Weekly Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieut. Governor,
JOHN C. WALKER, of Laporte.
For Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State,
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General,
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court,
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

A Word to Democrats!

We send out this week a copy of our prospectus to each subscriber to the *Sentinel*, with the hope that they will, individually, feel a sufficient interest in the success of our paper, to aid in extending its circulation.

The *Sentinel* has long languished for that support which it should receive from the Democratic party of Indiana. It has struggled through difficulties and embarrassments known only to its proprietors. It has fought the battles of the party without murmur or complaint, though those battles resulted to the pecuniary loss of its proprietors. We now, at the opening of one of the most important campaigns known in the political annals of our country, appeal to our Democratic friends to aid us in increasing our subscription list. Every man who now takes the *Sentinel*, could, if he would only devote a few moments to the business, procure us an additional subscriber. Many of our readers could send us a dozen. We hope, therefore, that our friends will take the right view of this matter, and go to work to increase our list.

It is needless for us to assure our friends that the paper will be made a good one. Our issues from week to week speak for themselves. All that can be done to make the *Sentinel*, both politically and as a vehicle of news, a first class paper, will be done.

Will not our *Democratic* friends, then, throughout the State, lend us a helping hand? Let every man who receives a copy of our Prospectus, consider himself specially appointed to act in our behalf; and we hope each one will take such an interest in the matter as to induce him to work with energy and promptness.

The Democracy of Indiana and their Position in Reference to Banks—The Sentinel and its Views on the Subject of Banks.

A question seems to have arisen in the Democratic ranks as to what is the true and proper position of the Democratic party in reference to the subject of banks and banking. A question of such importance and magnitude is not easily answered in such manner as to be satisfactory to all classes of the community. The State Convention, on the 8th of January, at a late hour of its proceedings, adopted without discussion, a resolution offered by Judge Lowry, of Elkhart, declaring that the Democracy of Indiana, as represented in that Convention, were opposed to banking and all other chartered monopolies, and disclaiming all responsibility for the passage of the new State Bank bill. This resolution was introduced as the individual feeling and opinion of its author, and late in the evening, it passed, without investigation, discussion or much consideration. It was certainly untrue in some of its parts and declarations. The Democratic party could not truthfully "disclaim" "*all*" responsibility for its passage, if, as a party, it held itself responsible for the individual opinions and votes of its members. Some few democrats supported and voted for the Bank charter, and they, no doubt, thought they had a right to do so, without violating any of the cardinal principles of the Democratic creed. A man's opinion upon banks has never been a test of his democracy, and we hope never will be made one. We have known the most orthodox democrats to differ as to the policy and expediency of establishing banks; and we have ever thought that all such questions should be determined as business matters should be, by the condition of the times, and the necessities of trade and commerce. The present State Bank charter was passed by men of all political parties, without reference even to party lines. The charter of the old State Bank was about to expire, and it became a question whether another one should be chartered. The circulating medium of the country was too small for the business of the people, and if the State Bank was to be crushed out, at least four millions of our own state currency must have been withdrawn from the already limited supply.

Since the days of the difficulties of the Democracy with the old Bank of the United States, it has been a principle of the Democracy to look upon all banks with suspicion, and to place such restraints upon them as to prevent them from exercising a *political* influence in Government. It was the attempts of the managers of the old United States Bank to control the *political* action and policy of the United States Government that aroused the patriotic indignation of Gen. JACKSON in opposition to that institution. The people were invoked to protect their political privileges from the grasp of a monster moneyking, and they with alacrity joined the standard of JACKSON, in crushing the enemy of their liberties. It has never been truthfully urged that GEN. JACKSON, or even the Democracy of the nation, or hardly of any State, are totally opposed to *all* banks under *all circumstances*.

It has been well remarked that even Gen. JACKSON gave intimations in his message to Congress, that there could be such a bank organized as he would approve, and he gave the most unequivocal evidence that he had great confidence in the State Bank system, by making State Banks the depositories of the public treasure, after he removed the deposits from the old Bank of the United States.

Thus it seems that the Democracy, as a party, have never been unconditionally opposed to *all* banks. They always declared their hostility to the dangerous political power of banks, and have ever striven to place such checks and restraints upon them as would make safe the rights of the people, and as would give the best security for the safety of their issues and the prevention of frauds upon the public. In short, the Democracy have always been more or less divided upon this question, so much so that they were, even amongst themselves, designated as "hards" and "softs." These facts are the late history of the times, and require only to be mentioned to be remembered by all candid political men.

