

WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor. AUSTIN H. BROWN, Publisher.

VOL. XII.

INDIANA STATE SENTINEL: A GAZETTE OF THE PEOPLE. OFFICE IN THE TOMLINSON BUILDINGS, Corner of Washington Street and Hickory Alley, SIGN OF THE HICKORY POLE.

AUSTIN H. BROWN, Publisher. The Weekly Indiana State Sentinel, IS ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR! Eleven Copies for Ten Dollars!! TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE IN ALL CASES.

Campaign Sentinel. The Weekly State Sentinel will be furnished from now till after the Presidential election at the following rates: Six copies for \$2.00, Ten copies for \$3.00, Twenty copies for \$5.00, Thirty-five copies for \$8.00, Fifty copies for \$10.00.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1852. Report of the Committee in favor of John H. Bradley.

For the benefit of our Whig subscribers, we publish the report of the committee of three, which will explain itself.

TO THE WHIGS OF MARION COUNTY, AND OF THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The undersigned, a delegation appointed by the County Convention of the friends of Winfield Scott, of Marion county, to consult with their friends in the counties of Hancock, Shelby, Johnson, Morgan, and Hendricks, to agree upon and select a candidate for Congress in the District, are now, after such consultation, instructed to report: That, in the opinion of all a Congressional Convention is deemed unnecessary—that with equal unanimity John H. Bradley, of Marion county, has been agreed upon as the candidate for Congress of the friends of Gen. Scott in this District.

In accordance with this selection, the undersigned have addressed a letter to Mr. Bradley, informing him of such result, and requesting him to allow his name to be presented as such candidate; to which he has replied, "that he was willing to support and would advocate publicly the election of any other candidate, and would prefer so to do, yet as an ardent friend of the election of Winfield Scott to the Presidency, and of the success of Whig principles, if it was deemed best by his friends in the District that he should be the candidate, he would not shrink from the responsibility."

We, therefore, now present his name, and have recited to be inserted in the general ticket, to be voted for at the ensuing election.

Respectfully, WM. HANNAMAN, SIMS A. COLLEY, WILLIS W. WRIGHT, Committee.

It appears that great unanimity prevailed in the counties. It is understood that in consequence of his late connection with the free-soil party, and his zealous support of Martin Van Buren, that he can now get the votes of the friends of Hale and Julia; these added to the Whig votes make him willing to meet the "responsibility." To be elected to Congress is rather a pleasant responsibility. But to run with the certainty of defeat, requires some nerve, especially as this is rather a bad District for a free-soiler. Does he stand on the Buffalo platform? If not, where is he. He refuses to endorse the Baltimore Whig platform.

Mr. McCarty. INDIANAPOLIS, August 31, 1852. WM. J. BROWN, Esq.—Dear Sir, In an article in your paper of this morning headed "I had characterized matter from the Journal office as slanders and despicable matter of Electrotyping" Whereas I said nothing in reference to the Character of any publication and I wish you had given my own words which was that I had not contributed to any publications in reference to the State Elections—And I now say that if the Auditor of State certifies to any items as being false, that my party friends publishes as from the Journal office, I will point to my speeches to the fact and thus help you to correct it. And it is much better to point out items that are erroneous or false as you say, than by a sweeping assertion denounce a publication from any source as slanders and despicable. The publication referred to I understand was submitted to the Auditor of State to point out any errors, he might discover and he pointed out two which is shown by his statement and therefore needs neither sanction nor condemnation from me I hope you will feel inclined to publish this just as it is.

Yours Respectfully, NICHOLAS McCARTY. To show that we do not intend to do Mr. McCarty any injustice, we publish the above "just as it is," and will add the following extract from a former letter: "That you may have an opportunity of doing me justice, I can and do in truth declare to you I have neither contributed nor have I agreed to contribute and more than that I will not contribute a single cent for any publications touching the State elections except where Governor Wright and myself or myself separately may be charged for Bills &c concerning our appointments. If I have ever spoken or contributed for any publication whatsoever in relation to the elections and I think I have it was entirely the President's and especially to get the aid of Gen. Scott. The Whigs elected one of the two Greely for distribution but not a cent directly or indirectly towards the State elections."

