STATE SENTINEL.

Legislative Summary.

Saturday, February 3d.—SENATE—Reports were made against amending the law in relation to justices, so as to provide for commitment for fine and costs; and against the expediency of allowing parties to swear to their book accounts. Bills authorizing Recorders and County Surveyors to issue fee bills; to regulate the taking of appeals from the Court of Common Pleas; to amend the 211th section of the act to revise the rules, pleadings, &c., in Courts; to authorize the recording of patents of land, and a joint resolution on the subject of Slavery, were introduced. On motion of Mr. Suit, the Senate adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were introduced and the following passed; a bill fixing the time of holding Court of Common Pleas in the counties of Laporte, Porter and Lake; a bill declaring when laws shall be in force.

The afternoon was consumed in the disposition of bills on their second reading, and without clearing the files the House adjourned.

Monday Feb. 5.—SENATE.—A number of petitions were presented and appropriately referred. Several bills were introduced uninportant in their character. A joint resolution against the renewal of the patent on McCormick's Reaping machines was read a second and third time and passed. The following bills were also passed: a bill fixing the time of holding the Circuit Court in the 3d Judicial Circuit; a bill amendatory to an act providing for the opening, vacating and changing of highways; declaring the proof of names of parties not necessary in certain cases; providing for the listing of corporations and public stocks; amending the act in relation to certain licences; amending the act in relation to the making out of poll books; amending the 2d section of the act incorporating the Ward Cotton Mill; regulating the filing of bonds and oaths of guardians; amending section 18 of the act in relation to the granting of divorces; authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to execute deeds in certain case; joint resolution asking from an appropriation for the improvement of Michigan Harbor.

House bill to authorize County Agricultural Societies to purchase and hold real estate; House bill supplementary to an act prescribing the duties of Justices of the Peace in State prosecutions; House bill to provide for the service of a summons of a witness by copy. A communication from the Clerk of the Supreme Court was laid before the Senate, stating there remains on the docket of said Court, up to the 1st of January, 1855, 610 cases undisposed of.

HOUSE.—Memorials from John W. Gillman, on the subject of the State Prison, from Sheets & Braden asking an appropriation, also, petitions relative to banks, to the draining of unhealthy wet lands, and, by Mr. Meredith, imploring the extending the probation of all persons of foreign birth, wishing to exercise the elective franchise in this State—all of which were appropriately referred.

Reports. A bill for the relief of the Treasurer of Lake county. Laid on the table. A Joint Resolution asking bounty lands for the soldiers of the war of 1812, so amended as to include surviving soldiers of the war of the Revolution, which amendment was concurred in.

Bills Introduced. A joint resolution asking the recognition of the Independence of Liberia. A bill to compel the State and county treasurers to receive the notes of free banks in payment of taxes. A bill to legalize all acts relative to the sales of real estate made under the provisions of the acts of 1853, which have been declared to be unconstitutional.—Bills on their second reading occupied the greater part of the morning.

In the afternoon the House went into committee of the whole on the Free Bank bill, pending the discussion of which, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 6.—SENATE.—Mr. Slater submitted a minority report in the case of the contested seat of Huntington county, which was laid on the table, and the majority report taken up and concurred in. Mr. Chapman then appeared and was sworn into office. An imperative resolution for reducing the number of the Common Pleas Districts, one-third or one-half, was adopted. The bill amending the act to regulate the sale of Swamp Lands was again taken up, on a vote of reconsideration, and after some discussion was again lost. Pending a debate on the bill to increase the salaries of certain public officers, the Senate adjourned.

In the afternoon the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance, after the adoption of the following amendments. Salary of the Governor, $2500; Supreme Judges, $1600; Circuit Judges, $1200. The Temperance bill was then taken up, and after a somewhat lengthy discussion, and the introduction of a substitute by Mr. Brown, which was lost, the bill was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE.—The bill to organize the 12th and 13th Judicial Circuits, and providing for the appointment of Judges, was passed. This bill abolishes the Circuit over which Judge Anthony presides, and legislates him out of office. Most of the morning was consumed in the discussion of Mr. Hudson's bill to amend the "act to authorize and regulate the business of General Banking."

