State Sentinel.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1856.

Wind and Fury.

If the editor of the *Journal* will only keep on blowing his "ram's horn" as he has commenced, he may succeed in making his band of crazy followers believe that they are actually going to see the walls of Jericho tumble down, all in a heap. He has told them so often that the defeat under which they are now desponding, both in heart and pocket, will surely be reversed in November, that a few of the more credulous are disposed to entertain a faint and flickering hope that it may be even so. Their confidence has just reached the "bragging point"—nothing more. When tested on the "betting point," they evince a shyness which shows that they are troubled with a few "old sores" yet, that time has not served to heal. It will take a few more assurances from their mouth piece, the *Journal*, to induce them to risk anything more substantial than empty prediction on the result next Tuesday. If that paper is not satisfied with the extent to which it has caused its political friends to "bleed," it cannot do better than to persist in its present course of inspiring them with false hope and false confidence, through systematic perversion and misrepresentation of facts as connected with the election that has just passed as well as that which is yet to follow.

If the *Journal* finds that it has been the means of inducing its partizans to risk money on the result in this State, on Tuesday next, we ask it, in the name of all that is manly, honest and honorable not to repeat the detestable advice which it gave them touching their bets on the State election. Our regard for the good name and standing of the craft, of which the editor of the *Journal* and ourselves are members, compels us to ask him to avoid such base and unmitigated meanness.

Honest Iago.

The *Journal* of yesterday says that the Black Republicans, having a majority in the Senate, will defeat any and all attempts that the Democratic House may make to go into an election of U. S. Senators. The *Journal* declares that such a course would *be right*. Very well. Will the *Journal* now tell us what becomes of all the bitter denunciation and abuse which has been heaped upon the Democrats by the Abolition press and Abolition speakers of the State, for refusing to go into an election of Senator at the session of 1855? They have made that the strong point of the canvass in reference to State matters, and have characterized it by every opprobrious epithet that the English language can furnish. If it was wrong then, in a Democratic Senate, will it be right now, in a Black Republican Senate? If it was not wrong in a Democratic Senate, do not the Abolition leaders, big and little, stand openly self-convicted of having practiced a system of the most arrant knavery and falsehood that ever disgraced a corrupt and degenerate party?—They can take whichever horn of the dilemma they choos. In either case, they publicly advertise themselves as rogues and scoundrels, and place a whip in the hand of every honest man to lash them naked through the land.

We are afraid the services of the *Journal*, as the moral mentor of the party, will not be sufficiently appreciated by this present wicked world of ours. Some of the doctrines which it promulgates are certainly beyond the power of any human capacity to reconcile with the usually recognized standards of right and wrong.

The Last Kansas Outrage.

About a week since, the Black Republican papers availed themselves of the only border incident that has occurred since the election, which, with all their unscrupulousness and ingenuity, could be distorted into a "Kansas outrage." It was the temporary detention of a body of about 250 armed emigrants, under Gen. Pomeroy and Col. Eldridge, who had entered Kansas through Iowa and Nebraska. Their baggage wagons contained the following *implements of husbandry!*—four cannons; one hundred and forty-five breech-loading muskets; one hundred common muskets; sixty sabers; two officers sabers; eleven kegs of powder; twenty-five hundred cartriges; forty dragoon's saddles and one drum. These novel accoutrements for carrying on farming operations, justly excited some suspicion as to the peaceable intention of the company, and they were placed under a squad of United States troops and taken before Governor Geary. After consultation with them Governor Geary dismissed them, simply requiring them to disperse and not remain together in an organized body. Even all their *farming utensils*, above enumerated, were restored to them. These facts, which are now freely admitted and published by the Abolition papers, show that Governor Geary treated this body of armed emigrants with all the indulgence possible, consistent with the public peace and the line of policy by which he has declared he will be governed. Instead of rendering himself obnoxious to the denunciatory abuse which was heaped upon him a few days since, in connection with the affair, every good citizen and well wisher of Kansas must heartily commend his prudence, his foresight, his firmness and tact. More than anything else, it shows his competency for the post that has been entrusted to him. As long as he is at the head of affairs in Kansas Abolitionism must look to some other source for political capital.

Another Eminent Whig for Buck and Breck.