From the above we inferred that the despicable mode of electrotyping resorted to by the Journal clique, did not meet his approbation. In this, perhaps, we may have been mistaken.

Where they get their Cue. There are a number of little dog-fennal papers in the country that take their cue from John D. Defrees. Among them we might name the Winchester Patriot, who always gets its news from that fountain. In that paper of the 26th ult.—we find the following: "HUZZA FOR IOWA.—Immediately after the election in Iowa, Bill Brown, of head-shaking memory, brought his big Rooster out and crowed loud and long over the result of the recent election in that gallant State; but his crowing is turned into mourning. Instead of the Democrats succeeding, the Whigs have achieved a glorious triumph, which places the State beyond all question for Scott and Graham. The Whigs elected one of the two Congressmen—a majority in the Legislature—and have fifteen hundred majority in the aggregate vote of the State. Let Bill Brown crow and shake his head as much as he pleases—the thing is settled that Scott will be the next President."

This is the kind of news that is manufactured for the border counties at the Journal office. It is caught up and published by these small-fry editors who never intend to let their readers know the truth. Now, the true returns show that one Whig is elected to Congress by 300 majority, and one Democrat by 800 majority; and that on joint ballot in the Legislature there are 22 Democratic majority, and on the aggregate vote for the State ticket a Democratic majority of 1,900.

Do we understand that Hiram Brown, Esq., will be an independent candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in this judicial circuit. Mr. Brown is an old and respectable lawyer, and well qualified for the office.

The City Council of Dayton have appropriated \$5,000 in railroad stocks to purchase ground for the new Lunatic Asylum.

Robinson and some of the Whig Press. Robinson's late omnium gatherum of fifth and falsehood against Gen. Pierce and his deceased revolutionary father, is calling down rebuke even from the more sensible and decent part of the Whig press.

The New York Day Book, for one, says: "W. E. Robinson, Greeley's man Friday, who can prove anything he undertakes, last evening tried to show that General Pierce has resisted the removal of the Catholic clause in the New Hampshire Constitution. He made him answer not only for the acts of his ancestors, but his whole party. Now, all attacks of this kind will only result to the advantage of Gen. Pierce. The object Mr. Robinson has in attacking him is too barefaced and apparent; all can see that it is merely for the purpose of securing the Catholic vote for General Scott. The man who undertakes to benefit himself by pulling down his neighbor will generally find that the result will be exactly opposite to his endeavors. If Mr. Robinson continues the career which he has commenced, through the whole Presidential canvass, he will acquire anything but an enviable notoriety."

The Courier & Enquirer has also administered a similar flagellation upon the speech of Robinson, and the Tribune and the Times, for giving him their countenance. So have the Herald and the Journal of Commerce.

The Commercial Advertiser, the oldest Whig paper in New York City, speaking of the same thing, says such a course of canvassing against Pierce is "calculated to do the Whigs no good, to say the least of it."

Nominations for Congress. Democrats. Whigs. 1st Dist.—Smith Miller. William Reavis, Jr. 2d Dist.—Wm. H. English. John D. Ferguson, 3d Dist.—Cyrus L. Dunham. John H. Farquhar, 4th Dist.—James H. Lane. John H. Farquhar, 5th Dist.—William Grose. Samuel W. Parker, 6th Dist.—T. A. Hendricks. John H. Bradley, 7th Dist.—John G. Davis. C. Woolsey Barbour, 8th Dist.— 9th Dist.—Norman Eddy. Horace P. Bidelle, 10th Dist.—E. M. Chamberlain. Samuel Brenton, 11th Dist.—A. J. Harlan. John M. Wallace.

The Madison Banner of yesterday morning contained an account of a bloody tragedy alleged to have occurred in the vicinity of Brownstown, Jackson county, on last Friday evening. It was to the effect that the landlord of a hotel murdered a clock-maker named Francisco, and afterwards attempted, with two others, to kill a brother of the murdered man, who, in defending himself, killed the landlord and one of his accomplices. We doubt the truth of the story, as the Brownstown Observer of Tuesday—four days after the time it is alleged the murder was committed—says nothing of it.