In the afternoon the discussion on the bank bill was renewed, and continued until the adjournment. An amendment was adopted requiring a deposite of $125, of stocks for every $100 of notes issued—ayes 71, noes 22. The bill was further modified so as to require only $115 of stocks for every $100, in cases where all the stockholders were residents of the State and *bona fide* owners of the stock. An amendment was adopted making it optional with the holder to protest either one note or all; but in payment of the notes, no preference shall be given to protest over others. Another amendment restricts the aggregate amount of circulation to eight millions; and of each bank to over $200,000. Another providing that the issues of banks shall be a legal tender of payment for debts due them, or stockholders.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.—SENATE.—The morning was consumed in a discussion of the temperance bill, prompted by a resolution to call the bill back from the House. The resolution was not adopted.

In the afternoon the following bills were passed; a bill to regulate the title of Swamp Lands purchased under a certain act of Congress; providing for the punishment of railroad operators in cases of negligence, and of persons leaving gates and fences open on railroads; amending the act to regulate weights and measures.

HOUSE.—*Reports.*—From the judiciary committee, declaring the bill, to settle the judgment held by the Vincennes University against the State, was not in conflict with the constitution of the State; bill recommitted to the judiciary committee with instructions to report the amount due on the judgment. Bill reported to reduce the number of township officers from *five* to *three*, and to require them to hold stated meetings.

The Free Bank bill was taken up; an amendment was offered to make the banks mutually liable, and so provide for the appointment of three commissioners to supervise their affairs, and the acts of the Auditor relative to banking matters. After much discussion on the general merits of the bill, the amendment was laid on the table. A substitute was offered for the bill—in effect a repeal of the general banking law—which was laid on the table. Ayes 64, Noes 25. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

Bills passed: Senate bill, extending the terms of Circuit Courts by adjournment, &c.

Thursday February 8.—SENATE.—Petitions were presented on the subjects of Temperance and Insurance Companies, which were referred. A number of bills were introduced, and the following passed: a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Courts of Common Pleas, in cases of attachment; requiring Swamp Land Commissioners to give bonds; amending sections 1,2 and 7, of an act to establish and regulate ferries; supplemental to an act in regard to estrays; providing for the organization and government o. Railroad Companies.

In the afternoon the bill to prevent injuries and destruction of life on Railroads, and providing for the licensing of Engineers and Conductors, which was made the special order for 2 o'clock, was taken up and, on motion, referred to a Select Committee.

HOUSE.—Petitions were presented, on subjects mostly acted upon. Reports.—Bill reported directing the Fund Commissioner to settle the claim of the Merchant's Bank in New York. Against the expediency of fixing the salaries of the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State at one thousand dollars each; concurred in. Against extending the time of settling with County Treasurers, or extending the time of payment of taxes; concurred in. Against further legislation on the subject of railroad connections, consolidating their stock, etc., report concurred in. Senate bill creating the office of Attorney General was reported back and engrossed. Bill, requiring the clerk of the Supreme Court to tax a docket fee of ten dollars in favor of attornies prosecuting in that court, was reported back and engrossed. Bill, amending the act defining misdemeanors, so as more effectually to suppress lotteries, was reported back and engrossed. Bill, to allow want of chastity to be a defense against a charge of rape, etc., was laid on the table. Bill to authorize suits against the State, after being reported back was withdrawn from the files. Bill, to authorize executors to make deeds in certain cases, was reported back and indefinitely postponed. Bill, to authorize attachments in certain cases, before the debt is due, reported back with amendments, which were concurred in. A bill was reported to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons. Bill, to allow terms of the Circuit Courts to be extended by adjournments in cases wherein the Judge is interested or sick, was reported back with amendments, which were concurred in.

A Joint Resolution was introduced on the subject of the naturalization laws.

Bills Introduced—To encourage the payment of Indiana five per cent bonds.—To provide for the sale of the unsold saline lands. To authorize County Commissioners to sell lands, in which portions of the Common School funds have become invested. To prevent fraud in the composition of Patent Medicines. To legalize certain transactions under the acts of 1852 and 1853, before the same came into force. To prohibit adults from betting with minors. To legalize certain acknowledgements of deeds of conveyance in which illegal seals had been used. Senate bill, to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks was engrossed, without amendment. Ayes 56, Noes 38. A report was made highly approving the management of the Insane Hospital; stating the number of patients to be 160, and capable of holding 300 when the north and south wings should be finished, the last almost completed; that the estimated expenses, for the ensuing *two* years and *five* months, including buildings, &c., are $164,603, and that the Institution is indebted to the sinking fund $33,000. The Free Bank bill was read a third time when a discussion ensued which occupied the afternoon until after five o'clock.

