, August 11, at 1 o'clock.
Danville, Hendricks county, August 12, at 1 o'clock.
Greencastle, Putman county, August 13, at 1 o'clock.
Terre Haute, Vigo county, August 14, at 7½ o'clock.
Newport, Vermillion county, August 16, at 1 o'clock.
Rockville, Parke county, August 17, at 1 o'clock.
Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, August 18, at 1 o'clock.
Covington, Fountain county, August 19, at 1 o'clock.
Williamsport, Warren county, August 20, at 1 o'clock.
Lafayette Tippecanoe county, August 21, at 7½ o'clock.

☞ The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Indiana State Sentinel:—
Dr. J. F. PEGGS, Franklin, Indiana.
H. W. DANIELS, Esq., Greencastle, Indiana.
Dr. —— BROOKS, Noblesville, Indiana.
Hon J. S. REID, Connersville, Indiana.
DAVID S. GOODING, Esq., Greenfield, Indiana.
J. M. GREGG, Danville, Indiana.
JOHN BARNER, Frankfort, Indiana.
A. G. SELMAN, Shelbyville, Indiana.
AQUILLA JONES, Columbus, Indiana.

Marion County Democratic Convention.

A Convention of the Democrats of Marion county, will meet at the Court House in Indianapolis, on Saturday the 7th day of August next, for the purpose of putting in nomination a county ticket to be supported at the October election, the appointments of delegates to the Congressional Convention, for the 6th district, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

A full attendance of the Delegates from the several townships is earnestly desired.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

[For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.]

Center Township Democratic Meeting.

The Democrats of Center township are notified to meet on Saturday, July 24th, 1852, at the Court House in Indianapolis, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of transacting the usual township business, preliminary to the county convention.

A full attendance is earnestly desired.

POWELL HOWLAND,
JOHN M. TALBOTT,
AUSTIN H. BROWN,
JOHN S. SPANN,
Committee.

Perry Township.

The Democracy of Perry Township are requested to meet at Marr's School House, on Saturday the 31st of July, 1852, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Hon. John Pettit.

The State Central Committee have received a letter from this gentlemen in which he says:

"I am almost daily in the receipt of letters inviting me to different parts of the State to address the people upon the subject of the approaching Presidential election. Our court commenced an extra session on Monday last, and there will be no vacation for seven weeks, all of which time, duty to myself and clients positively requires me to be present. My house has suffered largely from a recent explosion of a magazine at this place, and requires my personal attention in its repair. These will detain me at home till September, before which I can not enter into the canvass as an elector for the State at large. This I regret exceedingly, *for my feelings and my judgment are with you and the cause.*"

After that period we learn that it is the intention of Mr. Pettit to visit the southern part of the State, and to devote as much time as he can spare from his professional engagements, to the canvass. We make this notice that the friends of Mr. Pettit may not be disappointed should he fail to attend any of the public meetings before September. After that time he will put on the harness, and the Whigs will find him a whole team and a horse to spare.

☞ The Vincennes Gazette, Whig, calls the constitutional convention, which framed a constitution granting the right of foreigners to vote on their declaring their intentions to become citizens, a democratic swindle. Oh, how these Whigs love the foreigners about this time.

☞ Great calamities teach us many beautiful lessons, and reveal to us much we should never have seen from the common level of life.

Horace Greely's Calculations.

We copy the following from the New York Tribune. It is Greely's calculation for the Presidency. His remarks, however, accompanying the estimate, prove that he has no confidence in his own calculations:

"Our present estimate of the general state of the case is as follows:

Probably for Scott.		*Doubtful.*		*Probably for Pierce.*	
Massachusetts	13	Maine	8	N. Hampshire	5
Vermont	5	Ohio	23	Virginia	15
Rhode Island	4	Maryland	8	S. Carolina	8
Connecticut	6	Florida	3	Georgia	10
New York	35	Louisiana	6	Alabama	9
New Jersey	7	Indiana	13	Mississippi	7
Pennsylvania	27	Michigan	6	Texas	4
Delaware	3	Wisconsin	5	Illinois	11
North Carolina	10	Iowa	4	Missouri	9
Kentucky	12	California	4	Arkansas	4
Tennessee	12				
Total	134		80		82

Whole No. 296. Majority 149.