The Indiana Journal calls Gov. Wright "a small beer politician—the more retailer of the slang of other men." By such low epithets this organ expects to convince the people that they ought to vote for Nicholas McCarty. This may be a judicious mode of electioneering for Mr. McCarty; but we think when the votes of the honest people of Indiana are counted, the Journal clique will find that they have been knowing a lie—in other words, they will lose more than they will make.

The Indiana Female College.—The full term of this excellent Institution, under the charge of the Rev. Thos. H. Lynch, will commence on Monday morning next, the 6th inst. There is no better Institution in the West, and parents, with daughters to educate, are now under no necessity of sending them abroad to school. For terms, &c., see our advertising columns.

Another Convert to Whiggery. John J. Craig, a Free-soiler of Jefferson county, has determined not to vote for Gen. Pierce. He will probably vote for Scott. He has every encouragement to do so, when he hears how generously the Whigs have treated his brother Free-soiler, John H. Bradley.

Encouraging. The Whigs have on their ticket, for Marion county this year, two new converts, viz., John H. Bradley and Berry R. Salgrove, who both voted for Van Buren in 1848. New converts are always the most zealous.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Watty & Colburn, Cincinnati, in the proper column.

William Grose is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 5th District.

Democratic Meeting. The Evansville and Lamasco Hickory Clubs convened together in a rousing and glorious meeting at Apollo Hall, (German Theatre) on Saturday night last. The seats, lobbies, gallery, and even the stage were thronged with hopeful and enthusiastic Democrats. The President of the Evansville Club, Mr. John Cupples, called the meeting to order. Hon. John Law, in response to a universal call, then came forward, and for nearly two hours, poured a terribly raking fire "front and rear" into Gen. Scott as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. Scott's Native Americanism, especially, Judge Law proved triumphantly from Scott's own words, referring to his letter of November 10, 1841, to Reed, of Philadelphia, and to his infamous communication published on the 17th of December, 1844, in the National Intelligencer. "Gen. Scott's Native Americanism—his hostility to foreigners—appears to be about the only fixed principle of his mind." Judge Law denounced as warmly as every Democrat everywhere denounces the illiberal, narrow, and anti-republican sentiment.

More Whig Slanders. We understand that John H. Bradley, the committee-of-three Whig candidate for Congress in this District, in a Whig speech at Noblesville a few evenings since, asserted that Gen. Frank Pierce was in neither of the battles before the city of Mexico, and that during the battles he was "dead drunk." Democrats, this is the kind of the Whig committee has put forward as their candidate for Congress. We have no comments to make.

The attention of business men is called to the advertisement in another column, headed "A Young Man," &c. The gentleman who desires the situation possesses the qualifications claimed for him in the advertisement, being a graduate of one of the Indiana colleges, and we have no doubt his services will be valuable to whomever may employ him.

Grubbs of the New Castle Courier, asserts that Professor Larrabee openly electioneered for the nomination on Saturday. Defrees denies that Mr. Larrabee did any such thing. With all his mendacity, Defrees dare not make such an assertion in this community where the Professor is known. That honor is reserved for the New Castle Whig editor.

A Bad Egg. A letter from Washington says: "The President withdrew the nomination of Orson Hyde, a Mormon Elder and Eschoter, as Associate Judge of the Territorial Court of Utah. It was proved that the Elder preached and practiced polygamy, and that his legal acquirements were not above the average of those of peripatetic preachers. He would have been rejected, if not withdrawn."

A new bank will soon go into operation in New Albany, under the new banking law of Indiana, with a capital of \$100,000 to be increased as soon as circumstances may require. Several capitalists of Cincinnati are at the head of it, and it will go into operation in October.

