Weekly Sentinel.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1856.

☞ The Black Republican journals are mourning over the degeneracy of their party in the House of Representatives. The contrast of their present condition with what it was at the commencement of the long session, a year ago, possesses no redeeming points to give them hope and encouragement. Then they were in the full flush of victory. Confident of their strength, they lorded it with a high hand over the Democratic minority, and defied the administration to its teeth to force upon the country a single measure of public policy which conflicted with their notions of right or expediency, and which depended upon the concurrence of the House to give it practical effect. They elected their Speaker, and through him had entire control of the standing committees and of the business of the popular branch of Congress. Up to the hour of adjournment, the vote upon every test question that came up, showed that they maintained the ascendancy over their opponents.

The downfall of the party commenced with its attempt to disorganize the government and deprive the army of its means of support. Though, so far as they were concerned, they had consummated their purpose in the defeat of the Army Appropriation Bill, yet when convened in extraordinary session by the proclamation of the President, they were glad enough to retrace their steps, and thus appease, as far as possible, the storm of popular indignation which their treasonable acts had excited. They saw they had over-shot the mark. They endeavored to set themselves right, but the movement came too late. The people saw that the act was prompted through cowardice, and not from any sincere regard for principle. From that hour their strength has diminished, till they are now, according to the confession of their own journals, in an absolute and hopeless minority. They could not, to-day, elect a Speaker, were the question an open one and to be tested. Such is the brief history of the practical workings of Black Republicanism, as presented to the country in its own inglorious cause in the House of Representatives.

When its own friends and champions are so disappointed and disgusted as to refuse longer to sustain it, the hope of adding new converts to the cause from the conservative elements of the country, cannot, certainly, be very flattering.

Gullibility.

The Indianapolis Journal says that there were 6,000 applicants for the post of Messenger to carry the electoral vote of Indiana to Washington, and that there were applicants from every township in the State but two.

We clip the following from the New York Tribune, of the 11th, where it appeared as a telegraphic dispatch from Cincinnati. The same item also figures in the telegraphic news of nearly all the papers throughout the country.

The operator at Cincinnati, if he could not consent to treat the statement of the Journal as a mere squib, which it was undoubtedly intended to be, ought at least to have possessed discernment enough to see that it smelt most rank of falsehood. It is too absurd and preposterous to admit of its being chronicled as an existing fact. If the Journal's thousands had been units instead, there would have been a nearer proximity to truth.

The telegraph operator at Cincinnati ought to be promoted to a Professorship of Foolosophy in some appropriate institution where his smartness may have scope and verge enough to display itself.

☞ The Indianapolis (Ind.) Board of Trade has published a map and circular, proving that city to be just about the center of "all creation," and the best place for business in all this country. Don't all rush out there, at once.—*Springfield Argus.*

Let all come who will, Mr. Argus. They could not pitch their tents in a more delightful place than Indianapolis; nor could those who have money to invest, either in property or business operations, find a locality that would promise a more liberal return than this thriving "Rail Road City" of the West.

We may not be the "fast people" that some are, but when we do move, we move to a good purpose and in the right direction.

☞ The lectures of Donald G. Mitchell—"Ike Marvel"—are rather severely criticised. They are spoken of as being more flippant than useful. Their principal element is "Laura Matilda Sentimentality."

As long as that kind of "stuff" is so abundant in the books that are issued by hundreds from the press, on three hundred and thirteen of the three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, it is an insufferable bore to find it a staple commodity of the Lyceum and Lecture Room.

"Meat for the strong man, and milk for sucklings and babes," is a sentiment that public lecturers ought to have in their mind's eye, when they "officiate" at the desk.

Indiana.

The area of our State is about 33,000 square miles—that of Illinoes 56,000. Her population is 26 to the square mile—ours is—according to the estimate of the editor of the Mt. Vernon Adocate—44 to the square mile. We have increased 15 to the square mile. Illinois has gained only 11 to the square mile. We are gaining and will support a denser population than she will, probably. We have increased snice 1850 about 460,000—she has gained 590,000. We have a total of 1,440,000—she has 1,464,000.

METHODIST MISSIONS.—The Methodist Church North has appropriated to missionary purposes for the year 1857, sums amounting to $250,000. Of this amount, $166,000 are devoted to Home, and $73,757 to Foreign Missions. Africa is their chief field, receiving $27,757; China and Germany receive each $10,000; India, $7,500; France and Turkey $5,000 each; South America, $3,500; Central America, $2,000; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, $3,000. The domestic fund is divided, to the population speaking English, $95,000; to the Germans, $46,000; to the Indians, $19,350; to the Scandinavians, $10,500; to the Welch, $3,050; to the French, $1,100.