Hon. Robert N. Ogden, one of the foremost men at the New Orleans bar, a life-long and active Whig, a wise and lofty-minded patriot, has arrived at the conclusion, inevitable with nine minds out of ten among candid men who love their country more than their party prejudices, and announced his intention of voting for Buchanan and Breckinridge. One thing is certain, the Democratic party is now enlisting in its support "all of the decency" and ability of the old Whig party.

VOTING FOR ELECTORS.—Mistakes often occur in voting for electors. Some persons have supposed that it is only necessary to vote for the electors for the State at large and the elector for the particular district in which the voter resides. Every poll-book should contain the names of all the electors and every voter should vote for all the electors, including those for the State at large, and those for all the districts. For instance, Indiana is entitled to thirteen electoral votes, and each voter should vote for all of the thirteen names on the electoral ticket.

☞ At the late Fair at St. Louis, several premiums were awarded for the best old Bourbon, the best new Bourbon, and the best old Rye Whisky, all the specimens from Kentucky.

Put their own Foot in it.

The opposition press, all over the country, have belched forth, without stint, charges of fraud in the election in Pennsylvania and Indiana. Philadelphia has been designated as the point where the Democrats practised these frauds most openly, and on the most extensive scale. We find in the Philadelphia *Ledger* of the 20th, an article on this subject, which is not only a complete refutation of the charge itself, but which shows most conclusively that if the charge were true, those who make it implicate themselves to a greater extent than they do the Democrats.

The following extract from the *Ledger* article tells its own story:

It will be remembered that an extraordinary excitement preceded our election, and extraordinary activity was used by all parties to bring out the voters. A third party was in the field, which brought out persons who do not usually go to the polls; and, moreover, the same increase of votes is shown throughout the State, and in some counties a much greater increase than in Philadelphia. There is nothing then in the increased vote which is suggestive of fraud. Let us see whether in the proportionate gains of the two parties there is any reasonable ground for such suspicion.

The vote on Tuesday last for the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner was as follows:

Scott	36,038
Vaux, Dem., in May last	29,534
Democratic increase	6,504

The vote for the fusion candidate for Canal Commissioner on Tuesday last was as follows:

Cochran,	32,604
Moore, A., in May	25,445
Fusion increase,	7,349

The comparison shows that the 13,853 increased vote over May is very nearly equally divided, the Union ticket having only 845 more votes of the increased assessment than the Democratic ticket. If the increased vote is indicative of fraud, one party appears to be as justly chargeable with it as the other. It will not do for the defeated party to charge it all upon the other, when its own vote exhibits relatively a greater increase. But we do not believe that fraud had anything to do with this result. It is the natural effect of the extraordinary efforts made by the various parties to bring out all the votes of their precincts.

The charge in reference to Pennsylvania, as a State, is as easily answered as it is in reference to Philadelphia, as a city. It is just as much without foundation in truth, and is made for the purpose, and for the only purpose, of avoiding the necessity of acknowledging the Presidential contest as having been, to all intents and purposes, already decided. The reason of the charge being understood, it would be a display of mere Quixotism on the part of the Democracy to spend further time in seriously combatting it, or exposing its falsity.

If it is any consolation to the defeated and prostrate leaders of the opposition to vent their spite, and cover up their mortification by a subterfuge of this kind, they ought to be indulged in their whim, out of sheer pity. It is sufficient for the triumphant Democracy that they can boldly proclaim the rectitude of their conduct, and challenge investigation at any time, before any tribunal of competent jurisdiction.

Bennett of the New York Herald in a Bad Humor—Things do not Work Right—Down on Legal Law.

BENNETT, of the New York *Herald*, is in a very bad way since the great defeat of the Fremonters in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio. He gives up Congress as lost—he grieves over his terrible disappointments—he pitches into Fremont leaders as corrupt and silly, and finally lights down on "live oak George," like a hawk upon a chicken.—Hear him:

We have been guilty of a great burglary with regard to George Law. We have broken down the fences of the political menagerie to set him on his pins before the people. We thought he had the stuff in him to make a telling, vigorous man in the present emergency of the republic.—We paraded him in all sorts of shapes—turned him this way and that—doctored him in one style, physicked him in another—gave him views and ideas, and maxims, and apothegms, and occasionally a bit of poetry; but with all we could do assisted by ex-Senator Westcott, Silas M. Stilwell, Charles Edwards Lester, and other worthies, George Law turned out to be a great humbug, and as a politician only fit to be laughed at. His ridiculous operations in his conventions and meetings, during the past few months, have only injured the cause of the opposition to the Democracy, and materially damaged the prospects of the candidate he endeavored to assist. Like a big bull in a china shop, he smashes everything with which he comes in contact. We really hope that he will go back to private life, and become a respectable, God-fearing citizen. We rather think he will succeed better in religion than in politics. One half the money he has thrown away to political harpies, had it been invested in building churches and establishing nunneries, would have given him, with the Pope, a character for benevolence, murificence, sanctity, and devotion which would last him all the days of his life, and open for him a splendid prospect hereafter.

"Live Oak George," was, but recently, one of BENNETT'S pattern men, and the very pink of a politician. After all that he has done for FREMONT, and the joint partnership concern of Abolitionism and Know Nothingism, it must be consoling to that gentleman, to find himself taken down in BENNETT'S roughest and most caustic style.

Alas! poor GEORGE!

Atrocious Sentiments of Black Republicanism.

The Syracuse Standard recently called a meeting in that city to celebrate the rescue of the fugitive slave Jerry, which was to be attended by Fred. Douglass and others.—Douglass is a supporter of John C. Fremont, and while urging upon the assemblage the claims of his candidate, and advocating the Republican party, he offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we most ardently desire peaceful emancipation, and will continue to labor earnestly and faithfully to bring it about, we will not conceal from the guilty slaveholder, nor from his trembling victims deliberate and solemn convictions, that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God!"—that an enslaved people have the undoubted right to gain their freedom, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must"—that the life of the oppressor should not stand in the way of the slave's freedom; that in depriving the slave of all rights, the slaveholder has forfeited all rights; that in killing the slaveholder to secure freedom the slave is guilty of no crime, but should regarded as the rightful executor of Divine Justice and a friend to the full liberties of mankind.

Resolved, That while we deeply oppose the necessity of shedding human blood, and destroying of human life, WE SHOULD REJOICE IN A SUCCESSFUL SLAVE INSURRECTION WHICH WOULD TEACH SLAVEHOLDERS THE WRONG AND DANGER INVOLVED IN THE ACT OF SLAVEHGLDING, and the numerous outrages which Slavery necessarily inflicts upon its victims.

Resolved, That the slaveholder should be made to dream of death in his sleep, and to apprehend death in his dish and teapot, FIRE SHOULD MEET HIM IN HIS BED, AND POISON SHOULD MEET HIM AT HIS TABLE, *and the silent Angel of Death should everywhere be invoked to affright him in the midst of his murderous slaveholding revelry.*

The advocate of servile insurrection and murder is one of the regularly appointed orators of the Republican party; and parades the State in company with renegade Democrats, preaching the gospel of murder.

☞ The Paoli *Constitutionalist*, a FILLMORE sheet, pronounces the assertion, in the recent circular of the Republican State Central Committee, that thousands of the supporters of FILLMORE in Indiana voted the Democratic ticket, an unblushing falsehood. The *Constitutionalist* says that it has the best possible proof that the FILLMORE vote was given to the Republicans. Though the FILLMORE men despise the Republican platform they voted for the Republican candidates. And to this effect testifies the New Albany *Tribune* the Evansville *Journal* and every other FILLMORE publication in the State. FREMONT'S vote in Indiana then, will, most certainly, fall behind MORTON'S just the strength of the FILLMORE party, according to the estimate of these allies of Black Republicanism in the late canvass.

☞ The Louisville *Courier* says the story of the *Journal* of that city, respecting the discharging of Irishmen working on the Louisville and Portland canal the day before the election, in order that they might come to Floyd County and vote, is an unmitigated falsehood. The New Albany *Tribune*, a Fillmore K. N. organ, gives the lie most emphatically to the *Journal's* statement, by saying that the election was fairly conducted, and that no illegal votes were polled in that county.

ACCIDENT IN BEDFORD, KY.—A young man named D. V. Lane, who lives in Milton, opposite Madison, in firing the cannon at Bedford on Saturday, 25th, had his right hand shot off by an accidental discharge of the gun.