A sale of four inches of land, on Main street, Buffalo, was made last week, at \$100 per inch.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3, 1852. False Pretences. Defrees attempts to create the impression that Dr. Ellis has certified to the correctness of the Whig document, containing certain garbled extracts from the Legislative expenses. This is not true, and when Defrees attempts to palm off such a thing on the public, he does it for the purpose of deceiving them. No one believes that the Auditor of State would have certified to any such thing. There was an error in the amount paid to Judge Test, Secretary of State, and at his request, Dr. Ellis addressed to Defrees the following note:

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, Indianapolis, July 29, 1852. J. D. DEFREES, Esq.—Sir: In looking over your paper of this morning, I find an error in the amount paid Hon. C. H. TEST, for enrolling. The whole sum paid the Secretary of State for that service, was only \$848, the \$260, as allowed in the specific appropriation bill being included in that amount, and inadvertently stated as a separate item. You will therefore please make the proper correction. Very respectfully, E. W. H. ELLIS, Auditor of State.

This is appended to the Whig document in a manner intended to convey the idea that it is a certificate, when it is only a note requesting the editor to correct one single item.

The correctness of not another item, stated in the long bill, is certified to by Dr. Ellis, or any one else. For aught we know, or the public know, they are all incorrect. Let the editor and Mr. McCarty produce the official certificate of the proper officer before they attempt to palm off such productions on our honest, unsuspecting public.

Incendiarism. On last Wednesday morning, about 11 o'clock, the stable of Mrs. Richardson, on the alley between Illinois and Meridian, and Ohio and New York streets, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was instantly given, but the building was destroyed before the engines reached the ground. Scarcely had the firemen put up their apparatus when the alarm of fire was again heard. This time it was the stable of Dr. Parry, on the same alley. This building was burnt down, and also the adjoining stable of Rev. Mr. McLean, before the fire was extinguished.

On Wednesday night, about ten o'clock, the wood-house of Mr. J. Little, on Alabama street, accidentally caught fire and burnt down; but the firemen prevented the fire from doing any further injury. About 1 o'clock the same night, an out-house belonging to Joshua Stevens, Esq., in the south-eastern part of the city, was set on fire, and burnt down.

Citizens should be on the look-out for the impudent scoundrels, who are thus infesting our city. They are doubtless the same who were so active last winter in burning old houses, and impunity has made them bold and reckless.

The following from the New York Lantern is the best hit of the season: LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE—supposed to be by W. E. Robinson, Esq., itinerant roarer to the Whigs.

4004 B. C. Is born in Concord, New Hampshire. 4002 Is expelled from Eden. 4001 Kills his brother ABEL. 2674 Burns the Temple of DIANA, and pockets the fire insurance. 2107 Orders DANIEL to be devoured by lions. 67 A. C. Persecutes the Christians. 74 Put his mother AGRIETTA to death. 73 Plays the fiddle, while Brooklyn is burning. 80 Puts all the children in Judaea to death. 1409 Builds the Bastille. 1458 Murders the two young Princes in the Tower. 1780 Plots with ANDREW to betray the American cause.

1815 Endeavors to ruin the teeth of a poor child with WILD'S candy. 1831 Bribes the London Times. 1832 Invents the Perrine pavement. 1833 Is inaugurated as President. 1854 Swears allegiance to Queen VICTORIA and LOUIS NAPOLEON, and governs the United States in their names. 1835 Makes himself perpetual dictator. 1856 Puts all the Whigs to a horrible death.

Pennsylvania Nominations. The Democratic Convention for the Old Keystone, held at Harrisburgh on the 29th inst., nominated Hon. George W. Woodard for Judge of the Supreme Court, and William Hopkins, of Washington county, for Canal Commissioner. These are excellent nominations, and will, unquestionably, be elected. Resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing the nominees of the Baltimore Democratic Convention and the platform as an entirety. Pennsylvania will give Pierce and King an old-fashioned Democratic majority.

The Journal, alluding to Professor Larrabee, says: "As to his making political speeches, we have the authority of the Democratic paper at Terre Haute for saying that he did make a political speech at the Bloomington Democratic Convention."