COUNTERFEITERS.—Some weeks ago the Marshal became convinced that a band of counterfeiters existed in this city, and immediately set his traps to catch them. Through a secret police the head quarters of the counterfeiters were ascertained, and two of the police took up their board with them and soon became initiated into the mysteries of the concern, and obtained sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of three persons, named George Williams (a partner in an eating house near the Union Depot, called "Young America.") Samuel French and Jack Flemings, *alias* Eagles. The Mayor committed all three in default of 1500 bail. One of the other partners of the Young America named Campbell who is said to be the ringleader, smelt a rat, and made good his escape. The remaining proprietor of the eating house, Mr. Brenjer, is said to be an honest man.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. William S. Barry, of Miss., for a copy of his very able speech in the House of Congress, on "Civil and Religious toleration."

The Mails.

The terrible snow storms at the west and northwest has damaged and in many instances cut off entirely all mail communication. A gentleman writing from Chicago under date of 30th ult, says from Saturday the 27th, until the evening of the 29th ult, there was a continued snow storm, and he further says: "There is not a train running out of the city on the western and southern roads—all are blocked up. The weather is now cleared up and they will commence breaking the trians through to-day.

All the mails from the east for the west for the last ten days are here, No mail has been received from Springfield or St. Louis. The engines are all frozen up on the road and covered with snow. Dixon air line in the same condition. Military tract and Beloit roads are impassible. The Rock Island and Galena roads got through but are blocked up again. There are now 1200 mail bags in the Chicago office."

COMPLAINTS OF NON-RECEIPT OF THE SENTINEL.—We receive many letters of complaint from our subscribers of the irregularity in the receipt of our Daily and Weekly. For the last two weeks our papers have been mailed with great regularity, but every one knows that the late snow storms have greatly impeded the mails. We assure our readers that the fault is not our own.

THE SMALL POX.—Many reports are in circulation regarding the extent of the small pox in this city, all of which are greatly exaggerated. We believe it to be the duty of the press in such cases to publish the facts, whatever they may be, and we shall accordingly do so. We learn from the best of information that there have been in all twelve cases of small pox and varioloid. Four only within the past three weeks have died, leaving but eight cases in the hands of physicians, all of which are in a fair way to get well. No new cases have occurred for two days past. So that there is no danger, with proper care, of the pestilence spreading.

As an instance of the good effects of vaccination, we will state that Dr. Bullard was called to attend a case of small pox in a family where there were seven persons who had never been vaccinated. All eat in the same room occupied by the patient, and attended upon him. After much persuation, they were all prevailed upon to undergo vaccination. The matter "took," and in five days the whole seven were troubled with sore arms, and not a single one has yet taken the small pox. Every one should be vaccinated, and we hope that in less than a week our entire population like the family named, will be troubled with sore arms.

Since writing the above we have received the following:

Report of the Board of Health.—The Board of Health find there have occurred four deaths from small pox during the present invasion. There are five cases of small pox and three of varioloid now under treatment, all of which, with one exception, promise a favorable termination. The Board have taken pains to asertain the facts of this report, and believe them to be strictly correct.

GEO. W. MEARS, M. D.
JNO. S. BOBBS, M. D.
JNO. M. GASTON, M. D.
Board of Health.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8th, 1855.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ IF you are sick, the probability is that the root of your suffering is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed dyspepsia, languor, oppression in the diaphragm, jaundice, headache, nausea, bodily weakness, dimness of sight, heartburn, costiveness, dysentery, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dismiss forever all these tormenting and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a persevering use of H ofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. There is no mistake, no failure in their sanative effect. feb2d2w

☞ RHEUMATISM CURED!—For a complete and radical cure of this painful and paralyzing disease, no difference how severe the case or how long standing, call and get Mortimore's Rheumatic Compound; to be had of Craighead & Browning, W. W. Roberts, and Hannaman & Duzan, Agents Indianapolis Price $1 per bottle sep28-d&w3m

☞ FOR INDIGESTION, Torpid Liver, and all Impurities of the Blood, use Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and Blood Purifier, sold by all Druggists Price $1 00 per bottle. sept28-d&w3m

☞ RESOLUTIONS OF THE PEOPLE.—We had with pleasure the vast and increasing popularity of McLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT, notwithstanding the vile and malicious "lies" that were invented and issued through the press to injure its reputation.

Resolved, That having tested it, and found it more efficacious than any other liniment or remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Pains, Sores, Eruptions on the Skin, Piles, Burns, Scalds, &c., and for Horses, to cure Sweeny, Lameness, Trains, Poll Evil, Fistula, Sores, &c., we will continue to use it; for McLean's celebrated Liniment will never fail to cure any external disease if properly applied.