This is, therefore, in our opinion, the real position of the democracy in reference to Banks. The circumstances of the case control their opinions and actions—in some instances and for some reasons they are opposed to Banks, and particularly to the dangerous political form of wrongly constituted Banks. In other instances, and for other reasons, they are frequently in favor of Banks. The question of "*Banks*" or "*no Banks*" is not, nor never was settled, either *pro* or *con* by the democratic party. They have frequently been divided in their bank views, and prominent members of the party, in our State Legislation have taken different sides of the question.

The views of the State *Sentinel* on the subject of Banks, are these: We believe the subject of Banks and of currency is not a legitimate political principle; but a distinct, *outside*, irrelevant question, not included in the regular Democratic creed. It is like any other question which materially affects the business interests of the public. It stands in the same relation to politics, that railroad charters and all other corporate institutions do. It connects itself with the business operations of the community and must be regulated by the wants and condition of trade and commerce. It is an extraneous issue, with which the Democracy have nothing positively to do, and which we hope they will not suffer themselves to be divided upon.

The general resolutions and declaration of principles as laid down by the 8th of January Convention are strong enough, broad enough, and smooth enough for any true Democrat to stand upon as a safe platform, without the introduction of any other plank. The mere abstract idea expressed in Judge Lowry's resolution is harmless, if properly construed and considered. Why should any Democrat wish to make new or additional issues with which to distract or divide the Democracy?

Indeed any attempt to array prejudice by party drill, against our Banks, either the new State Bank, or those legitimately organized under the General Banking law, is wrong, both as to time and sound policy. The laws creating them have already been passed, and under the charter, the sum of two millions of dollars of cash capital, will have been paid in before the next legislature shall assemble. These stockholders are citizens of Indiana, have a chartered privilege to bank upon their capital, and unless they violate their charter, no civil power can disturb them for twenty years. What then shall we gain by a contest of words, mere words, with them. The Free Banks which now exist are sound, safe and reliable, as far as good securities and prompt payments can make any bank safe and reliable. They have about one and a half millions of capital, and upon it an issue of paper, less probably ten per cent, all of which great moneyed interests the Democratic party have no desire to injure or to drive from the State.

If these Banks abuse their privileges, violate the charter of the law, then lay the hand of legal power upon them, and bring them promptly to their duty.

The great business interests of a thriving, trading, and commercial people should never be made subservient to party operations, nor to party success. The Democratic party is a great conservative party, taking a general cognizance of all the interests of the people, and should not let any measure of temporary expediency drive it from its great land marks of reason and justice.

Again we repeat, let us ignore the Bank question as having no legitimate connection with our Democratic platform, as constituting no essential article of our faith, as one belonging to the business department of society, to be regulated carefully to suit the commerce and trade of our people, and keep politics within the bounds of the political circle.

The End of Know Nothingism.

The proceedings of Congress in the election of Speaker must inevitably produce the entire extinction of the Know Nothing party in this country. Of the members of the present Congress nearly two-thirds were, when elected, regular sworn members of the Know Nothing Order. With this strong force they have totally failed, with all the appliances of oaths and caucuses, to unite on any man for Speaker. The larger portion of the Know Nothing Congressmen has been absorbed by the Abolition party of the North. The smaller portion, partly from the South, and partly from the middle and western States, has been struggling, like the poor frog in the jaws of the snake, against being swallowed. This portion has barely escaped strangulation. It has left just life enough to crawl away into some obscure and out of the way place to die.

Know Nothingism, or as it is now by favor called, the American party, can never rally again as a party. It never had any nationality, and what little hope it had of acquiring a national position has long since been given up. It may carry occasionally some local election. It may occasionally carry a State, as lately in the case of Massachusetts, through fear of Black Republicanism. But its fragments can never be again gathered up, and united for any general purpose, either for good or for evil.

And such will ever be the fate in this country of any party, and of all parties, formed on any single idea, and in opposition to the Democratic party. Such parties may exist for a time, and do some mischief while they do exist. Taking advantage of some wave of public sentiment, they may float into power. But the reflunt wave sweeps them again far out to sea, nor leave they any mark on the shore, to tell the future that they have existed.