We are authorized to say that Mr. Larrabee never made a political speech in Bloomington in his life. If we are wrong the citizens of Bloomington can correct us.

Democratic Barbecue. The Democrats of Louisville and Jefferson County are preparing for and intend to give a Barbecue near Louisville on the 15th of September next—an old-fashioned barbecue, such as has been in old Virginia, and which has been kept up and improved upon by Kentuckians. They intend to have plenty to eat, and somewhere to sleep, for fifty thousand if they come. They intend to beat that "Lundy's Lane" affair all to pieces.

There shall be no "wolf-like howl," for a place to sleep and something to eat, as at that celebrated gathering. Our city abounds in good hotels, clean beds, and abundant and excellent food, at moderate charges. No tents with straw, at sixpence a head for lodging, need be provided. Come one, come all.—Louisville Democrat.

The books of the recent elections show the following result: For Pierce: North Carolina 10, Missouri 9, Arkansas 4, Iowa 4, Total 27. For Gen. Scott— "Fired with indignation"—Flag of Victory.

We learn from reliable authority that Major Donn has never certified to any account of Dr. Sherrod, and will only certify to the amount due to him for actual services. Dr. Sherrod is now lying very ill at his residence in Paoli, and when we last heard from him was scarcely expected to survive. It might be expected by some that under such circumstances as these the Tribune editor would desist from his malignant assaults; but we have no such expectation.—New Albany Ledger.

Is the Scott press aware that their candidate, while receiving pay for active service, at the rate of \$50,000 a year, petitioned Congress to allow him to be placed on the pension list, a place where the names of poor disabled soldiers should be found, and that said petition was almost unanimously rejected? If they are not, we will bring the proof in a day or two.—Pennsylvanian.

During the quarter ending May, the Philadelphia auctioneers paid into the State Treasury \$22,118.

Damaged Goods for Sale. Greeley can't sell his documents. They are so much dead lumber on his hands. He first begs, and then threatens. Hear him: "Whigs throughout the country! we must work zealously, effectively, or be beaten! This is the naked truth. Our adversaries have nearly twice as many members of Congress as we have, and are franking enormous quantities of documents all over the country. We prefer that our People should supply themselves in a manner which imposes no tax on the Post-Office revenue, as the franking system does. Receive by express or by private hand if possible, for the postage on documents sent by mail and not franked is unreasonably high; but at all events, the light shine through your localities. You can organize a club of twenty working Whigs almost anywhere, raise \$5 for documents, and supply one or more to each voter who will read; and by the time this is done you will have more members and more means than the present effort can make. We shall be more than a hard one in the heat of the contest. Friends! work! work!"

Whigs don't send to Truman Smith's committee, but buy the Pictorial life of Scott, by Horace Greeley, and "Why I am a Whig," by the same author. Do it quick, or Horace will never sell his damaged goods. Peter Funk is nowhere, since Greeley has taken to auctioneering. Whigs to the rescue.

Committee of Three's Candidate for Congress—John H. Bradley. The free-soil Elector in 1848, who repudiated Gen. Taylor for President, and supported Martin Van Buren—the self-named John H. Bradley, having been placed upon the track as the Whig candidate for Congress, has issued his first manifesto to the electors of this District, and such an address! ye Gods and little fishes protect us! What the pearl about against the editor of the State Sentinel, and the insult to the electors of the old District, I come to the charge, uttered in defiance of truth, justice, or the least sense of moral obligation, that Thomas A. Hendricks, the unanimous choice of the Democracy of this District, would, if elected, be a tool in the hands of William J. Brown, to promote his political prospects with the Pierce administration, and the prospects of such friends as he might designate.

Well, if this is not a rich appeal for a Scott candidate for Congress to make, then I am greatly mistaken in what constitutes rich, in the most ridiculous sense of that term. It, in effect, is a full and voluntary admission that there is not the remotest prospect of the election of Gen. Scott. Every issue and principle that has heretofore divided the Democratic and Whig parties are to be discarded, and Bradley to be elected to prevent William J. Brown from obtaining office under Pierce's administration. That John H. Bradley thinks he will have so much influence with President Pierce that William J. Brown may hang up his fiddle, and his harp upon the willows, while the redoubtable John is in Congress! I have heard of Don Quixote fighting a wind-mill, and John H. Bradley's communication, claiming influence with Pierce's administration, and has considered both alike senseless!