Read the following extract of a
LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

J. H. McLEAN—Dear Sir: * * * I and all of the Company return you our thanks for having supplied us with your Volcanic Oil Liniment. It is truly the most valuable and useful medicine for a trip across the Plains. We used it for Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Pains, Wounds, Sores, &c., and it always gave immediate relief. We applied it also on our Horses and Cattle for Strains, Cracks, Galls and other injuries, and it invariably performed a speedy and permanent cure.

Yours, &c., JOHN CUMMINGS.
Sacramento City, Dec. 8th, 1853.

We say, then to all who may be suffering from external diseases, obtain a supply at once of McLane's Volcanic Oil Liniment—it is the only reliable remedy.

For sale by the proprietor, corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ For sale by W. W. ROBERTS, wholesale and retail Druggist, Indianapolis. jun7 d&w

☞ A SECRET FOR THE LADIES—How to preserve beauty.—Don't use Chalk, Lily White, or any of the so-called cosmetics, to conceal a fatal or sallow complexion.

If you would have the roses brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, get a bottle of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and take it according to directions. It does not take quite as well as your sweetmeats, but if after a few doses you do not find your health and beauty reviving, your step elastic and vigorous, and the whole system refreshed and invigorated like a spring morning, then your case is hopeless, and all the valuable certificates we possess, go for naught. It is the greatest purifier of the blood known, is perfectly harmless, and at the same time powerfully efficacious. See advertisement. jan1-d1m6

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that upon petition, legally filed by a majority of the voters of the town of Mechanicsburg, with the commissioners of Marion County, Indiana, said board of Commissioners have ordered that the name of said town be changed to Clermont

JOHN W HAMILTON,
Auditor Marion County.
December 12th 1854. jan4w3t*

VALENTINES! VALENTINES.—THE most Splendid, Beautiful and Elegant assortment ever brought to the city; at
WERDEN & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
feb2 3 doors East of Capital House.

COMMERCIAL.

A CARD.

Indiana Free Bank Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 15.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Free Bankers' Association was held to-day; present, Harris, Howland DePauw.

The report and application of the Bank of North America at Clinton, was received and laid over until Thursday evening.

The Bank of Huntington County, at Huntington, having made application and complying with the rules of the Association, is admitted and placed in the list of specie paying banks.

The Bank of Tippecanoe, at Winnemac, and Indian Reserve Bank, at Kokomo, having, by Judge Wright, applied for admission, they being home banks, owned by, solvent and responsible parties, and the committee being assured that, from this day forward, they will pay, at their counters, for their issues, the notes of specie paying banks, and, at an early day, resume and continue specie payments, we have directed our Agents not to receive or cancel any of the notes of either of them as suspended banks.

W. C. DEPAUW,
J. B. HOWE,
T. G. HARRIS, } *Ex. Com.*

Value of Indiana Free Bank Money.

Below we give a report of the Citizens Committee, which was appointed to fix the value of Free Bank paper. The gentlemen were selected from among our best business men. There is no important difference between this classification and that made by the Association of Free Bankers at the late meeting. There is a very general feeling among all classes of people in the city and country to be governed by a uniform rate for Free Bank money; and so far as we can learn, the following list gives satisfaction.

In regard to an "Agency," the Committee, in view of the appointment of DePauw and Peffers, by the Free Bankers, for the same purposes contemplated by the citizens, have concluded to defer that matter, and, if satisfactory, allow the Bankers' Agency to supercede the one the Committee was directed to establish:

REPORT.

The Committee appointed at a public meeting of the Business Men, of Indianapolis, held at the Court House, December 30th, 1854, to examine the securities of the Stock Banks of Indiana, and classify them according to the value of the bonds deposited with the State Auditor, report as follows, and recommend that the bills be received at the prices named. Should any of the banks named in the first class refuse to redeem in coin or the value of the securities of the second and third classes change, the classification will be altered accordingly.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Sec'y.

Indianapolis, Jan. 1, 1855.

MESSRS EDITORS: Owing to the depreciation in the value of Louisiana State Stocks, the Board of Control have ordered that the following may be changed from the 2d to the 3d class and valued accordingly, viz:

Bank of Covington, Cov'n — Farm's & Mech's B'k, Rens
B'k of Rochester, Roch'r — State Stock Bank, Marion
B'k of Rensselaer, Rens'r — Shawnee Bank, Attica
Elkhart Co Bank, Goshen

And also, State Stock Bank at Jamestown, being 1 d. 5's, 3's, 6's, and Va. 6's.

