

Important Government Movements. The expedition of Japan will mark an important era in the history of this as well as that country.

Newspaper Postage Rates. Under the new postage law, now in operation, the Indiana State Sentinel-DAILY and WEEKLY—goes through the mails at the following low rates—the postage to be paid quarterly or yearly.

Philanthropy. Some of our nervous Whig friends seem to be terribly alarmed at what they designate the Philanthropic propensities of Gen. Pierce and the Democratic party.

Judge Douglass on the Cuban and other Questions. A Democratic Festival came off at Washington, City on the 1st inst., in honor of the late national victory.

Theology of the Mormons. The Mormons believe in the authenticity of the Old Testament, and in the divine character, mission, and revelation of Jesus Christ.

Advertising. The New York Sunday Courier, in illustration of the value of advertising, mentions a very worthy old gentleman, by the name of Raddcliffe, who was applied to by a man who had a single relative in the world.

Railway Connectors for Indiana. A letter from Hamilton informs us that a consolidation has taken place between the Hamilton and Eaton, the Richmond State Line, and the Richmond and Newburg.

Gold Dollars and Paper Dollars. A discussion is going on as to whether small notes are needed in a healthy currency. Referring to this subject, the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Free Banking. Michigan, at the approaching session of the legislature, will adopt the Free Banking law. Illinois and Indiana will, by the first of January next, issue such a million of silver-plasters.

The next Ohio State Fair will be held at Dayton, and we presume the State Board of Indiana will decide in favor of Richmond. This will make the two fairs within forty miles of each other.

The oldest living printer in the United States is a man named Cary, in Yorkville, S. C. He worked with Ben Russell on the Boston Sentinel, half a century ago, and he yet sets type by candlelight, and is sixty-seven years of age.

Rates of Postage.

We hope no further attempt will be made by Congress to tamper with the present rates of postage by the experiment is fully tried. Under the present reduced system the revenues have declined more than thirty per cent.

Justice. Let justice be done, is our maxim. Some of our democratic contemporaries are commenting on the fact that John P. Hale, at the recent election for Senator in New Hampshire, only received four votes.

Colonel John A. McClernand is recommended by some of the democratic journals of Illinois, for an appointment in the Cabinet of Gen. Pierce. Col. McClernand possesses all the necessary qualifications for such a station.

Among a number of arguments in favor of Free Banking in Lord's Cincinnati Counterfeit Detector, we copy the following: Another argument is—Free Bank Currency will pervade the whole Union.

The majority for Pierce and King in California, is reported by Telegraph to be 15,000. This news comes by the steamer Philadelphia, from the Isthmus by the way of New Orleans. We presume it should be 5,000. The dates are up to the 16th ult. Nothing in relation to the State elections.

Division of Oregon. Gen. Lane, has introduced a resolution in Congress which was referred to a select committee, in favor of dividing the Territory of Oregon, and forming a new Territory north of the Columbia river to be called Columbia.

The Democratic Convention of Ohio, will be held at Columbus, on the 8th of January, to nominate candidates for State officers. Geo. Wood, Lt. Gov. Medill, George E. Pugh, A. P. Edgerton, D. K. Carter, David Todd, and Joseph Cable, are mentioned as candidates for Governor.

Illinois Legislature. This body is constituted, politically, as follows: Senate, Democrats, 20; Senate, Whigs, 15; House, Democrats, 50; House, Whigs, 35. Total, 75. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 53.

Gen. Pierce's Cabinet. Speculations are afloat as to the formation of the Cabinet which will be created about the 4th of March next. Who will constitute it we, of course, do not know; but we think it would be no more than right that one member of it should be taken from Indiana.

LAND WARRANTS.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office furnishes the annexed information upon the subject of Land Warrants: The Scrip proposed to be issued by House Acres. Bill No. 380, will embrace about 65,300,000 acres including it is estimated, 44,310,540 acres about to be issued, it is estimated, will 4,400,000 acres.