This far famed aurora borealis, John H. Bradley, is a beautiful bird to talk of honesty, political consistency, or influence as a Congressman. He began his career as a Jackson man—being a Hickory Quaker his Jacksonism never set very closely about him—repudiated Jackson because he vetoed the United States Bank and became a famous Harrison Whig; was an ardent supporter of the Bankrupt law, and at the session of 1841-'42 made a speech in the Indiana Legislature against its repeal—was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1843—had the vanity to attack Gov. Whitecomb, during the canvass, at the Court House in Indianapolis, and was so loudly used up that he was ashamed to show his face in the city the balance of the season—was beaten by Jesse D. Bright so far that he was afraid to look at the vote—was disgusted with the Whigs for their ingratitude and refused to support Gen. Taylor for President—was a free-soiler and voted for the man he had abused and vilified—persuaded John D. Defrees that he could get a few abolition votes, and got a committee of three to be appointed by a town-hall meeting, to nominate him for Congress—has been nominated, and makes an address, in which he virtually admits that Gen. Pierce will be elected; but that the Democrats of the District must elect him to prostrate William J. Brown's political prospects, under the Pierce administration!

Will other Whigs or Democrats, or even abolitionists or free-soilers vote for such a scoundrel as this? Surely they will not, when they have the opportunity of voting for one of the most promising young men in the State—a native born Hoosier, I believe, and who is an honor to Indiana. A LOOKER ON IN INDIANA.

There will be a Grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Fayette county, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a county ticket, and to transact other business of general interest.

The Hon. John L. Robinson, William Grose the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, Tom Wallace, John S. Reed, and other Whigs will be present, and address the meeting during the day.

All of our parties in Fayette and the adjoining counties are invited to attend. By order of the committee, SAM. HERON, Secretary.

LOGANSPORT, September 1, 1852. EDITOR OF SENTINEL.—The prospect is bright here for the Democracy. Willard puts Williams hors de combat every time. The Democracy is well united, and will give Wright and the State ticket a strong lift, and will serve Pierce and King the same way. Yours truly, A.

PLYMOUTH, August 30, 1852. Set Marshall county down at 100 majority for Pierce and King. Willard knocked the bark off of Williams on last Friday. T. M. D.

Democratic Barbecue. The Democrats of Louisville and Jefferson County are preparing for and intend to give a Barbecue near Louisville on the 15th of September next—an old-fashioned barbecue, such as has been in old Virginia, and which has been kept up and improved upon by Kentuckians. They intend to have plenty to eat, and somewhere to sleep, for fifty thousand if they come. They intend to beat that "Lundy's Lane" affair all to pieces.

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1852. A Card. Owing to the fact that the speakers, both Whig and Democratic, are engaged in the general canvass, it will be inconvenient to prosecute the discussion heretofore contemplated. The same is, therefore, by mutual consent, indefinitely postponed.

SAMUEL P. DANIELS, For Central Democratic Club. H. C. NEWCOMB, For Chippewa Club. September 3, 1852.

Hon. W. Z. Stuart. The following letter from one of Massachusetts's most distinguished and influential citizens, was addressed to a prominent and influential Whig in this State, a warm personal friend of Mr. Stuart, who, indignant at the course of some of the Whig press, in impugning Mr. Stuart's standing while a student in college, addressed a letter to the old preceptor of Mr. S., which called forth the following answer. It speaks for itself.

It may add weight to the opinions expressed in this letter, when it is known that it was written to a prominent Whig, by one who has never been connected with politics.

Salem, Mass., April 12, 1852. DEAR SIR.—In answer to yours of March 30th, I must begin with an expression of great surprise, that even the most unsparring zeal of political opponents could have "called in question" the "standing and attainments" of W. Z. Stuart, Esq., "as a scholar in college." And I thus speak, not knowing to what political party Mr. Stuart belongs, or having the slightest personal acquaintance with any of his friends and supporters, in the present political canvass.