No party, but the Democratic, has left its mark permanent on the history of the country. The Democratic party is the party of the people, of principles, of truth, and of right. It has remained the same, and with the very same name, ever since the earliest organization of the government, while the party in opposition to it has changed its name, and its position, in order to take advantage of every new question that has arisen. In one thing, however, and in one only has the opposition party maintained consistency, and that is, *opposition to the Democratic party.*

☞It is estimated that there is now invested in the ice business, in all parts of the United States, between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000.

Sympathy and Law.

SALMON P. CHASE in his war message invokes the *sympathy* of the Legislature and people of Ohio in favor of interference in the affairs of Kansas. Now sympathy is a very fine thing in its place; it is indeed when exercised on the proper object, and at the proper time, and in the proper way, one of the noblest feelings of human nature. In private life, among individual and voluntary associations, sympathy is very proper; but what has sympathy to do with making, judging, and administering laws? Laws are founded, or at least should be founded, on *right*, not on *sympathy*. The Court must judge of law according to the constitution, not according to his *sympathies*. The executive must administer the law as it is, not as his sympathies might wish it to be.

In making our local and municipal laws we may, if we please, follow our *sympathies*, but in our sovereign and official intercourse with other States and Territories, the Constitution of the Union, and not the sympathies of our nature, is the rule of action.

☞We call the particular attention of our readers to the resolutions adopted by the Democratic Association, at its meeting on Monday night, relative to the circulation of the *Sentinel* newspaper. We hope this action of our Association will be followed by every Democratic Club in Indiana. Let the truths of Democracy, as propagated through the *Sentinel*, be laid before the people, and they will be productive of great good. We trust our friends in all sections of the State will interest themselves to extend our subscription list, and thereby increase our facilities for usefulness.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—We have been furnished by Mr. SHERWOOD with the following list of new counterfeits. Be on your guard for them:

10's on Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Wheeling. Vignette, female and Indian with bow.—Portrait of Washington on left. Male portrait on right.—10 on each upper corner. TEN on each lower corner. Genuine has 10 on upper right and lower left corner, and X on upper left and lower right corner.

20's on Merchant's Bank, Portland, Maine, Vignette, man plowing with oxen. Portrait of Harrison on left. Indian with bow and arrow on right not like genuine.

20's Purporting to be on the Mechanic's Bank, Norwich, Connecticut. — Vignette Female, Wheat, &c., Portrait of Washington on right. There is no such Bank.

The above counterfeits were found upon a man arrested at Terre Haute a few days since.

A ROYAL FAVORITE.—A gentleman just returned from the Sandwich Islands, states that "Yankee Sullivan" is basking in the sunshine of Royalty! He gives private lessons in the "noble art of self defence" to the royal family, and is bottle-companion and body-guard to the King in bar-rooms and billiard saloons. He has given two public exhibitions to full houses.

☞J. B. NORMAN, former editor of the *Sentinel*, has returned to his "first love," and is now principal editor and one of the proprietors of the New Albany *Ledger*. It is needless for us to say that MR. NORMAN will make the *Ledger* one of the best Democratic papers in the State.

☞A stringent bill has passed the Minnesota Council, and will pass the House, the object of which is to prevent the circulation in the Territory of wild-cat money. It is aimed particularly at the unsecured and depreciated paper of Georgia, though it includes all of the sort, no matter where issued.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The Gallatin (Miss.) *Argus* says that an encounter took place at the residence of Mr. HENRY WATKINS, on Pearl River, in that county, between that gentleman and Mr. YOUNG, his step-son, in which the latter was killed.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—JAMES D. THORP, a conductor on the Harlem Railroad, was instantly killed, on Tuesday, by being ran over by the Dover Plains train, as it approached New York city. Mr. T. was formerly a conductor on the Bellefontaine Railroad.

☞For unadulterated economy commend us to the German. Give him a salary of forty cents per diem, and in ten years he will own a brick block, a fast horse, nine children, and a "frow" wider than she is long, and as good natured as a blind kitten.

HORRIBLE INHUMANITY.—The Springfield *Argus* says that on the 26th ult., in a neighboring town, a brute named THOMAS GRAY shut his little daughter, not three years old, in the attic for some trifling misdemeanor, and left her there till she froze to death.

☞The Akron *Beacon* states that last week, Senator DOUGLASS bought of Mr. SAWYER of that place, a pair of bay horses, for $6,000.

☞YANKEE SULLIVANis giving private lessons in boxing to the young king of the Sandwich Islands.