Now we profess to be *some* at making calculations. We will, therefore, make a calculation, and ask our readers to lay the paper aside and compare the two after the Presidential election. We are willing to stake our judgment of results against the judgment of Horace Greely:

Probably for Pierce.		*Doubtful.*		*Probably for Scott.*	
Alabama	9	Connecticut	6	Massachusetts	13
Arkansas	4	Delaware	3	Rhode Island	4
California	4	Kentucky	12	Vermont	5
Georgia	10	Louisiana	6		
Indiana	13	Maryland	8		
Illinois	11	New Jersey	7		
Florida	3	Ohio	23		
Iowa	4	Pennsylvania	27		
Tennessee	12	N. Carolina	10		
Maine	8				
Michigan	6				
Mississippi	7				
Missouri	9				
N. Hampshire	5				
New York	35				
S. Carolina	8				
Texas	4				
Virginia	15				
Wisconsin	5				
Total	172		102		22

We have not the remotest doubt of every State which has been set down as probably for Pierce. We only use the term *probably* because Greely has employed it. Of the doubtful States we consider the chances are in favor of Pierce in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Connecticut, and Louisiana, which give sixty-nine votes, and the vote in Massachusetts and Rhode Island will in some measure depend on the course which Mr. Webster and his friends may pursue. Unless they unite heartily in the support of Scott, these States may be regarded as doubtful. It will require the influence of the friends of Webster to carry the little Island State. We give it now, as our candid opinion, that Pierce and King will receive over two hundred electoral votes.

Improvements of Indianapolis.

There will not be so many houses erected this year as last, but the improvements will be of a much more substantial and important character. A much larger amount of capital will be invested in buildings than any former year.

The Bates House, a new and elegant edifice, intended as a Hotel and business house, will when completed, be the pride and ornament of the city. It is 93 feet on Washington and 195 feet on Illinois streets, four stories high. The front of the lower story, now going up, is of beautiful cut stone, from Rockville, Ohio. There will be eight business rooms on the first floor. The upper part is designed as a first class Hotel, and will contain, besides the dining room and saloons, about 120 sleeping apartments. The whole will be finished in the most elegant and tasteful manner, under the direction of Mr. Costigan, the architect and superintendent. Mr. Harvey Bates, the enterprising proprietor of the Bates House, will spare no pains or expense in its erection. It will be the finest House in the State.

Messrs. W. H. Morrison and W. H. Talbott are erecting a fine block of brick stores adjoining the Capital House, four in number, three stories high; and in the same block are also the beautiful store house of Adam Knodle, and the new Banking House of S. A. Fletcher. Adjoining this, and connecting with the same block, is the building of S. D. Tomlinson, intended as a Grocery store. This store room, when completed, will be decidedly the finest room in the State, The basement will be occupied as the steam press room of the Indiana State Sentinel, and the office and composing rooms will be above.

Mr. James Blake is progressing with his elegant brick block of buildings on the point opposite the State Bank. This block will contain eight store rooms. The whole four stories high, iron front, and, when completed, will be an ornament to the city.

Judge Blackford has commenced a handsome business house on Meridian street, opposite the Post office, forty feet front, by sixty-seven deep, three stories high. We understand that he contemplates erecting an elegant block of stores on the corner of Washington and Meridian streets, to connect with this building, during the next year.

Robert B. Duncan, Esq., is erecting a large and handsome brick store near the block of Messrs. Underhill and others on Washington street.

Besides these business houses enumerated, elegant and substantial private residences are being erected in various parts of the city, among which we may mention the beautiful residence of David Macy, Esq., on Delaware street. The improvements this year, are generally of the most substantial character. Indianapolis, with her eight Railroads centering and uniting within her limits, is every day assuming more and more the appearance and character of a city. With these advantages, in the center of the most fertile plain in the world, her future population and destiny, no one can tell. She has already a population of eleven thousand, which will be more than doubled in the next ten years.