☞ Hon. A. P. WILLARD, Governor elect of Indiana, is now in Kentucky, and will address the people to-day at Newcastle, tomorrow at Bardstown, and the day following at Shelbyville. Our Kentucky exchanges are full of the highest eulogiums of this fearless, invincible and almost unapproachable champion of Democracy of whom every Indianian is proud.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, it is said, has of late been making some important phophecies, among others, that if Utah is not admitted into the Union they will set up an independent government, and that the Lord will protect them in it. They have been emboldened to this by the news which was received there from the States respecting the Kansas difficulties, which, coming as it did, very much exaggerated, led them to believe that the dissolution of the Union was at hand. BRIGHAM is slightly mistaken. The Union will endure long enough to embrace Utah as one of the sovereignties of the United States.

FOR SALT RIVER.

DIRECT THROUGH WITHOUT LANDING.

FAST RUNNING VESSEL.

DISUNION,

COL. J. C. FREMONT, MASTER,

Will leave Nigger Alley Dock for Salt River direct on Wednesday, November 5th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

First mate—W. L. Dayton,
Second Mate—Charles Sumner.
Steward—Horace Greeley.
Clerk—Fred Douglass.
Engineer—Gen. Watson Webb.
Cook—General Nye.
Barkeeper—Myron H. Clark.
Assistant Barkeeper—H. L. Rymond.
Spiritual Adviser—Henry Ward Beecher.
Physician—John A. King.
Chambermaid—Lucy Stone.
Barber—N. P. Banks.
For passage or further particulars apply to
JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
New York Herald Office.
W. H. SEWARD, General Ticket Agent, Washington, D. C.

Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers &c.

Cancer has been deemed an incurable disease. The common treatment has been surgical, and this not as a remedy, but merely to alleviate, and to be repeated whenever the the tumor reappears. In fact cancer has been considered a disease resulting in certain death by those who have been or are afflicted with it, and the result is looked forward to by the unhappy sufferer with the fearful apprehensions that such a foreboding would naturally inspire. These facts are familiar to the observation or experience of almost every one. The slow, but fatal, progress of this disease has been watched by many who have had tried all the common expedients of the day to arrest it, but without success. And those who are now suffering all the mental and physical apprehensions and distress which it occasions, would consider a remedy within their reach as one of the greatest blessings that could be conferred upon them.

We are opposed to anything resembling medical quackery, and it has heretofore been considered derogatory to the medical profession to seek any extraordinary means, such as the use of the press, to advertise any improvements or discoveries in that science. But this, we think a false and mistaken policy or view of duty to the public. If a remedy sure and certain has been discovered for what has been thought an incurable disease, the fact should be made known, far and near, for the benefit of those thus afflicted. We are satisfied from evidences furnished to us, of the highest character, that Dr. SAMUEL GILBERT, formerly of Tennessee, has discovered a sovereign antidote for cancer, and, also, for tumors, ulcers and similar complaints. The most extreme cases in these diseases have been cured within a short period, without resort to the knife, and permanently so. His first cure was *himself* and the investigation made in his own case resulted in the discovery of a certain remedy for the disease.

Dr. GILBERT now practices in New York, and has associated with him his son and son-in-law Dr. JACOB L. KENNEDY, both graduates of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. His office will be found at 746, Broadway, corner Astor Place. Certificates from the first men of the country have been shown us, which place the character of these gentlemen and the certainty of their accomplishing what they promise to do *above suspicion*, and we recommend all those afflicted with the diseases we have named, to visit them with the utmost confidence of having a cure result from their treatment.

[From the Chicago Democratic Press.]

WATSON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE.—We have had the pleasure of examining what appears to us to be one of the most simple, complete and effectual labor saving machines of the age. It is a ten dollar sewing machine—neat and tasteful in its appearance—invented and patented by Watson. If he is not entitled to the thanks of an over-worked class of needle women, it is difficult to imagine how the thanks of the community can be due to any inventor.—While we have had an infinite amount of talent and labor expended upon other great improvements, the minds of many engenious inventers have been directed to simplify the larger sewing machines—the prices of which are a complete obstacle to their general introduction—it does not appear that the invention of a machine which could be afforded at the low price of ten dollars, had been considered by them as a possibility; yet we find that an ingenious mechanic has so simplified his invention, as to bring it within the reach of almost every family. We have seen this machine in operation, and have examined some beautiful specimens of its work, and hesitate not to say that it is entirely practical in its character, and will, in our judgment, find its way into general use. We cannot, we think, do the public a greater favor than to direct their attention to this invention. See advertisement in another column.