MINISTERS SALARIES.—The average amount paid the Methodist preachers in Indiana last year was $321.

TWENTY SECOND OF FEBRUARY.—It is suggested at Terre Haute, that the 22d of February be celebrated by a festival, for the benefit of the poor

☞BRAINARD S. TAYLOR, of Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, aged 19 years committed suicide by taking laudanum on Monday night last.

☞Valentines, and Iowa as it is in 1856, are advertised in the columns of to-day's paper, by WERDEN & CHAMBERLAIN.

☞BAYNE's Panorama of a voyage to Europe, will be exhibited in this city next week.

☞During the month of January, in thirty-nine fires reported, the total loss amounted to $1,401,000.

☞On the 4th ult., there were 50 cases of cholera at St. Petersburgh, notwithstanding the coldness of the weather.

☞We learn from the Delphi *Times* that the Small Pox has made its appearance in a family living near Delphi.

☞"OLD JOE COWELL," a veteran of the stage, had an overflowing benefit at Louisville, last Wednesday night.

☞The Terre Haute and Alton Railroad has just been finished, and trains are about to commence or have commenced running.

☞In the Marine Court at New York last week, a man was mulcted $75 for malpractice in horse shoeing.

☞Senator Douglas left Cleveland, on 5th inst., for Washington.

Democratic Association.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, '56.

Journal of last evening read and agreed to. A debate took place with reference to motion to publish, &c., adopted at last meeting, and instructions were given to committee to lay the matter before the Association prior to publication.

Mr. Brown moved to add Alex. F. Morrison and Wm. B. Beach to the Publishing Committee.

After some debate the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Stewart moved to add two to the Publishing Committee; taken by consent. The Chair appointed Messrs. Gatling and Beach.

Mr. Brown offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be authorized to subscribe for the following newspapers for six months, and request the publishers to send their accounts with the first numbers of the papers mailed: Daily *Enquirer*, Cincinnati; Daily *Times*, Chicago, Ills.; Daily *Plain Dealer* Cleveland, Ohio; Daily *Statesman*, Columbus, Ohio; Daily *Democrat*, St. Louis, Mo.; Daily *Union*, Washington, D. C.; Daily *Journal of Commerce, Jr.*, New York city. After some debate Mr. Brown withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Ferguson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That each member of this Association be required to pay at our next regular meeting, (Monday evening, February 18th,) two dollars on each share of stock subscribed. Carried unanimously.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare a subscription paper for membership to this Association, and that each one of the committee have a paper, and that he use his best efforts to get names on paper. Carried by consent.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: Charles W. Hall, Gen. W. J. Elliott, James Kennedy, Samuel Smith, and James B. Ryan.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to solicit subscribers to the Daily and Weekly State *Sentinel*. Carried by consent.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen: H. Vandegrift, A. H. Brown, A. B. Hosbrook, Alfred Stevens, Kilby Ferguson, J. B. Filler, and Alex. McD. Haskell.

Mr. Ferguson, from the committee on procuring a room reported.

Major Dunn moved to lay the report upon the table. Carried.

Mr. R. J. Ryan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Association keep the room which it now occupies, at least until the first day of April next. Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Brown, the meeting adjourned until next Monday evening.

W. H. TALBOTT, Pres.
S. A. BUELL, Rec. Sec.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Fish, the Secretary of War was requested to report whether any, and if so, what additional fortifications were necessary for the defense of the harbor of New York and the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

On motion of Mr. Thompson of Ky., a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Officers to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky. He said the old soldiers were not satisfied to be so far from salt water and where they could get their Scheidam Schnapps and Irish Whisky.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the Post Office Committee was directed to consider whether the charges on letters carried on the Ocean Steamers are not unnecessarily large and burdensome, and whether something may not be done, and if so, what, to secure the benefits of cheap ocean postage.

On motion of Mr. Sumner the Committee on Judiciary was instructed to consider the expediency of the appointment of a commission to revise the public statutes, so as to reduce them to one connected text, and render their language intelligible to all.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution to proceed to the election of Printer forthwith, was adopted, and a ballot being had resulted as follows: Follett 68, Wendell 71, Farnham 16, Nathan Sargent 6. No election, 87 being necessary to a choice.