You will, therefore, oblige me by making the necessary alterations in the published lists. GEO. T. BROWNING, Sec'y.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20, 1855.

FIRST CLASS—SPECIE PAYING, PAR.

Bank of Indiana, Michigan City	Ind 5's, Mo 6's, Ind 5's,	$25,000, 5,000, 9,000
Bank of Brookville, Brookville	Va 6's, Ind 2½'s	34,000, 7,000
Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse	Ind 2½ s	60 000
Bank of Elkhart Elkhart	Ind 5's	3 000
Bank of Rockville, Rockville	La 6's, Ind 5's, Ind 2½'s, Tenn 6's, La 6's, Ga 7's, N C 6's	50 000, 18 000, 50 000, 9 000, 18 000, 38 500, 41,000
Bank of Mt Vernon, Mt Vernon	Ga 7's, N C 6's	38 500, 41,000
Bank of Salem, Salem	La 6's	74 000
Bank of the Capital, Indianapolis	Ind 2½'s	2 000
Bank of N America, Clinton	Va 6's, Ind 5's	4 000, 6 000
Bank of Warsaw, Warsaw	Ind 5's, Ind 2½ s	6 000, 5 760
Bank of Monticello, Monticello	Va 6's	50,000
Canal Bank, Evansville	Ind 5's	50 0 0
Crescent City Bank, Evansville	Ind 5's, Ky 6's	67,000, 2 5 0
Cambridge City Bk, Cambridge	Ind 5's	30 000
Central Bank, Indianapolis	Va 6 s	114 000
Fayette Co Bank, Connersville	Va 6's, Ind 5's, Ind 2½'s	6 0 000, 38 00 0, 20,272
Farmers' Bank, Westfield	Va 6's, Ind 5's	4,4 0, 5 0 0
Farmers & Mechan's Bk, Indianapolis	La 6's, Ind 5's, Va 5's	16,000, 5,500, 1,000
Gramercy Bank, Lafayette	Ga 7's, La 6's, Va 6's, La 6's	1,5 0, 10,0 0, 10, 0, 34,0 0
Hoosier Bank, Logansport	Mo 6's	16 000
Huntington Co B'k, Huntington	Va 6's, Ind 5's	50,000, 500
Indiana Bank, Madison	Ind 2½	33,740
Indiana State Bank, Laporte	Va 6 s, Mo 6 s	2,0 0, 35,000
Kentucky Stock Bank, Columbus	Ind 5 s, Ky 6's, La 6's, Mo 6's, Ind s, Ind 2½, Ky 6's,	65,000, 14 0 0, 2,0 0, 1,000, 22,0 0, 13,000,
Lagrange Bank, Lima	Tenn 6's, La 6's, Ind 5's,	5,000, 21 000, 4,000
Merch'ts & Mech'c. Bk, N Albany	Ky 6's, Tenn 6's, Ga 8's,	24,000, 5,0 0, 99,000
N V & Va S S Bk Evansville	Va 6 s	82,000
Prairie City Bk, Terre Haute	Ind 5's, Ind 5's,	125 0 0, 57,000
Southern Bank, Terre Haute	Va 6's, Mo 6's, Ind 5's,	46,0 0, 17 0 0, 5,000
Salem Bank North Salem	Va 6 s, La 6 s	5,000, 40,000
Traders' Bank, Indianapolis	Ind 2½	55 000

2d CLASS—WORTH 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Bank of Fort Wayne, Ft Wayne	Va 6's	125,000
Bank of South Bend, South Bend	Va 6's, N C 6's	4,0 0 0, 34,000
Bank of Perrysville, Perrysville	Va 6's, Mo 6's	6,000, 4,000
Delaware Co Bank, Muncie	Va 6's	50,000
Great Western Bank, Terre Haute	Va 6's	70,000
Indian Reserve b'k, Kokomo	Va 6's	45,0 0
Kalamazoo Bank, Albion	Va 6's, N C 6 s	25,0 0
North Western B'k, Bloomfield	Va 6's, Mo 6's	147,000, 50,000
New York Stock B'k Vincennes	Va 6's, Mo 6's	4 ,000, 25,000
Tippecanoe B'nk, Winnemac	Va 6's	51,000
Upper Wabash Bank, Wabash	Va 6's	152,500
Wayne Bank Logansport	Va 6's, Ohio 6's	70,000, 7,245
Wayne B'nk Richmond	Va 6's	49,000
Wabash River B'nk, Jasper	Va 6's	270,000
Wabash River Bank, Newville	Va 6's	50,000
Wabash River Bank, N Corydon	Va 6's	115,000