A NEW FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—There is a loose paragraph floating about in the newspapers at present, stating that the Canadians propose passing a law compelling the return of all the fugitive slaves from the States. There are now about thirty thousand of these free fugitives in Upper and Lower Canada, who are among the most loyal of Queen Victoria's Canadian subjects. The number is constantly on the increase, and the facilities of the underground railroad have never been greater, it is said, than at present, for the transportation of these dark-hued passengers. As to the probability of such a new law ever being introduced into the Canadian Parliament, we think it is extremely small; and, if such should be passed, it is not at all likely that it would ever receive the Royal sanction.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 12.

SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bodd was designated as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, *vice* Matteson, excused.

Mr. Woodworth was appointed to fill a vacancy on the consideration of the private calendar.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the payment of legislative, executive and judicial expenses, and a bill making similar provision for the consular and diplomatic service for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Broome, from the PostOffice Committee, reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to make a contract with Cornelius Vanderbilt for carrying the mail between New York and Southampton for $16,608 the round trip. In the event of not making as quick time as the Cunard steamers, $1,000 to be deducted for every twelve hours' deficiency.

Mr. Tappan made an unsuccessful attempt to introduce a bill repealing the laws of the so-called Legislature of Kansas.

Adjourned till Monday.

The resolution, for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of opening the slave-trade, was debated.

Albert Pike made an eloquent speech in opposition, on the ground of humanity, and hoped the whole world would be ultimately free.

Mr. Baker, of Alabama, replied, contrasting the condition of society North and South, and drawing a conclusion in favor of the latter. He hoped that slavery would always exist.

The resolution was rejected—24 to 61—Alabama, Texas and South Carolina voting in the affirmative.

Various resolutions were reported in favor of mail contracts to the North and South American Steamship Company; the establishment of foundrys for casting cannon and small arms; recommending organizations to promote southern emigration to Kansas; inquiring whether a due proportion of the arms and munitions of war belonging to the Government was in Southern arsenals; asking Congress to put Southern harbors in a state of defense, and sympathizing with the Democratic movements in Central America and the introduction of slavery there, all of which were adopted. A committee was then appointed to call the next Convention and issue an address to the Southern people.

Adjourned.

The final adjournment takes place to-night.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15th.

SENATE—On motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, the Committee on Commerce were directed to enquire into the expediency of making a further appropriation of $5,000 for the enlargement of the custom house, post office, &c., of Dubuque. On motion of Mr. Jones of Iowa, the credentials of Mr. Jas. Harlan, Senator from Iowa, with the protest of the Senate of Iowa, in relation thereto were taken up for consideration.

Mr. Harlan proceeded to speak on the subject, stating the facts with reference to his section and citing provisions in the U. S. Constitution and the laws of Iowa bearing upon the case.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to settle the claim of revolutionary officers was then discussed till adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Etheridge, of Tenn., submitted the following resolution, which was read for the information of the members:

Resolved that this House regard all suggestions or propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for the revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiment of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any act, on the part of Congress, legislating at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the United States to the reproach of all civilized and Christian people throughout the world.

Objection being made to the introduction of the resolution,

Mr. Etheridge moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Walker asked whether, if the House shall suspend the rules, it was the purpose of Mr. Etheridge to move the previous question.

Mr. Etheridge replied that the resolution contained a self-evident proposition. He presumed every gentleman had an opinion on the subject. He should not discuss it, but should move the previous question.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., wanted Mr. Etheridge to leave out the argument in the resolution, and said he was as much opposed to re-opening the African slave trade as his colleague.

He was here called to order by the Speaker saying debate was inadmissable at this time.

Mr. Jones said he would not be gagged either by the Speaker or others.

Mr. Orr strove ineffectually to introduce a substitute, simply resolving that it was inexpedient and unwise and contrary to the policy of the United States to repeal the laws prohibiting the African Slave Trade.

Mr. Etheridge's resolution was adopted by 95 majority.

Mr. Orr's resolution was finally agreed to, there being but 8 in the negative.

[From the N. O. Picayune, Dec. 3.]

TEHUANTEPEC.—We have already mentioned the arrival in this city, of the contractors for stocking and running the stage route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. They start this morning for Minatitlan, accompanying a large detachment of laborers, sent by the company to complete the road. There is no doubt that it will be ready to receive the stock, which is in preparation, and will be out there during the month of January. We look forward, therefore, with certainty to the opening of the road for travel by the 1st of February. This grand enterprise will thus be put into a position which ensures its future success. The first and only critical stage of its progress will have been passed through triumphantly. All the conditions of the grant will have been punctually fulfilled, and the most fastidious requisition of the Mexican Government complied with to the letter. This removes every shadow of apprehension from that source, if any could exist, after the many manifestations of the cordial good will of the Mexican people and authorities, toward the enterprise. The road enjoys the benefit of a treaty stipulation for its protection, contained in the Gadsden treaty, and is thus placed under the guarantee of two Governments.