The House continued voting for Printer, after some other business, when two votes were had, the last one resulting as follows: Follett 65, Wendell 71, Farnham 9, Sargent 6, scattering 16. Necessary to a choice, 74.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

The Secretary of the Navy has assented to the request of Lieut. Hartstene to go in search of the missing Pacific with the United States Propeller Arctic, and she will go sea to day from New York, if the necessary supplies can be got ready.

The design is to furnish relief to other vessels in distress, if she should fall in with any. The Arctic is the steamer so successful in the search for Dr. Kane.

Mr. Speaker Banks has not yet completed the formation of standing committees of the House, and is not yet certain that they will be announced to morrow.

On each committee five will be Republicans, three Democrats, and one American.

This is the principle that is to be pursued in their formation, and thus committees affecting slavery, the South will be represented by its avowed friends.

The impression prevails here that Mr. Crampton will shortly retire voluntarily and not in consequence of any demand for his recall.

Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister has left Washington for Mexico, at the urgent solicitation of his friends, as the Constitution of that country is being remodelled and his presence is deemed necessary for present and future emergencies.

Parker H. French left here yesterday afternoon for Philadelphia. His family preceded him on the previous day. He stated before leaving his intention to return on Tuesday.

The column, the newly elected Clerk, has retained Barclay, Back and Harris, as Clerks, and removed about twenty others, supplying the vacancies thus created.

The Senate having adopted the report of the committee acquitting Mr. A. G. Seaman, of charges brought against him of mal administration, to day confirmed his re appointment as Superintendent of public printing.

The President to day issued a proclamation, which will appear in the *Union* to morrow, setting forth that indications exist that the public tranquility and the supremacy of the law in Kansas are endangered by the reprehensible acts or purposes of persons both within and out of Kansas, who propose to direct and control its political organization by force; that combinations have been formed therein to resist the territorial laws, and thus, in effect, subvert all present constitutional and legal authority; that persons residing without the territory, but near its borders, contemplate an armed intervention in the affairs thereof; that other persons, inhabitants of remote States, are collecting money, engaging men, and providing arms for the same purpose; and that combinations within the territory are endeavoring, by the agency of emissaries and otherwise, to induce individual States of the Union to interfere in the affairs thereof, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and warning all that the laws must and shall be enforced.

The Senate Naval Committee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Inspector, of the *Courier and Enquirer*, telegraphed last night from Washington, that the Senate Naval Committee will report this week on the Retired list, generally sustaining the action of the Naval Board, and presenting a bill for a naval scientific corps, into which a portion of the retired officers of the navy may be admitted.

HALIFAX, Feb. 11.

The steamship Pacific has not yet been signalled here.

As her supply of coal has by this time been exhausted, it is expected that she will put in here, unless she had been disabled, and forced to return to Liverpool.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 11.

MESSRS. Slade & Hamley's woolen factory at Wolcottville was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insured for $40,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

The weekly statement of the averages of the Banks of this city, shows the following increases: In loans $375,000; in specie $592,000; in circulation $196,000; and in deposits $573,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.

An attempt was made last night to assassinate Denus Corcoran, one of the editors of the *Delta* of this city. He was severely injured, but will probably recover.

NORFOLK, VA, Feb. 11.

The Lighthouse at Pongateague was swept away on the night of Saturday, the 2d inst.; together with the men who were in it at the time, of whom nothing has been since heard.

☞JAMES C. FORSYTH, the great New York defaulter, is reported to have died in England.

☞E. H. JANSEN, late State Treasurer of Wisconsin, is reported a defaulter in the sum of $39,000.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—From the Fall River *Monitor* we take the following account of a touching incident:

In passing down Broom-street, we think it was, we met a man in the winter of life, his grey hair falling over his pale features, and with staff in hand, laboring to reach his home. The bad work he made of it led the bystanders to think him intoxicated. He would walk a short distance in a very unsteady manner, then pause and lean upon his staff, a source of merriment to the boys and of merriment to the men, who, like the Levites of old, wagged their heads and passed by on the other side.

Pausing a moment to look at the old man, we noticed a little girl—God bless her!—anxiously watching his movements, and evidently desiring to do something to assist him. She might have seen fourteen winters, was richly dressed, with a pretty face, and an eye full of meaning, expression, and soul, with books in hand, was probably on her way to school. The little Samaritan did not long remain inactive. Approaching a gentleman (?) she inquired, with a faltering tongue, while a tear was seen on her fair cheek,

"Is that old gentleman sick or intoxicated?"