GEN. PIERCE BY A WHIG.—The following, says the New Hampshire Patriot, is an extract from a letter written from this town, by a New York *Whig*, to a friend in Albany, and published in the Albany Argus. The portrait of Gen. Pierce is a very truthful one, except that he is not "a man of property" in the usual acceptation of that phrase. It would be well for the public, and all worthy enterprises and benevolent objects, if he was:

"Frank Pierce is a man of fine address and personal appearance, very young looking for his age. There is nothing of the aristocrat about him, but on the contrary, he is one of the most affable and approachable of men. As the old saying is, he "has a heart like an ox." His purse and hand are always open to the poor and oppressed. He is a man of property, and has a great reputation as a lawyer. If there is a subscription got up here for anything, you will always find it headed by Frank Pierce, and for no small sum either. He is the people's man, and I hope he will be the people's President; and if the people in other States are as much taken with the Democratic nominee as they are in Vermont and New Hampshire, (whigs and all) Frank Pierce will be the next President. His name is in everybody's mouth. I wish every young man in the State of New York could see him and become acquainted with him, for I know they would all like him and would all vote for him.

☞ Governor Kossuth sailed for Europe on Saturday last, in the steamer Washington. His departure excited no emotion compared with that which attended his arrival, but there are thousands who will mark the event with devout interest, still remembering the orator patriot. Events in Europe are now calm, but it is evidently that calm which precedes the storm. Kossuth with prophetic eye sees the signs, and is preparing to act as circumstances may indicate, when the storm arises. He will always be found on the side of freedom, the rights of the people, and the enemy of absolutism.

A Zealous Scott Man.

The Vincennes Gazette gives an account of a man who said:

"Gen. Scott's the greatest man in America, the greatest man living, the greatest man of modern times. Why, sir, if he and I were standing at the gate of Saint Peter, and there was room but for one of us to pass, and the other had to be excluded for ever, I think so much of that man, sir, that I should say, General, go in."

This man certainly ought to have an office.

THE Boston Bee says, that a "Pierce club of Webster men" is forming in that city.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1852.

Extravagance and Peculation.

This world is made up of a variety of materials. Some build up—others pull down. Some seek the contentment of quiet obscurity. Others are consuming with a burning thirst for notoriety. This last clan contains the most obnoxious of personages. Afflicted with a feverish restlessness "to be talked of among men," many of them scruple not at the means to be employed. In no country are the numbers of this variety of the genus *homo* so abundant as in ours. In the fermentations of politics, with other filth, they are often thrown to the surface, where, for a brief interval, they are the cynosure of a few eyes, at least. The unbridled license of the press, its cheapness and accessibility to public attention, offer temptations which few of them can withstand. Through this medium, they infect society with a moral pestilence. Like the deadly Upas, they exhale a poisonous vapor, withering with its contact every social relation, blighting the endearments of the domestic circle and drying up all the founts of the better feelings of man. No spot is too hallowed for their unholy approaches.

"With snipe-like nose and ferret-glowing eyes,
Lean, sallow cheeks, long chin, with beard supplied,
Poor, crackling joints, and withered parchment hide,"

They obtrude themselves into every sanctuary. In politics suppression of the truth and manufacture of falsehood are their daily occupations. Despairing of making themselves intelligible upon grave questions of policy, their chief aid to their party is rendered as guerrillas. The extravagance of officials, requiring no greater mathematical calculations than simple addition, while it gives them the appearance of patriotic regard for the interests of the people, costs the effort of no higher mental powers than those which they can command and are ready to prostitute.

Recently, a Whig editor of this State afflicted beyond hope of cure with a cholera of words, announced with as much fustian and bombast as ever inflated the bulletins of a Suwarrow or the pronunciamentos of a Santa Anna that he would shortly make some startling developments in reference to the extravagance of the recent Legislature. To collect material he visited the capital and blustered around the public offices, inquiring into the price of wafers per doz., quills per lb., paper per sq. ft., ink per inch, wood per cwt., how long it would take an able bodied man, "not permanently afflicted with the salt rheum," to keep up one fire if the thermometer stood at 20 deg., and how long at 21 deg., etc.

Returning, whether with a "chalked hat" rumor saith not, a million of Hoosiers awaited in agonizing suspense unheard of disclosures. The critical period has passed. The labor of the mountain is over, and, as usual, a mouse is at liberty. The sapient editor has found out what every body knew. The people expected this to be the most expensive Legislature they would have under the new constitution. It had to revise the laws, and adapt them to that constitution. That labor has been completed after a session of over five months. A Whig Legislature of only six weeks session cost over $80,000, more than half the expense of this late session, including the printing of the revision, &c. We venture the assertion, when the amount of business it transacted is considered, the present will be found one of the most economical Legislatures that ever convened in this State.