THIRD CLASS—WORTH 75 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Agricultural B'k, Mt Sterling	Ind 5's, Ind 2½'s	$23,859
Atlantic B'k, Jackson	Va 6's, Va 6's	5,0 0, 2,0 0
Bank of Covington, Covington	La 6's	112,000
Bank of Albion, Albion	Penn 5's	30,000
Bank of Attica, Attica	Ind 5's	10 ,000
Bank of N America, Newport	Ind 5's	60,0 0
Bank of Bridgeport, Bridgeport	Ind 5's, Va 6's	19,0 0, 5,000
Bank of Rochester	Va 6's, Ohio 6's, La 6's, Mo 6's	5,000, 4 000, 43,000, 8 0,000
Bank of Connersville, Con'sville	Ind 5's, Ohio 6's, La 6's	359,500, 14,0 0, 5 ,0 0
B'nk Rensselaer, Rennsalaer	Penn 5 s	14,000
Bank of T Wadsworth, Mich City	Mo 6's	5,0 0
Bank of Rockport, Rockport	Mo 6's	6,000
Bank of America, Morocco	Ind 5's	50,000
Bank of Auburn, Auburn	Cancelled	
Bank of Albany, New Albany	Ind 5's	23,000
Drovers Bank, Rome	Ind 5's, Va 6's, N C 6's	47,0 0, 50,000, 18,000
Elkhart Co Bank, Goshen	Ind 2½	50,000
Farmers & Mech's Bank Ranalaer	La 6's, Ind 5's	57,000, 50 0
Farmers' Bank, Jasper	Penn 5's, Ind 5's	48,0 0, 24,500
Gov't Stock B'k, Lafayette	Mo 6's	2,0 0
Green County bank, Bloomfield	Ind 5's	80,0 0
Laurel Bank, Laurel	Ind 5's	50,0 0
Merchants' bank, Lafayette	Ind 5's	22,4 0
Merchants b'k, Springfield	Ind 5's	4,000
Marshall Co b'k, Plymouth	Ind 5's	7 ,000
Northern Ind. b'k, Logansport	Ind 5's	50,000
Orange b'k Poseyville	Ind 5's	0,000
Public Stock b'k, Newport	Ind 5's	5 ,0 0
Perry County b'k, Cannelton	Ind 5's, Penn 5's	60,000, 33,300
Plymouth b'k, Plymouth	Ind 5's, Va 6's	43,000, 2,000
Shawnee Bank, Attica	La 6's	37,000
Steuben Co b'k, Angola	Ind 5's, Ind 2½'s, La 6's	5,000, 50,000, 5 ,000
S Stock B'nk, Marion	Va 6's, La 6's, Ind 5's	13,000, 5 ,0 0, 53,500
State Stock Bank, Jamestown	Va 6's, Mo 6's	100,000, 36,000
State Stock Bank, Logansport	Ind 5's	63,000
State Stock b'k, Peru	Ind 5's	121,0 0
State St'k Security b'k Newport	Ind 5 s	5,000
Traders' Bank, Nashville	Ind 5's	55,400
Traders' b'k, Terre Haute	Ind 5 s	30,000
Western b'k, Plymouth	Ind 5's, Va 6's	4 ,0 0, 28,5 0
Wabash Valley b'k Logansport	Ind 5 s, Ind 2½	10,000, 117,300
	La 6's	65,000

THE SECOND TERM OF MR. WALDO'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, for a regular academical course, with especial reference to full classical preparation for collegiate studies, will begin on MONDAY, January 22d, 1855.

TUITION,—Forty-five Dollars per annum. Personal application may be made to Mr W., at Mr Craven's, on Pennsylvania st., West side, three doors North of Market street.

REFERENCES—Prof. John Kantzler, Marietta College, Ohio; Dr. Joseph Ray, Westward High School, Cincinnati, O.; E. S. Brooks, A. M., Cincinnati, O.; Rev. Geo M Maxwell, Indianapolis; Rev. Thornton A. Mills, Indianapolis. jan17

PRINTING PAPER &C.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the Paper Mills at Indianapolis, gives notice to Printers and others, that his Mills, after undergoing thorough repairs, are again in full operation. He is therefore prepared to fill all orders without delay. Short Stock paper received in payment, at the rate of discount fixed by the Convention of Bankers; and Paper sold at Cincinnati Prices.