October 22, 1856. d&w1t

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.—Barnes & Park, No. 304 Broadway, N. Y., invite the attention of close buyers to their immense stock of European and American Medicines, the most complete assortment in either hemisphere, at and below proprietors' prices, by the dozen, package, or 100 gross.

BARNES & PARK, N. Y., Cincinnati and California.
oct27-3m-d&w. A. G. R.

PALMER'S VEGETABLE COSMETIC LOTION, for the cure of Pimples and other Eruptions of the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald Head, and every variety of Itching or Irritating Disease of the skin. It is the great Skin Purifier of the age. It opens the pores of the skin, and allows that to pass off in insensible perspiration which would otherwise be retained near the surface, producing the various kinds of eruptions which are so annoying.

LADIES OF ALL AGES!

It is the greatest beautifier the world has ever known. Roughness, unsightly pimples, inflammation, and all such annoyances, vanish with the use of this Lotion, like the dew before the morning sun.

Palmer's Lotion has cured my face and hands of an eruption which had been pronounced incurable by all my physicians. HANNAH G. PATTEP.

Cincinnati, April 26, 1849.

Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion has cured a very distressing eruption on my wife's face, after all our acquaintance had despaired of her obtaining any relief. NIMROD PRICE.

Milford, Clermont co., O., Nov. 27, 1851.

There is no humbug about this preparation. It has cured my hand with less than one bottle.

J. P. SOUTHARD,
State Bank of Indiana, Indianapolis.

Price 50 cents, or six bottles for $2 50.
Prepared only by
SOLON PALMER,
36 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.
For sale by Druggists Generally. oct16-d1m

R. R. R.—What a blessing it is to the human race, to feel secure against the sudden attacks of prevailing pestilences. If cholera breaks out among us, we know that in Radway's Ready Relief, we have a preventive and a cure. If Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, or Cholera Morbus, or any other painful maladies of the stomach or bowels, Radway's Ready Relief, assisted with Radway's Regulators, which are a mild, aperient cathartic healing the bowels if sore, raw or ulcerated, cleansing the intestine from all excrements, and expelling all poisonous deposits from the system, correcting and regulating the organs of the body—thus, in a few hours frees the system from all dysenteric material, and restores the system to ease, health and comfort. If Pnumonia or Lung Fever, Typhus, Bilious, Spotted, or Yellow Fever prevails, bear in mind that those who will use Radway's Ready Relief will be secure. No one need fear death by these pestilences who will fortify their bodies and regulate their systems with Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators. If the body is covered with Boils, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, and frightful eruptions, a dose or two of Radway's Renovating Resolvent, will cure all sores and make the skin smooth, clear and healthy. It will fill the veins with rich, pure, add healthy blood. and eradicate disease from the system. Bear in mind the three great remedies, to be used are Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Regulator's and Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

Sold by merchants and druggists everywhere.

☞ "Radway's R. R. Remedies are sold by druggists, merchants, and store-keepers, in every city, town, village, and X corners, in the United States and British America." oct22-w2t.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. CHRESSMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Loathing of Food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorrhœa, commonly called the "Whites." These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely Vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions accompany each box.

These Pills are put up in square, flat boxes. Persons residing where there is no agency established, by enclosing One Dollar in a letter, prepaid, to Dr. C. L. CHRESSMAN, No. 267 Bleeker st., New York City, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail. W. W. ROBERTS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer for Indianapolis.
july17d&wly

No. 1.

☞ *The celebrated Balm of Xanthorea, or East Indian Remedy*, being prepared *without opium*, is the safest as well as the surest cure for *Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera*, griping pain in the bowels and *children teething*. Prepared only by H. S. Humphrey, Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed.

None genuine unless the label on each bottle is signed in the hand-writing of "H. S. Humphrey."

Cholera is always preceded by *Diarrhœa* or *Dysentery*, therefore if the above named Remedy is at hand to be taken in season, no one need stand in fear of that dreadful scourge.