But skunks are to be fought only with their own weapons. We, therefore, propose the following statement of the pay of Gen. Scott for the year 1845, as appears from the public records at Washington, for these mathematical gentlemen to ponder upon:

Pay	$2400.00
Rations	2190.00
Servants	748.00
Forage	584.00
Fuel	108.00
Quarters	288.00
Transportation of baggage	830.00
Expenses of a Court Martial	16.00
Total	$7164.00

Here Gen. Scott is found, in a time of profound peace, charging $584 for *forage* while he is eating "hasty soup" at Washington, and $830 for *transportation of baggage!*

Terrible work at Rushville.

The Connersville Times alluding to the recent Whig ratification meeting in Rushville says:

"Among the various distinguished speakers present, we notice the name of Joel Wolfe, who is said to have struck deep into the corruption of the locofoco party, and ripped open their rotten bowels and exposed their *innards* to the naked eye."

This is what we call *canine* ferocity, and forcibly reminds us of a speech said to have been made on a wolf scalp bill in the Legislature of a neighboring State by one of nature's noble Orators. Here is a specimen:

"Mr. Speaker: The wolf is the most ferocious animal that prowls about our western prairies, or runs at large in the forests of Illinois. He *slips* from his lurking place at the hour of midnight when all nature is suspended and man and beasts are locked in the silent embraces of Morpheus, and e'er the portals of the East are unbarred, or bright Phœbus rises in his golden majesty, *whole litters of pigs are destroyed.*"

☞ Mr. Tallmadge, a Whig officer holder in New York, at a club meeting stated that he was authorized by Mr. Webster, to say that he would support Gen. Scott. This important declaration, was heralded forth in the Tribune and the Times, as conclusive evidence of the soundness of Mr. Webster. The Boston Evening Journal, the mouth piece of Mr. Webster on seeing this announcement says:

"We are authorized to state, directly and authoritatively, that there is no truth whatever in the above reported convesation between Mr. Webster and Tallmadge.

"We presume that if Mr. Webster desires to communicate with the public, he will do so directly, and not through the medium of another party. The reports which are in circulation with regard to his future course are entitled to no credit."

☞ We are under many obligations to the proprietors of the *Sentinel* for their Daily in exchange.

Friend Brown, how do the Whigs look, out your way? Here in this part of the State, they look as though they had been "sent for and could'nt go." If you can picture such in your immagination, you can form a pretty fair idea of what the Henry county Whigs look like.—*New Castle Banner.*

They look here, as if they had'nt been sent for at all; as if they were about to be excluded from all participation in the affairs of Government.

O, how wo begone!
Afflictions tho' they seem severe,
In mercy oft are sent.

☞ Since the nomination of Pierce, the Whigs have carried two of the Congressional Districts in Maine, heretofore represented by Locofocos.

This paragraph, which has been going the rounds of the Whig press, shows how a lie will increase in magnitude as it travels. There has been but one election in Maine, since the nomination, and that was to fill a vacancy for Congress in the Lincoln District. The regular Democrat was defeated by the regular Freesoil nominee, by the aid of Whig votes. The Whigs making no nomination, but by concert of action, voted for the Free soilers. So much for these victories.

I. O. O. F.

The Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of this State commenced its Annual Communication in this city yesterday, M. W. G. P. J. P. Chapman presiding. There are a large number of delegates in attendance, from all parts of the State.

The Grand Lodge of the same order will meet this morning. A large number of Representatives have already arrived, and it is anticipated that the number in attendance will exceed any previous communiestion.

Both these bodies will, at this session, elect officers for the ensuing year.

☞ The "Soup Spiller," is the title of a little spirited sheet, just commenced for the campaign at Columbus Indiana, by W. D. Statelar. Spill their soup, State.

A Just Compliment.

The Washington correspondent of the Columbus, Ohio, Statesman, gives the following deserved compliment to Hon. John G. Davis, of Indiana.