A NATIONAL PRESIDENT.—The whole Union with the exception of California, has been heard from, and the result is as follows: Gen. Scott's vote: Free States, 15; Slave States, 24. Total, 39. Gen. Pierce's vote: Free States, 138; Slave States, 56. Total, 194.

Our opponents have been endeavoring to feel much concern relative to the consistency of the President elect, and some of them, at least, affect to entertain the belief that General Pierce is implicitly pledged against the system of removals from office, which, notwithstanding the protest of the Whigs, has been carried into effect by the U. S. Senate, in 1841.

The New York Courier and Enquirer thinks the world has been greatly mistaken in the character of Louis Napoleon, and that the world is beginning to find it out. In the course of its remarks, the Courier says:

It so happened that when, in the winter of 1826, he landed in this city from Brazil, where he had been exiled by Louis Philippe, he was the first acquaintance made in this country; and his first evening in the United States was spent at our table, in company with Gen. Scott and other guests.

The Telegrapher report from New York confirms the news of the great Democratic triumph in California. The majority for Pierce and King is 3000. The Democratic State ticket is elected, and Gen. James A. McDaniel, formerly of Chicago, Illinois, and Milton S. Lathrop, of Columbus, Ohio, the Democratic candidates for Congress, have been elected by decided majorities.

Chaplains to Congress. Rev. Mr. Butler, Episcopal, has been elected in the Senate; and Rev. Mr. Gallinger, Presbyterian, in the House. They open the session each morning with prayer, and are paid five hundred dollars each for the session.

The Governor of Texas has called an extra session of the Legislature, to consider, among other things, the refusal of the U. S. Government to recognize the three companies of rangers raised by the State for the protection of the Texas frontier.

The Cambridge City News, has a well written article in favor of the election of Judge Morton to the U. S. Senate.

The Evansville Weekly Times, is out in favor of Judge Lookhart for the U. S. Senate.

Hon. Paul Herbert is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Louisiana.

The SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A Lima correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, says: I am again becoming alarmed for the fate of the Sandwich Islands. The great question has never been settled, but has remained dormant for two years.

Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. Brayman, Esq., one of the solicitors of the Illinois Central railroad company, has arrived in this city from the southern part of the State, where he has spent several weeks in concluding arrangements for securing the right of way and looking after the interests of the company growing out of the condition of the donated lands.

Grand Result.

The majority for Pierce and King on the popular vote is 205,220, not including the vote of South Carolina, which may be fairly and justly estimated at 30,000. Gen. Pierce, both of electoral and popular votes, received more than any candidate for the Presidency since the present organization of parties.

The following table shows the electoral majorities at each Presidential election since 1823 inclusive: Jackson's (Dem.) majority in 1823, 55; Harrison's (Whig) majority in 1840, 174; Polk's (Dem.) majority in 1845, 65; Taylor's (Whig) majority in 1850, 212; Pierce's (Dem.) majority in 1852, 220.

The following table of the popular vote at the last seven Presidential elections, shows the wonderful growth and increase of the country: Year. Total vote. Whig majority. Dem. majority. 1823, 1,162,418. Jackson, 139,468; 1828, 1,290,498. do, 123,936; 1832, 1,501,228. Van Buren, 25,976; 1840, 4,011,650. Harrison, 148,200; 1844, 2,704,031. Polk, 93,382; 1848, 2,876,612. Taylor, 138,858; 1852, 3,000,000. Pierce, 205,220.

The majority for Gen. Pierce in the electoral college is 99 more than the majority of Gen. Harrison in 1840; and at least 60,000 more on the popular vote. The abolition vote is less than it was four years ago.

Another Railroad. Editor of the State Sentinel—Sir: My attention has been recently directed to a new Railroad enterprise, which, I am satisfied on examination, will be regarded with favor by the Eastern capitalists, and link up by an easy West generally. The route is a link in the chain by which the Pacific seaboard is to be connected with the north-western States, and our new possessions on the coast of the Pacific.