Try it and be convinced that at last a medicine is found which proves itself both sure and safe.

Let no traveler be so imprudent as to go south or west without it, for many hours of pain may be saved and also much expense and most valuable of all, many precious lives if this medicine is at hand. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

ROBERT BROWNING, Agent
for Indianapolis.
Aug 22-d3m]

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

This preparation also removes all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

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

In all cases of Nervousand Spinal, Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, 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 1 in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.

I. C. BALDWIN & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

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&wly.

☞ WE WANT TO SAY A WORD OR TWO about BALLARD'S HAIR DYE. The subject is a delicate one, inasmuch as the persons who use Hair Dye don't care about discussing the subject. However, we will just hint to them, SOTTO VOCE, that this article has taken the highest premium at the World's Fair, and the Fairs of the American Institute, that it is indorsed by such chemists as Chilton and Torrey, and that if they want a Dye that cannot be distinguished from the effects of nature, they had better purchase BALLARD'S, at 500 Broadway. sept30-dim-n

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the State of Indiana with ten hundred reams printing paper 25 x 38, (to weigh not less than 50lbs per ream,) will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, until 2 o'clock (Saturday,) November 8th, 1856.

HIRAM E. TALBOTT, Auditor of State
ERASMUS B. COLLINS, Secretary of State.
W. R. NOFSINGER, Treasurer of State.
oct9 d&wn

A HOME WANTED.

A young lady 33 years of age—unblemished character, Orthodox in religion, accustomed to Society, acquainted with the various branches of housekeeping, obliging disposition, plain in appearance, fond of children, is very desirous of having a home. Any gentleman of respectability and intelligence, between the age of 33 and 45, having one to offer, can address
oct18-dw2w. ANN WAIT, care Sentinel Office.

REMOVAL.

DR. FITCH, OCCULIST, of New York, has removed his office from the Bates House to Meridian street, nearly opposite the Baptist Church, where he will remain permanently, and may be consulted. His advantages of access to the Hospitals and Eye Infirmaries of New York City, renders him perfectly familiar with all diseases of the Eye. oct9d&wlm

Rail Road City Mills.
East Washington Street.
NEAR THE RAIL ROAD.

THE highest price in Cash for WHEAT, at all times Flour, Corn Meal, and all kinds of Feed for sale, and delivered to customers in any part of the city, free of charge. CATHCART & CO.
Indianapolis, Aug. 2, 1856. 53mw]

LADIES TAKE NOTICE.

The Ladies who have been so patiently waiting for the arrival of our third Invoice of Prize Gala Broders Shawls; are respectfully informed that they have arrived. These are the last of what has been imported. Call soon—we have but a limited number.

LADIES FANCY STORE.
J. R. WHELAN & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE.

OFFICERS:

President—JAMES BLAKE.
Vice Presidents—D. MORRIS and S. W. PIERCE.
Treasurer and Colle. Secretary—T. B. ELLIS.
COMMITTEE:
EXECUTIVE CO. William Robson, James M. Ro. W. R. Stearns
R. J. Galling, Wm. T. Wiley.

INDIANAPOLIS WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE STATE SENTINEL, Indianapolis, Oct. 30, 1856.