On Friday last in the House of Representatives during the consideration of the right of way and grants of lands for certain Railroads, and after the defeat by a decided vote of a grant for a certain Railroad, the Hon. John G. Davis, of Indiana, the member from the Terre Haute District, succeeded in obtaining the favorable consideration of the House for another Railroad in which his own district is much interested. The House within an hour rejected and favored similar propositions. I understand this result is attributable to Mr. Davis's well deserved popularity, and the honorable course he has pursued in Congress. This is regarded here as a very unusual compliment. Mr. Davis is a plain business man, sound and correct in judgment, and his constituents are fortunate in their representative.

A friend, remarking on the punctuality and attention of Mr. Davis to his duties in Congress, informed me that Mr. Davis has failed to record his vote in no instance excepting for a day or two, being detained in his room by sickness.

There is no better evidence of a member's standing, than the manner in which his measures are received, and the useful man occupies a position in Congress, which the babbling demagogue never attains.

Did Gen. Pierce Faint!

The Whig papers, to prove that Gen. Pierce did actually faint at the battle of Churubusco, quote the following extract from a letter which the General wrote to Col. Green, Editor of the Post, a few days after the battle. The General, after describing the main features of the battle during the day, says:

"Arriving at a ditch, which it was impossible for my horse to leap, I dismounted, and hurried forward 200 or 330 yards; when, turning suddenly upon my knee, the cartilage of which had been seriously injured, I *fainted and fell on the bank*, in the direct range and within perfect reach of the enemy's fire; that I escaped seems to me now providential."

This is the authority which Whigs quote to prove that he acted cowardly.

☞ The New York Express, publishes a call for a National Union Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on the first of August next, for the purpose of nominating Daniel Webster, for the Presidency. The New York Post, alluding to this movement says:

"This (the Philadelphia call,) is understood to have the sanction of Mr. Webster, so far as it is a test for ascertaining the feeling of the Whig party towards him. He will not embarrass the movers by saying anything against it, and if they can get up a respectable convention that will nominate him, it is understood that he will run. Hence his withdrawal from Washington that he might not be bothered with inconvenient questions; hence the common silence of many prominent Whigs about the nominations; hence the armed neutrality of the Webster press in Boston."

☞ The Whigs make a great noise because Chase of Ohio and Durkee of Wisconsin refuse to support Pierce and King. These gentlemen never were Democrats. They were both elected to Congress as Free Soilers and both voted for Birney in '44 and Van Buren in '48. Chase was elected, we regret to say, by the aid of Democratic votes. The Free Soilers held the balance of power and as a choice of evils, the Democrats went for Chase, to prevent the Whigs uniting with the abolitionists and electing Giddings. Durkee was the abolition candidate for Congress, and was elected over the regular Democratic nominee by the aid of Whig votes.

☞ Elisha McNeeley, Marshal of the city, was arrested on Saturday charged with having committed an assualt and battery on the person of Christain Kuhlman. A trial was had yesterday, before Justice Fisher, who after hearing the evidence in the case, fined McNeeley, fifteen dollars and costs amounting, altogether, to twenty-two dollars and ninety cents. David S. Gooding, Esq. Prosecuting Attorney, appeared for the State, and H. C. Newcomb, Esq., for the defendant.

Col. Gorman.

We publish to-day the letter from Col. Gorman, decling to be a candidate for the nomination in the third District for Congress. We mentioned this fact some time since, but the letter from the Col. intended for publication must have miscarried. The newspapers in that District will confer a favor on him by republishing it. Col. Gorman occupies an important and honorable position in Congress as chairman on Printing, and we regret his determination to withdraw from the theater of his usefulness.

Scott Nativeism.

The National Democrat, at New York, alluding to the nomination of Webster and Washington says:

"This is a *feint* got up by the Native Whigs, for the purpose of *apparently* opposing Scott's nomination. The real object is to humbug the adopted citizens into the idea that "Old Fuss and Feathers" is obnoxious to the Natives, while every one knows they are rolling his nomination under their tongues, like a sweet morsel."

☞ The Jury in the case of Henry Moon on trial for murder, on change of venue from Tipton county, found the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree, (manslaughter,) and sentenced him to confinement in the Penitentiary for three years. A motion for a new trial is pending which will be decided in a few days.