"Drunk, I guess!" was the heartless reply.

At which, with a soul of a hero, this little angel of mercy approached the old man, and after a moment's conversation, the two were seen wending their way along the street, the little girl supporting the tottering form of him whom the unfeeling crowd had left to his fate. On inquiry, we learned that the old man was a worthy person, and having gone out on a morning walk, was suddenly overtaken with a sort of blindness, which was the occasion, though unconscious of it himself, of his unsteady gait. He is a temperate man, and sickness subjected him to the jibes and jeers of the multitude, save that noble-hearted girl.

We tried to learn her name, but were unable to do so. How like an oasis in this desert, selfish world, such conduct appears!—Who ever that girl may be, we say God bless her!

☞One of the myriad of singing "families," or "trampers," yclept "the Hutchinson Family," visited our town and gave concerts at Metropolitan Hall. Part of their programme was a series of partisan Abolition songs, in which "traitor," "dough face," &c., were freely applied to those who estimate niggerism at its value. We caution our readers elsewhere against the woolly songsters.—*Springfield (Ill.) Register.*

A. L. VOORHEES, WILLIAM ROBSON,
E. F. UNDERHILL, E. GREENLEAF.

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Railroad Companies wanting castings for their roads, or repair shops, or CAR WHEELS, either separate or in pairs, can be accommodated at short notice. And also, other parties wishing any other castings. Our Manufacturing Department is under the control and personal supervision of Mr. GREENLEAF, whose reputation as a Moulder and Founder is sufficient to satisfy all persons who know him as to the quality of our work.

We have set out with a determination to improve the machinery of the country, as far as lies in our power to do so, from our own experience and the experience of others; any of which we will introduce, when we are satisfied that in so doing we render our machinery more valuable to the purchaser. And we hope a liberal public will sustain us in this enterprise.

UNDERHILL, GREENLEAF, & CO.
jan 12 d&w3m

NATIONAL MAGAZINE.

WITH the January No. commences the 8th Volume of this periodical, each number containing 96 pages, making Two Volumes a year of nearly *Twelve Hundred Pages*, upon beautifully illustrated, the present number containing

Twenty-Five Engravings,

of a superior character. The work discusses all subjects openly and freely, but in a manner that can give no offense, even to the most fastidious—as it is fully acknowledged by the secular and religious press of all denominations, who award to the NATIONAL at the same time the credit of being not only the cheapest, but one of the most beautifully printed magazines in the United States, and one which should be on the table of every family in the land.

Orders for the Magazine may be directed to CAHUTS & PHILLIPS, 200 Mulberry street, New York; SWORMSTEDT & POE, Cincinnati; W. M. DOUGHTY, J. L. READ, Pittsburgh; and J. P. MAGEE, Boston.

Subscriptions may commence with the January or July numbers.

TERMS—$2 A year in advance. Single numbers, 18¾ cents; ten copies to one address, $15.

Jan 11 d&w3m CAHUTS & PHILLIPS.

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SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

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It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used for three weeks preceding confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with ease to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on a miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whiteness of the Skin, Loss of Appetite, Coloured Urine, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, &c., these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

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TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents. N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale wholesale and retail by W. W. Roberts & Co., Indianapolis, and Druggists generally.

January 1st, 1856.—d&w1y.

Semi-Annual Report of the Condition of the Kentucky Stock Bank, for the Six Months Preceding the First day of January, 1856.

ASSETS:

Capital Stock, State Bonds	$25,000 00
Notes Discounted	42,999 67
Bills of Exchange	
Suspended Debt	900 00
Remittances	
Notes of other Banks	8,339 00
Amount of due Bills due to the Association or Bank, from Banks and Bankers	2,416 47
Amount due from Stockholders	12,574 79
Value of Office Furniture	600 00
Value of other Real Estate	
Gold	11,256 00
Silver	7 65
Total	$120,092 18

LIABILITIES:

Amount of Capital Stock paid in according to the provisions of the law	50,000 00
Amount due other Banks, or moneyed corporations, or associations	
Amount due Depositors	30,274 74
Amount of notes, bills, or other evidences of debt, issued	35,000 00
Amount of loses charged upon capital	
Amount of losses charged upon profit	
Am't. of dividends declared and made)	
Surplus Profits	4,759 44
Amount of debts due from the Association or Bank	
Total	$120,092 18

Amount which the Capital of the said Association or Bank has been increased during the preceding six months, if any, $

Names of the Officers of the Association or Bank: WILLIAM M. EWEN, President; R. E. JONES, Cashier.