BUTTER, in bbl	13@20c	N. O., ⅌ gall.	62½c
Prime Roll, lb	20c.	Sugar House	12@75
BUCKETS,		Golden Syrup	80@85
Per doz.	$2 50.	NAVAL STORES—	
BROOMS, ⅌ d	$1,50@2,50	Tar per bl	$6,50
BEESWAX, ⅌ lb	20@22	Turpentine per gall	75
CORN MEAL, bush	40@55	Rosin per bbl	$3,50@4,00
COFFEE—		NAILS—	
Rio, lb	11½@12	20d per keg	$3,75
Java, lb	16	10d "	3,75
CHEESE, lb	10@11	8d "	4,00
CANDLE WICK, lb	20@21	6d "	4,50
CANDLES—		4d "	5,00
Sperm, lb	13½@14	3d "	6,00
Star, lb	9@10	OILS—	
Opal lb	12@13	Whale per gall	90@$1,25
COTTON BATTING—		Lard "	55@ 1,00
Per lb	12@13	Linseed "	$1,05@ 1,10
DRUGS AND DYES—		PROVISIONS—	
Indigo, lb	$1,10@1,20	Bacon Sides lb	10@12½
Madder, lb	13@ 14	Shoulders, lb	7@10
Alum, lb	3	Hams, sugar cur'd	12½
EGGS, doz	9@10c	do canvassed lb	12@14
FLOUR, ⅌ bbl	$5,25@5,75	POTATOES—	
FRUITS—		Per bush	$1,25
Dried Apples, bush.	$1,60@1,75	RICE, lb	5½
Dried Peaches	$2,50@2,75	ROPE, HEMP, lb	12@13
FEATHERS—	40@42	SALT, L. Isl.	$2,15@2 30
FISH—		Kanawha per bush.	60c
Mackerel, No, 2 pr bbl	$12,00	SHOT, per bag	$2,50
" " 3	10,00	STARCH, lb	7@8c
White, pr bl	12,50@15,00	SOAP—	
	$3,75	Brown, lb	6½@6½c
GRAIN—		SPICES—	
Wheat, bush.	90@1,05	Cassia in mats lb	40@45
Corn	45@50	Cloves lb	20@24
Oats, bush.	28@30c	Ginger lb	8@15
Barley, bush	$1,20	Nutmegs lb	$1,20
Rye, bush	70@75	Pepper, lb	13½@14c
Beans,	90	Pimento, lb	15½@16c
GLASS, 8x10 per 100 foot	$4@4,50	SEEDS—	
GUN POWDER, lb	45@50	Clover, bush	
HAY, ⅌ Ton	$12,00	Timothy, bush	$3,50
Pressed pr cwt	90c	Blue Grass, bush	$1,00
LIQUORS—		Flax, bush	$1,40
Brandies per gallon;		SUGAR—	
Old Maglory	$6,50@8,00	N. O., lb	10½@10½c
A. Seignette	4,00@4,50	Crushed, lb	14@15
Amer Brandy	4@4,50	Pulverized, lb	14@15
Gin, Hollands		Loaf, lb	15
" American	50@60	TEAS—	
Whisky, Rourbon,	$1,25@2,50	Y. Hyson, lb	40@65
" Rye,	50@2,00	Imperial, lb	40@70
Wines, Maderia,	$2,00@3,00	Gunpowder, lb	45@75
Muscat	60	TOBACCO—	
Port	1,50@3,00	5's and 8's per lb	23@38
Sweet	45@ 50	Virginia, lb	25@45c
White in bbl.	30@ 41	TALLOW—	
LARD, per lb	10c	Rendered, lb	10@11c
MOLASSES—		Rough, lb	6c
		WOOL—	
		Tub washed, lb	25@28
		Pulled, lb	25@28
		Fleece, lb	24@ 2
		Ex. Fleece	30@33
		Unwashed, lb	16@25

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

Flour is declining; sales of 115,000 brls.
Wheat buoyant; sales of 120,000 bushels at $1 65@1 73.
Pork; sales 1,400 brls. at $21.
Stocks—Cumberland Coal Company, 16½; Illinois Central, 115½; Michigan Southern, 84; New York Central, 92½; Reading 77½; Cleveland and Toledo, 69½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 101½.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.

Flour—$5 80@5 90.
Whisky has a good upward tendency at 28@28½c.
Cheese—Sales of 100 boxes at 10@10½c.
Butter—Summer packed at 13c.
Sugar—Cuba at 10¼@10½c.
Coffee—Rio 11½c.
Molasses—65@67c. Baltimore Syrup at 72c.
Coon—55c.
Wheat—$1 16@1 23.
Rye is in good request at 80c.
Barley—held at $1 50.
Oats—38@39c.
Hay—Timothy $25; fair $22@23.
Potatoes—38@42c; from store 60@1 65.
Apples—$2 50@3 50 per barrel.

PROCLAMATION.
BY
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, Gov. of Ind.

Thanksgiving being the fervent language of grateful hearts, an important part of its observance should be the celebration of public Worship in our Churches. During the past year our people have enjoyed great public health. We have been blessed with peace, prosperity and abundance. It is right and proper that as a Christian people we shall ever feel and manifest our gratitude to Almighty God for the wisdom and goodness of his divine providence.