Another Bad Omen.

A streamer, with the names of Scott and Graham, inscribed upon it fell from the Whig pole on Saturday. This is but one of the many forewarnings of the great fall which Whiggery is bound to get this *fall.*

Cold Soup.

Hon. W. S. Parham, one of the Whig electors of Louisiana, declines serving as such, an account of his opposition to the nomination of Gen. Scott. The cry is still they come.

☞ George B. Tingley, formely of Rushville in this State, we see it stated in the telegraphic columns of the Louisville papers, has been nominated as a candidate for Congress in the San Francisco district, California.

☞ Gen. Roger Jones, Adjutant General of the United States, died at Washington City on the 15th inst. Gen. Jones was about sixty-five years of age, and was a brave and gallant officer.

☞ We regret to learn that William M. Harrison, Esq., late a Representative from Porter county, died at his residence in Valparaiso on the 11th inst., after a protracted illness.

[For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON CITY, June 12th, 1852.

To the Editor of the State Sentinel—SIR:—I have received numerous letters from the Third Congressional District, asking me if I desired to be a candidate for the nomination to Congress. I have not authorized any one to say that I did, but on the contrary, I wrote early this Spring to some of my confidential friends saying that *I did not expect to be.*

I said, while canvassing for my present position, that I would not probably run again. This declaration was repeated in many of my public speeches, and was very generally understood in my own and Lawrence counties. To suffer my name used would be unjust to those who knew of these declarations. Wishing to give a fair field to all aspirants, I now say I am not a candidate for the nomination; but will most cordially support the person who may receive it. I will have served my constituents four years in Congress when my present term expires. I have endeavored to be faithful to their interest in all matters of a public and private nature.

During my service, I have been called upon to vote upon many great National questions, involving the peace and harmony of the Union itself; and I have the proud satisfaction to have received the triumphant approval of a generous and intelligent constituency.

To my kind friends of the old Sixth Congressional District, I owe a debt of gratitude that I shall never be able to pay, but to their interest I shall faithfully devote myself until the 4th of March next.

I earnestly entreat the Democracy of the Third District to cast aside all personal considerations and act for the harmony of the party. We have most important interests at stake in the State and Presidential elections in October and November, and whatever discord prevails in our District, will act as a clog upon our hopes and prospects in the future.

I am most respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. A. GORMAN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1852.

More Recantations.

The Indiana Journal, of Monday morning, copies a letter from W. A. Franklin, of Greenfield, declaring his intention to support Gen. Scott. Yesterday we received the following letters which we publish as a set off. We expect more by to-morrow's mail.

GREENFIELD, July 19, 1852.

HON. W. J. BROWN:—I am now forty-three years of age—never voted for a Democratic man—I can not in future vote for a Whig nominee. I am for Tom Walpole, Pierce and King, Wright and Willard.

ENOCH COOPER.

UNION TOWNSHIP, Hancock Co. Ia. July 19, '52.

SIR:—I have always voted the Whig ticket, but the nomination of Scott precludes my further support of the Whig party. I am now for Pierce, King, Wright, Willard, and all other Democrats nominated by the Democratic party. Hurrah for Tom Walpole!!!

ALFRED BROCK.

HANCOCK CO., Ind., July 17, 1852.

HON. W. J. BROWN—Sir: William A. Franklin having declared, through Hunt's paper, published at Cambridge, Wayne county, his renunciation of Democracy; in consideration of the premises, and believing the Whig party, before Franklin's connection, had nuisances enough for all practical purposes, I hereby sever all connection with the Whig party, and will in future maintain and support the Democratic party as long as Franklin keeps out of it.

JAMES BOGGS.

PORTLAND, Hancock Co., Ind., July 19, 1852.

W. J. BROWN:—Although I have always been, and am now a Whig, I will not vote for Gen. Scott for President of the United States.

ELI WHITE.

JACKSON, TOWNSHIP, Hancock Co., July 19, '52.

EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL—SIR: I have always been a Whig—always supported the Whig ticket. I am now resolved that I will under no circumstances vote for Scott or the Whig electoral ticket.

JONAH PEACOCK.