Names of present Stockholders:—Wm. McEwen, W. F. Fidgeon, R. E. Jones.

Days of Discount: Every business day.

Days and hours open for the transaction of business, to wit: from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

State of Indiana, Bartholomew county, ss: Benjamin F. Jones, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of said Bank, and that the foregoing Report of the transactions and condition of said Bank, for the period therein named, is true and correct, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

B. F. JONES.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 1st day of January, 1856.

WM. H. H. TERRELL,
Notary Public, Bartholomew Co., Ind.

Jan 29 d2&w2w

BACON IS SELLING HIS STOCK OF
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS
AT COST!
FOR THIRTY DAYS!
Jan 26 d&w4w

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.—(Formerly the Duncan House,) on the West side of the Public Square, COVINGTON, IND.

ADLER & Co., having purchased the above house, and having thoroughly renovated and refitted the same, announce that it is now open for the accommodation of customers.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. Geo. Isler—whose undivided attention will be given towards making comfortable all who may favor the house with their patronage.

Attached to the house is a large and commodious Stable, entirely new.

Travelers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Covington, Jan. 8, 1856.—d&w6m ADLER & CO.

FARMS AND LANDS
FOR SALE BY
CONDIT, WRIGHT & HAYDEN,
Real Estate, Stock and General Agents
INDIANAPOLIS, NDIAINA.

WELLS COUNTY.

Description.	S.	T.	R.	Acres.
S hf	1	25	10	320
fraction n hf	4	25	10	75.96
n e qr	12	25	10	160
lot 2	3	26	11	56.17
n w qr	29	25	13	160

WABASH COUNTY.

Description.	S.	T.	R.	Acres.
S pt of hf	1	29	5	182
w hf n e qr	12	27	3	80
s hf s e qr	12	27	5	80
fraction s w qr	26	27	5	147.66
s hf	35	27	5	320
w hf n e qr	36	27	5	80
n e qr	4	28	4	160
n e qr	5	27	6	160
lot No. 3	16	27	6	4
e hf n e qr	19	27	5	80
n w fractional qr	31	28	5	159
w hf n e qr	34	28	5	80
part of	10	29	6	65
w hf n e qr	5	26	7	80
n e qr	6	28	7	160
e hf s w qr	24	29	7	80
e hf n w qr	32	29	7	80

WHITE COUNTY.

Description.	S.	T.	R.	Acres.
E hf s e qr	31	26	2	80
w hf s w qr	32	26	2	80
s hf n e qr	32	28	2	80
s e qr n w qr	32	28	2	40
n e qr s w qr	32	28	2	40
s w qr n w qr	3	26	4	40
s hf n e qr	4	26	4	80
s e qr	4	26	4	160
e hf s w qr	4	26	4	80
s w qr s w qr	4	26	4	40
n hf	8	26	4	320
s w qr	20	26	4	160
w hf s e qr	20	26	4	80
s hf e hf	19	26	4	160
n hf n e qr	9	26	4	80
s w qr n w qr	7	27	4	40
w hf s w qr	31	27	4	80
s e qr s w qr	6	27	4	40
w hf s e qr	8	28	4	80
n w qr s e qr	17	28	4	40
s e qr n w qr	17	28	4	40
n e qr n w qr	34	28	4	40
s e qr n w qr	35	28	4	40
s hf n w qr	27	28	4	80
s w qr s w qr	29	28	4	40
s w qr n w qr	7	28	4	40
s e qr	28	28	4	160
s hf s w qr	8	29	4	80
n w qr n w qr	28	29	4	40
s w qr	4	28	4	160
s hf n w qr	4	28	4	80
s hf s w qr	4	28	4	80
all of	5	28	4	640
n hf	8	28	4	320
n e qr s w qr	8	28	4	40
s hf n w qr	8	29	4	320
n w qr	5	29	5	160
n e qr	6	29	5	160
n hf	21	26	5	320
s e qr	21	26	5	160
s hf s w qr	21	26	5	80
all	30	26	5	640
e hf	30	26	5	320
s hf	18	26	5	320
e hf	18	26	5	320
s hf	19	26	5	320
s hf	20	26	5	320
s hf	29	26	5	320
s