The highest market price paid, in CASH, for RAGS. jan19-d6m0 WM. SHEETS.

LAWS OF INDIANA.

AN ACT supplemental to an act providing for the election and qualification of Justices of the Peace, and defining their jurisdiction, powers and duties in civil cases proved June 9, 1852, and prescribing the manner of filling vacancies.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That whenever any vacancy shall occur more than forty days prior to the first Monday in April, in the office of Justice of the Peace, in any county in this State, by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of such county to order an election to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 2. All such special elections, the returns thereof and issuing commissions to the persons elected shall be conducted and governed by the laws now in force governing general election; and the person so elected shall hold his office four years from the date of his commission.

SEC. 3. It is hereby declared that an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, and that it shall be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Indianapolis State Journal and State Sentinel.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD,
President of the Senate.
D. KILGORE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved February 2d, 1855.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

AN ACT authorizing county Auditors to call a special term of the Board of County Commissioners, whenever their interest or the county may demand it.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That whenever the interest of the county may demand it, the county Auditor shall convene the board of County Commissioners for that purpose, by issuing to the Sheriff of the county a summons to be by him served on each member of such Board, or upon a majority thereof in case any one of such Board shall be temporarily absent from the county.

SEC. 2. As there is no law now in force authorizing the calling of special sessions of County Boards, it is hereby declared that an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, it shall therefore take effect, and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Indiana State Journal, and the Indiana State Sentinel.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD,
Speaker of the Senate.
D. KILGORE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved, Feb. ary 2d, 1855.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

AN ACT to amend an act, entitled an act to revise, simplify, and abridge the rules, practice, pleading, and forms in civil cases in the courts of this State, to abolish distinct forms of action at law and to provide for the administration of justice in a uniform mode of pleading and practice without distinction between law and equity, approved June 18th, 1852.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That section 147 of the act to the title of this act referred to, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The time and place of making sale of real estate, on execution, shall be publicly advertised by the Sheriff for at least twenty days successively next before the day of sale by posting up written or printed notices thereof in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county, and also by advertising the same for three weeks successively in a newspaper printed near to the real estate if any such newspaper be printed within the jurisdiction of the Sheriff: *Provided*, That if no publisher of such newspaper shall neglect or refuse to publish such notice when requested so to do by the Sheriff, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff to publish the same in any other newspaper published within his jurisdiction, or if there be no such newspaper published in the county, the Sheriff may dispense with the publication of such notice in a newspaper, and the land may be sold without such publication, and the Sheriff shall in his return on such writ of execution in favor of such newspaper publish the notice which return shall have the same effect in evidence as the official returns of Sheriffs in other cases.

SEC. 2. It is hereby declared that an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, and it shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State to cause this act to be published in the Indiana Journal and State Sentinel and to attach a copy thereof to the Clerk's office of each of the counties in this State.

D. KILGORE,
Speaker of the House.
ASHBEL P. WILLARD,
President of the Senate.
Approved February 2d, 1855:
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

STATE OF INDIANA, *Secretary of State's Office*: I, Erasmus B Collins, Secretary of State for the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above entitled acts entitled as follows, to wit: "An act supplementary to an act providing for the election and qualification of Justices of the Peace, and defining their jurisdiction powers and duties in civil cases, approved June 9, 1852, and prescribing the manner of filling vacancies;" "An act authorizing County Auditors to call a special term of the board of County commissioners, whenever the interest of the county may demand it;" "An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleading and forms in civil cases in the Courts of this State, to abolish distinct forms of action at law, and to provide for the administration of justice in a uniform mode of pleading and practice without distinction between law and equity," approved June 18th 1852, are true and correct copies of the enrolment now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed seal of State at the city of Indianapolis, this [L. s.] 2d day of February, A. D. 1855.