Mr. Cooper is an old Rush county acquaintance of ours. He is a man of honest and upright character. Mr Brock we do not personally know, but know him to be the son of an old and respectable pioneer of Hancock county. Eli White is the son of the late Robert White, a member of that peace-loving society, Friends. Eli was taught to believe that great military heroes were not the men for President. Jonah Peacock is a hard working, honest man. This is but the vanguard of what is coming from every county in the State, and every State in the Union.

General orders issued from the Chippewa Club.

All valiant Scott men are enjoined to enforce strictly, the following:

I. Assert boldly, that General Pierce is a coward; charge upon the locofocos that Pierce *fainted.* Never bet on it, but swear to it, if necessary.

II. Keep on the outskirts of all locofoco street meetings, and whenever a locofoco endeavors to make a speech greet him with groans and hisses. Bribe all the little boys you can to mix in with the locofoco crowd and make as much noise as possible on all such occasions. It is considered the heighth of decency.

III. Don't fail to attend all meetings of the locofoco club, and make out for publication garbled statements of their proceedings.

IV. Invite locofocos to the Chippewa Club, but should any come whom you suspect to be spies or reporters, spare no pains to insult them. Should any locofoco dare to enter the club-room who is not positively known to be deaf and dumb, it is highly important that his ears be immediately stopped and his mouth padlocked.

The strict observance of these orders will place every follower of Old Chippewa "high in the faith," and in the event of Scott's election, will ensure him a large or small office, in proportion to the service rendered.

By order of the Great Mogul of Whiggery.

Gen. Scott's Quarrels.

In the war of 1812, Gen. Scott quarrelled with Major General Brown, and attempted to have him court-marshalled.

He quarreled with the brave Gen. Jessup.

He quarrelled with Gen. Jackson, and refused to accept a challenge.

He quarrelled with De Witt Clinton, and challenged him to fight a duel.

He quarrelled with Gen. Macomb, and refused to obey orders.

He quarrelled with Gen. Peter B. Porter, Secretary of War under Mr. Adams.

He quarrelled with Gen. Gaines.

He quarrelled with Mr Marcy, and wrote his *hasty* letters.

He quarrelled with Gen. Taylor.

He quarrelled with Mr. Trist.

He quarrelled with Gen. Worth.

He quarrelled with Gen. Pillow.

He quarrelled with Col. Riley.

He quarrelled with Col. Duncan; and if he is not elected President, he will quarrel with the whole Whig party, the whole world, and the rest of mankind.

Elections.

The Presidential election will take place on the second day of November, being the first Tuesday in the month. Kentucky, Tennessee, and Maryland hold no general election for State officers this year. The first elections of any importance will be in Missouri and Iowa, the first Monday in August, and North Carolina the first Thursday. In Iowa members of Congress and several State officers, will be elected, and in Missouri, members of Congress, and a Governor and State officers. In North Carolina a Governor. These elections will give some indications as to public sentiment on the Presidential election, and the result will be looked to with interest. The next and only important elections before the Presidential election, will be Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, which will take place on the 12th of October.

Judge Wick.

Judge Wick, we understand, will be a candidate for Circuit Judge, in this Circuit. We have heard of no opposition. Unless there is opposition, a Democratic Convention will be unnecessary. If, however, it is thought important, Tipton, Hamilton, and Madison, might send delegates to our Congressional Convention, on the third Saturday in August, and a nomination could then be made.

Groans.

"The blood of the Martyrs is the seed of the Church." The Whigs who hang on the skirts of the Democratic processions, and attempt to insult and annoy them with unearthly groans, only tend to confirm the wavering and increase the enthusiasm in the Democratic ranks. These young dandies, with starched shirts, and little whalebone canes, ought to be told that they must use other arguments if they wish to make converts. Men are not to be groaned down.

DEMOCRATIC SIGNS.—Cass, Buchanan, Douglas, Marcy, Van Buren, and the whole Democratic party North and South, are united and enthusiastic in the support of Pierce and King.

WHIG SIGNS.—Greely spits on the platform; Webb on the candidate; Webster is mum; Fillmore and his Cabinet, cold; Toombs, Stephens, Gentry, Giddings, and the big guns of Whiggery in Congress, openly oppose the election of Scott, and honest-knowing Whigs, everywhere, give it up. The die is cast.