He early took rank among the foremost in a class of fifty and upwards, and in some other classes would certainly have been at the head. He was one of the three, the very highest in rank, at the time he graduated. The two young men, who, in some of the departments had a little advantage over him, were each very eminent for talents and scholarship. I have them now distinctly before my mind, and have just referred to the catalogues of the College that I might re-call his classmates and competitors, and do no injustice to any of them, by any testimony in favor of Mr. Stuart.

In some respects I considered him decidedly superior to all others in his class. As a writer and debator, no one can have had any higher mark on the scale of merit, for the rhetorical department, which I had the honor to direct. He appeared to me a young man of no common powers of perception, discrimination, and logical method. His thoughts were clear, and his style of expression was remarkably terse and strong. He had a very unusual maturity of sound sense, with great copiousness, and a real command of scholar-like illustration, which, upon all subjects in the exercises of his class, made him prominent, and, at some times, pre-eminent, in a very marked degree.

If the testimony of all the officers with whom I was associated could be obtained, I am sure that it would be in full concurrence with my own. And if Mr. Stuart has continued those habits of industry, of good morals, and laudable emulation, which so distinguished him in College, I should think that your fellow-citizens must be highly favored, if they can find many who are better qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he is now in nomination.

Very respectfully, yours, &c. SAMUEL M. WORCESTER.

John Irons, the Whig Clerk of the Hendricks Circuit Court, writes a private letter to John H. Bradley, in which he tells him how to fool the Irish and get their votes. The facts are so convincing, and John is so tickled with the idea, that he publishes this private letter in the Journal, from which we make the following extract:

"Awaken the Irish wherever you go. I want you to show them that Ireland owes her present degraded position to nothing so much as to the Tariff of 1846! I want you to show them that it has been and still is the aim of the Whig party to build up a commercial and manufacturing interest in this country which shall drive England from every market on the globe. I want you to show them that this would have been accomplished long since had it not been for the Tariff of 1846!"

Yes, and about the 12th of November next, you take find that you have waked up a hornet's nest. You tell the Irish to be an ignorant set of fools, but you will find your mistake. There is not an Irishman in the Union that does not know that oppression, degradation, and famine was felt in Ireland, long before the Tariff of 1846 was ever dreamed of. This is certainly the shallowest thing that we have seen, and shows the bitter contempt which the Whig party have for the intelligence of our Irish citizens.

What has become of the Hungarian Association, to raise money for Kossuth, of which Governor JOSEPH A. WRIGHT was an active member? Can any one tell—Indiana Journal.

More falsehood. Governor Wright never was a member of any Hungarian Association in Indiana. He gave his mite to the Hungarian fund, and in this Nicholas McCarty best him, for he gave more than the Governor did, as he was able to do. Nicholas McCarty was one of the Whig Senators who visited Gov. Kossuth to visit Indiana. The act of the Legislature, both Whigs and Democrats, made him the guest of the State, and as such Governor Wright extended to him those courtesies which the occasion required. Kossuth is the able and talented champion of liberty in the old world. He came to America to plead for his oppressed and home-trodden country. This is his crime—a crime which is magnified by the Whig press, in hopes of making converts to the sinking cause of Whiggery.

The Journal is troubled to know the reason why Hon. John Pettit has not been announced to speak at the great Democratic Mass Meeting to be held in this city on the 13th inst. Mr. Pettit, nearly two weeks ago, published a list of appointments, among which, and the last, was one for Covington on the 13th. In publishing the list Mr. Pettit says: "I cannot extend my appointments at this time, as I am compelled to be at Covington at the above time to discharge a professional obligation to a friend."

Mr. Pettit's appointments, with the above explanation accompanying them, have been published in the Daily Sentinel since the 23d of August. The editor of the Journal, however, has never seen them, or he would not have asked such a silly question.