ERASMUS B. COLLINS,
Secretary of State

NOTICE OF THE DISCONTINUANCE of the U. S. Land Offices at Jeffersonville, Vincennes, and Winamac, Indiana.—Under the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress approved June 12, 1840, which declares "that whenever the quantity of public lands remaining unsold in any land district shall be reduced to a number of acres less than one hundred thousand, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the land office for such district; and if any land in any such district shall remain unsold at the time of the discontinuance of a land office, the same shall be subject to sale at some one of the existing land offices most convenient to the district in which the land office shall have been discontinued, of which the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice;" and inasmuch as the 7th section of the act approved 4th September, 1841, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to continue any land district in which is situated the seat of government of any one of the States, notwithstanding the quantity of land unsold in such district may not amount to one hundred thousand acres when in his opinion such continuance may be required by public convenience, or in order to close the land system in such State at a convenient point, under the provisions of the act on the subject approved June 12, 1840; *and inasmuch as the duty of superintending has been devolved upon the Secretary of the Interior by the "act to establish the Home Department,"* approved 3d March 1849:

Notice is accordingly hereby given, that, in view of reports from the land officers at Jeffersonville, Vincennes, and Winamac, that the vacant land in each of said districts is reduced below one hundred thousand acres, the *Secretary of the Interior, with the approbat on of the President*, has directed that the land offices at Jeffersonville, Vincennes, and Winamac, in the State of Indiana, be discontinued, and the lands remaining unsold at the time of the discontinuance be made subject to sale at the land office at *Indianapolis*, the seat of government in said State.

Lands remaining unsold and unappropriated by law, and subject to private entry, within the limits of the districts now discontinued, will cease to be subject to entry as heretofore at those offices from the date of the receipt of this notice by the registers and receivers thereof, and the land officers at Indianapolis will give public notice of the day on which they will be prepared to receive applications for entries of any such lands at their office.

JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Jan 25, '55 feb10-w6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned administrator of the estate of James H. Mayo, late of Marion County, Indiana, will, on the 17th day of March, in the year 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, in pursuance with an order of the Common Pleas Court of Marion county, made at the January Term of said Court in the year 1855, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate belonging to said deceased, situated in Marion county, State of Indiana, known as the south half of the south-west quarter of section (34) to wnship (17) range (5) except that part lying north of the Indianapolis & Pendleton State Road, supposed to be *two acres*, also that part of land lying south of the Indianapolis & Pendleton State Road, being part of, and bounding to the north half of the south-west quarter of section (31) in township (17) range (5) containing about (2) acres in said described pieces—supposed to be about eighty acres more or less. The said real estate will be sold on the premises for not less than its two-thirds appraised value.

The sale will be made subject to the interest, title and claim of Elizabeth Hinds, the widow of decedent therein, being the undivided one-third part thereof in fee simple: also subject to all encumbrance to the school fund of about three hundred and twenty dollars, or thereabouts. The term of sale will be one third the amount for which said land may bring, paid in money on day of sale—the residue to be paid in two equal payments—one half in six months, the other half in twelve months, to be secured by notes payable without any relief whatever from the valuation or appraisement laws, and bearing interest from date. M SES RAGG,
Administrator.
Jan25-w4w

COMMISSIONER'S SALE--PURSUANT to an order of the Marion Circuit Court, in the case of Zenas Bragdon and others, vs. Jonathan W. Ogden and others, I will expose to sale, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the city of Indianapolis, on Saturday, the 27th day of January 1854, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in Lawrence township, Marion county, State of Indiana, to wit: The South-East quarter of Section Eight (8), in Township Sixteen (16) North, of Range Five (5) East, except Seventy acres off of the West side the eof belonging to Sarah Bragdon.

Terms of Sale: One-third of the purchase-money to be paid in hand; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the promissory notes of the purchaser, with good freehold surety, bearing interest from date, and payable without relief from valuation laws.

LEVI A. HARDESTY,
Commissioner.
dec28-w1w

NOTICE.—HAVING THIS DAY SOLD my entire stock of Pianos, Melodeons, Music and Musical Merchandise, to S. BRAINARD & Co., of Cleveland, O., old and favorably known Music Dealers and Publishers, who contemplate doing, at my old stand, a General Music Trade, Wholesale and Retail, I would most cheerfully recommend my old and all new customers to this firm, assuring them of good treatment and satisfactory prices. ALBERT E JONES.
Indianapolis, Feb'y 1st, 1855. [feb6

JOHN CARLISLE vs. THE CENTRAL Canal Manufacturing, Hydraulic and Water Works Company, and William Burnet, Francis A. Conwell, Henry Van Burgen, David F. Worcester, L. G. Bingham, E. W. Pattison, Robert H. Cullum, David Hazzard, Geo. G. Shoup, Thomas J. White, Thomas V. Mitchell, Elias Macy, Jeremiah Jackson and Jacob Burnet and others. In the Marion Circuit Court. Be it remembered that on the 6th day of February, 1855, the plaintiff, John Carlisle, filed in the office