It is a custom of our people to set apart a day of public Thanksgiving. In accordance with this custom, and with my own conviction of its propriety, I designate Thursday, the 20th of November 1856 to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and recommend the people of Indiana to suspend their ordinary avocations and assemble on that day at their usual places of worship and offer thanks to him who controls the destinies of Nations and of men.

L. S. } In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal and caused to be affixed the seal of the State at Indianapolis this 20th day of October A. D. 1856.

By the Governor JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.
ERASMUS B. COLLISS, Secretary of State.
oct21 d&w3w

William Piel vs Doctor McCoy, } Before Charles Coulon, a Justice of the Peace of Centre Township of Marion County, Indiana.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, S. S., ATTACHMENT FOR $45 51.

Be it known that on the 24th day of October 1856, at the instance, and upon the affidavit of William Piel Plaintiff, an Order of attachment issued by me, which was delivered to Gotthard Feld, Constable, who returned the same on the 27th day of October 1856, with the indorsement thereon: "Executed on the goods in my county whereon to levy, and that on the 27th day of November 1856, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in Indianapolis, I will proceed to hear and determine said complaint herein, which and where the defendant and all others interested will take notice.

Witness my hand and Seal this 25th day of Oct. 1856.

CHARLES COULON, J. P. } (Oct. 1856)
oct28-3ww.

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CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

REFERENCES:

J. McCreary, & Co. N. Y., Shapleigh & Rue, Phila., R. McGregor & Co. N. O. T. Johnston, Cincinnati, Jacob Graff & Co., Cin., Tyler Davidson & Co., " Mcklin, Hinman & Co.," July3d&wtf
J. R. Morton & Co., Cin., Proctor & Gamble, Cin., H. F. West, Indianapolis, J. Lindley, Indianapolis, Wright Bates & Maguire, Resor & Co., Cincinnati. James Marcher, New York.

$100---Proclamation.

To the Mayor and Citizens of Philadelphia and the Union:

I PROPOSE to test my Electric Oil on any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralisis, Asthma, Piles Gout, Fever and Ague, Tetter, Felons, Swellings of all kinds, Cramps, Deafness—and some other cases that I have treated successfully—and to forfeit to any public institution the Mayor may name, $100, if my genuine Electric Oil does not make an effectual cure in each case.

We now insert a letter just received from Henry Wiley, Esq., who went to England six weeks since, (to die:)

LONDON, July 12, 1855.

PROF. DE GRATH, Phila.—Dear Sir: When I left home for my health, (scrofulous eruptions, &c.,) I never expected to return again, believing that my complaint would soon carry me off. When you saved me three bottles of your Electric Oil to take with me not merely a palliative, I did not think I would so very soon be called upon to thank you, as I now do, for my complete restoration.

I can only say, before the departure of the steamer, that you have only to come here with your Oil, to make a fortune in one year. There is not another similar medicine in England, if in the world. I will write by next steamer. Yours most truly.

HENRY WILEY.

It cannot be their imaginations, who state that old sores, that have discharged from six months to five years, have been cured by this Oil. It cannot be untrue, nor a deception, where pain is relieved in one day, often in half an hour. No! common sense dictates no!—and 600 written letters say no! Come and see them. A regular Doctor in attendance, and ladies can consult a lady privately, by dropping a line to the office. Advice from a distance, making inquiries that any physician can answer, will be promptly attended to. Always enclose a stamp as our services are freely given, and we are drawn upon too often in this way. All cases treated liberally with or without the Oil, as I have two physicians associated for this express purpose. Prof. C. DE GRATH,
No. 39 South Eighth Street., Phila.

N. B. The largest bottles on limes the cheapest. Please notify me of any case of failure to cure in from half an hour to three weeks, as I wish to cure all.

CAUTION.

All the Genuine Electric Oil has my name blown in the bottle, and my written signature on the bottle.—Look out for a base and dangerous imitation made by a woman, calling herself a chemist. Be careful to ask for De Grath's Genuine Electric Oil, or you will be doing yourself an injury. Prof. C. DE GRATH,
No. 39 South Eighth Street, Phila.

☞ Fahnestock & Davis, 100 Randolph street, sole agents for Chicago.

☞ For sale by ROBERT BROWNING, Indianapolis, Indiana, and by druggists generally.
oct22-d&wly.

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