We are requested to say that the Jeffersonville Railroad will be completed to Columbus in time to carry passengers to the Whig and Democratic Mass Meetings at Louisville, Ky., on the 14th and 15th inst. The fare on these occasions will be reduced one-half for the round trip from Columbus.

The friends of the Union and Fort Wayne Railroad, are active in making arrangements to enter upon the work. They seem confident of success, and that the road will be made in two years.

Free-Soil on the Reserve. We have just conversed with a Whig from the Reserve, who says, from appearances, Hale will get a large vote there this year than Van Buren got in 1848.—Ohio Statesman.

A new bank will soon go into operation in New Albany, under the new banking law of Indiana, with a capital of \$100,000 to be increased as soon as circumstances may require. Several capitalists of Cincinnati are at the head of it, and it will go into operation in October.

WEEKLY, Per Annum, \$1.00 DAILY, 5 CENTS.



From the Iowa State Gazette. Iowa. We can now give our readers something like accurate information as to the political complexion of the next Legislature. It is singular that a tendency there is to deceive, by Whig partisans, on this subject; there is nothing to be gained by the indulgence of this feeling; he must soon come to light, and its propagator will gain nothing but ridicule. At this time the eastern Whig press is raising triumphant shouts over "Iowa redeemed—both branches of the Legislature Whig—two members of Congress elected—and the State wheeled into the Scott ranks!" &c. Nothing is more injurious to the newspaper press, than this endorsing and giving currency to unfounded rumors; all credit for veracity is lost by it, and "a newspaper story" becomes an authority to be laughed at.

The following table is compiled entirely from Whig and neutral sources, so we may be satisfied it is not more favorable to our side than is warranted; indeed from this circumstance we may presume that the view on the Democratic side is hardly as favorable as facts would justify. With regard to the seat of one of the Senators from Iowa, Mr. Lowe's, there will be a contest on constitutional grounds, it being claimed by a Whig, so that it may be put down as doubtful. Senators who hold over are included in the count:

Table with columns: COUNTY, W, D, H. of Rep. W, D. Rows include Lee, Des Moines, Van Buren, Jefferson, Henry, Wapello, Monroe, Davis, Appanoose, Louisa, Keokuk, Marion, Scott, Muscatine, Cedar and Clinton, Johnson and District, Polk and District, Jackson, Jones and District, Linn and District, Dubuque, Clayton and District, Pottawattamie, Fremont and District, Pottawattamie, Keokuk.

Anecdote of Gen. Scott. An interesting anecdote is told by a Massachusetts officer, of the wonderful foresight of our great chief, whose plans for the whole campaign of Mexico were made by altering the tenses from future to past. While at Vera Cruz, Gen. Scott sent for the head of the Quarter Master's department, and said to him: "Sir, have you got everything in readiness in your line, which we may want when ten-penny nails. But when the boxes which contain the ten-penny nails are ready, have you got everything an arm's length ready?" "Have you sent along any ten-penny nails?" "Ten-penny nails! No sir." "Then forward a cask of them."

The officer was puzzled to conceive what the General could want with ten-penny nails. But when the "National Bridge" was blown into a mass of rocks by the flying enemy, the General's admirable foresight was apparent. The Penobscot lumbermen were soon ready with their timber to repair it; the cost of nails was untraced out, and the army was on its road to victory.—Fitchburg Record.

If ever a too highly educated military hero had just cause to pray to the Lord to save him from his friends, that officer is Major General Winfield Scott. Here is a Massachusetts officer extolling the great chief for his wonderful foresight in ordering ten-penny nails for repairing a bridge.

These Massachusetts friends would lead the common sense portion of the public to believe that the tall hero of the Whig party had not the sense he was born with. Ten-penny nails for repairing the national bridge in Mexico, when ten inch spikes are scarcely large enough to secure the timbers of a bridge! But the eulogist cannot be more than half witted himself. Does he not know that ten-penny nails are only one inch and a half long, and the military chief only wanted them to repair the boxes which contained his feathers. But this interesting anecdote is going the rounds of the press, and the innocent