From Indianapolis eastward, we shall soon be connected by the Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad with New York and Philadelphia. Westward we have the Terre Haute and Lafayette Roads, each accommodating an immense amount of trade and travel, but the route would be at Hannibal, Missouri, from which a direct line from this city westward, passing through Danville in Hendricks county, Bainbridge in Putnam county, Rockville in Parke county, crossing the Wabash at Montezuma, and thence pursuing a due west course to Springfield, Illinois, and thence on the same parallel of latitude to St. Joseph, Missouri, the great rendezvous of western immigration. A glance at the map suffices to show the expediency and practicability of the enterprise; but how, when, and whereof shall it be commenced?

From this city to the western State line a distance of 75 miles—from the State line to Decatur 75 miles—from Decatur to Springfield, a distance of 36 miles, a road is under construction, and will soon be completed. From Springfield to Naples, 52 miles, a line is completed and in operation, and from Naples to the Mississippi River, 30 miles, a company is chartered. The crossing of the river would be at Hannibal, Missouri, from which point to St. Joseph a million of acres is organized, with grant of nearly two millions of acres of land, obtained at the last session of Congress.

The only railroads we are particularly interested in are from Indianapolis to Danville, a distance of 150 miles. The route through Indiana is certainly unsurpassed, if equalled, for the same distance, in fertility and wealth by any other portion of the State. The first report of the Auditor of State, in relation to the location of the territory to be accommodated by this line: Hannicks county, valuation, \$3,790,310; Putnam, one-half, 2,018,737; Parke county, 3,400,949; Vermillion county, 2,039,019. Total valuation, \$11,209,055.

Illinois the route is generally through a fertile, rich and fertile country and much of it well settled and under a high state of cultivation. The capacity of the country to furnish food for the population of the State, and the certainty of its becoming the great thoroughfare to and from the far west, is equally apparent. To a certain extent it might come into competition with the Illinois route, but they are not in the same line apart at the State line, and are constantly diverging to their respective rising places, on the Mississippi. There need be no ill-feeling or rivalry between them, there being business enough for both.

In contemplation of the business of the State, to perfect an organization for the construction of the Indiana portion of the road, and similar arrangements will also be made in Illinois. An appeal will then be made to the United States Government, for the purchase of the land to be benefited, the result of which I trust will be the speedy construction. WESTWARD HO! Indianapolis, Dec. 12, 1852.

Farmer Presidents and Vice Presidents. The New Hampshire Patriot says Franklin Pierce is the first Democratic President ever elected from the New England States, and is the third Chief Magistrate that section of the country has given to the Union. Of our Presidents, two John Adams and John Quincy Adams were from Massachusetts. Two were from Virginia, viz: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe. Two—Andrew Jackson and Andrew Jackson—were from Tennessee, and another—Martin Van Buren—was a resident of New York. Wm. H. Harrison was elected from Ohio, and Gen. Taylor from Louisiana. Of the Vice Presidents, two were residents of Virginia, viz: Thomas Jefferson and John Adams. Two were from Massachusetts—John Adams and Elbridge Gerry; and two were from New York, viz: Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren and Milton Fillmore. One was from North Carolina, viz: Calhoun; and another from Pennsylvania—George M. Dallas. The Vice President elect—William R. King—is from Alabama. It will thus be seen that Virginia furnished the most Presidents to the Union, and New York the most Vice Presidential chair.

THE CABINET.—We notice that the papers, north and south, are speculating in relation to the Cabinet, and we doubt not that Cabinet appointments will be through nothing else was necessary to secure their appointment. We attach no importance to such speculations. They are all conjectural. Gen. Pierce is too busy to consider himself a candidate for the Presidency, and the latter, little more than a year after, Vice Presidents George Clinton, D. D. Tompkins, and Elbridge Gerry died while in office; and two others, Aaron Burr and John C. Calhoun, resigned that position before their terms expired. The latter immediately became a member of the United States Senate, over which body he had presided as Vice President. When Vice President Tyler became President by the death of Gen. Harrison, he was elected to the Senate, and the latter, little more than a year after, Vice Presidents George Clinton, D. D. Tompkins, and Elbridge Gerry died while in office; and two others, Aaron Burr and John C. 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