☞ By an advertisement in the proper column, it will be seen that Derby & Miller, Auburn, N. Y., have issued from their press the life of Gen. Frank Pierce. They desire to procure the services of 1600 Agents to travel in every county in the United States to circulate this work. Men of good business habits, out of employ, who are active and energetic, would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity offered.

☞ Pleasure is precarious, but virtue is immortal.

More Poles and more Fires.

The Democrats of the fourth ward assembled in large numbers, and raised a tall and beautiful hickory pole with a flag bearing the inscription Pierce and King Wright and Willard, near the residence of Mr. Alfred J. Rooker, on the north-west diagonal. The Democrats were then addressed in a few appropriate remarks by J. S. Hester, Esq., and after some patriotic songs, the company dispersed.

In the evening the Club assembled, and after songs by the Glee Club, an able and appropriate address was delivered by Major A. E. Morrison which was listened to with great attention. The Club then marched down Washington street to Illinois, then up Washington to the Wright House when the large crowd, then numbering hundreds, were addressed by W. J. Brown and H. E. Carter. They then paid their respects to the Capital House, where they were addressed by Dr. Ellis. The Club then marched to the first ward, in the eastern part of the city, and raised another hickory pole, and after some appropriate remarks from George P. Buel, they dispersed in good order before midnight. The boys had a glorious time.

WON'T ANSWER.—We asked the editor of the "Sentinel," a few days ago, to say whether he would, were our country invaded by a foreign foe, welcome that foe with bloody hands and to hospitable graves; or whether he would run like a coward? Will he answer now?—*Indiana Journal.*

Yes, he will. The Editor of the Sentinel always has been, and always will be, for his country, both in peace and in war; and always has and always will defend the honor of that country though war may be the consequence; and if war comes he will not give aid and comfort to the enemies of his country by denouncing the war as unjust and unholy. He will not say to the brave soldier, who returns covered with scars, that those wounds were justly inflicted by an enemy who was fighting in a just cause. He will not say to the father and the mother, who mourn the loss of a noble hearted son, that that son fell in an unrighteous war. He will not pray that the enemies of his country may welcome our brave soldiers with bloody hands to a hospitable grave.

☞ The editor of the New Castle Courier supposes we intended to charge fraud on him, because we called on him to publish the authentic copy of the Whig resolutions with the words "*final settlement,*" which had been omitted in the copy first published. We charged no such thing. He was no doubt innocently misled by the first publication; but we do call on him, and all other Whig papers, to correct this error, by publishing the true version of the resolutions. Let the people know what the platform is. Had it been favorable to freesoil, the mistake would have been corrected with avidity.

☞ Barnum is offering to bet on Pierce and King, it is said, allowing his opponent *ten per cent. odds.*—*Madison Courier.*

Barnum is always ready to back up a humbug with money. He is a large contributor to the "coruption fund," which will be lavishly used in this canvass, in pipe laying and buying votes.—*New Castle Courier.*

And did you ever know Barnum to fail in an enterprize? He always makes it win.

Evansville Tri-Weekly Times.

This is the title of a new Democratic paper at Evansville, Indiana, handsomely printed, and edited with ability by Chas. P. Baymiller.

SWAMP LANDS.—We understand that the title to these lands will not be perfected for some time, and until that is done no commissioners, under the act of the last session of the Legislature, will be appointed.

☞ We advise all those who wish to read the latter end of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, to subscribe for the Ripley County Whig. The editor has now reached the eighth stage.

☞ The two new Asylums for the education of the Deaf and Dumb in Ohio, have been located one at Dayton, and the other at Cleaveland.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 10th, 1852.

This day is being spent in heated discussions of the bonus to the Collins line of steamers, between New York and Liverpool. It is strange to see how a wealthy company can induce Congress and especially Democrats to vote for it. Iron men in Pennsylvania ask to be protected against foreign competitors. This Collins line say they are losing money, and ask the government to protect them against foreign competitors. Collins now gets by contract *nineteen thousand five hundred dollars* per trip, which is made in less than a month; *now* they ask to have that appropiation *increased* to $33,000 per trip. The Democratic doctrine has always been to leave capital free to seek its own channels of productiveness. To let capital compete with capital, enterprise to compete with enterprize, leaving all parties and interests as free as poss