With title perfect, protection secured, and the preliminary road completed and stocked, there is an absolute faith, that it will so demonstrate its own superiority over all other means of communication as to give it preference everywhere, with business men, travellers, capitalists and governments. Its advantages are great and manifest. It brings San Francisco and our Pacific possessions two thousand miles nearer to the United States, at New Orleans, than it is by the Panama route to New York—a saving of nearly ten days' travel. Its eastern terminus is within the Gulf of Mexico, near to and of easy access from the Gulf ports, the navy and the defences of the United States, and therefore, emphatically the American route above all others, which are accessible only by an intricate and perilous navigation through the Carribean Sea.

U. S. SENATOR.—We had not intended to indicate a preference through our columns for any of the offices to be filled by the next Legislature, but seeing that other papers are doing it, and that silence might be misconstrued, we think we but speak the sentiments of the Democracy of this region when we present Dr. G. N. Fitch as their choice for one of the U. S. Senators. We need say nothing in his behalf by way of eulogy or commendation in proclaiming his services in the cause of Democracy. His ability is well known, and his fearless championship of Democratic principles is co-extensive with the bounds of the State.—*Peru Sentinel.*

☞ A lady was engaged in domestic affairs, when some one rang the stret door bell, and the Catholic servant girl was directed to say her mistress was not at home. She answered—"Yes, ma'am, and when I confess to thepriest shall I confess it as your sin or mine?"

Later from California.—Highly Important from Nicaragua

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 10.

The steamer *Texas* with dates from San Juan to December 5, and from California to 20th ult., reached here to-day.

The steamship *Tennessee* takes forward $270,000 in treasure.

The following is the vote of California at the Presidential election: Buchanan 60,000; Fillmore 35,000; Fremont 19,000.

The Democrats also have a majority in both Houses.

The markets at San Francisco were dull. No other news of interest.

Advices from Nicaragua are important, and indicate Walker's success in a series of battles with the combined forces of the Central Americans.

On the 10th of November General Hornsby, with two hundred men, defeated eleven hundred of the enemy under Costa Rican General Canas. The enemy lost two hundred. Hornsby's loss was two killed and eleven wounded.

Four days fighting at Massaya ended in the entire defeat of the enemy.

Walker then returned to Granada, giving three days notice of his intention to destroy that city, in order to give the inhabitants time to remove their valuables.

He then fired the place, and not a vestabe is said to remain.

Walker then removed his effects, men and the inhabitants of Granada to Rivas, which city is hereafter to be the capital of Nicaragua.

A naval battle took place between the Nicaragua war schooner *Granada*, Captain Fayssoux, and a Costa Rican brig-of-war, three times its size. The Costa Rican vessel was blown up, and all lives on board lost.

It is supposed that the Costa Ricans have lost three thousand men in various battles since October.

Further Advices per Africa.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The steamer Africa arrived at her dock at four o'clock this P. M., bringing Liverpool dates to November 29.

In England business is steadily increasing, and it is the general opinion that the financial crisis is past. It is thought that the Bank will soon lower its rate to six per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased upward of £200,000.

The whole subscription to the Atlantic Telegraph Company's stock is taken up, and offers were made for more.

The chief feature of the news is the firm attitude assumed by Switzerland toward Prussia's demands on Neufchatel, which are refused unconditionally. Austria, Bavaria and Baden support Prussia.

There is a rumor at Paris that Prince Albert and the German influence is backing a proposal respecting Belgrade before the British Government, and so hampering the Ministry that they cannot act.

The English Admiralty have ordered the entire flotilla of gun-boats to join the reserve steam squadron at Shoerness, and await further orders.

There was also unusual activity in the dock-yards, from which it is assumed that some naval demonstration is about to take place.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 29.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Prussia would be willing to relinquish her rights over Naufchatel, provided the political prisoners are discharged, otherwise she will act decisively.

Parliament has been prorogued till February 3, then to meet for the dispatch of business.

The subscription of £350,000 sterling to the Atlantic Telegraph Company closed to-day, and considerably exceeded the required amount. The shares were taken as follows: One hundred and one in London; eighty-six in America; eighty-six in Liverpool, and the remainder in Glasgow, Manchester, &c.

MARSEILLES, Friday, Nov. 28.

It is announced that a strong Russian corps is advancing through Best Arabia, to the Black Sea.

Seven English ships-of-war are expected at Constantinople from Malta.

Advices from Tebran state that Youssouf, the leader of the revolt at Herat, was condemned to death, but subsequently pardoned.

MATRIMONIAL MARKET.—Captain J. Blair Summons, the veteran of the Mail line, thinks the Matrimonial Market has been brisker this season than any previous one within his knowledge. His elegant boat, the Superior, does not make a trip without having one or more wedding parties on board, and yesterday morning he landed here no less than five wedding couples. They all appeared to enjoy themselves greatly, and we are sure that if, with such an admirable commander and such a fine boat, they did not have a fine time of it, they were alone to blame.—*Lou. Cour.*

Putnam's Monthly for December has a spicy sketch, designed to burlesque somewhat the facility with which divorces may be obtained in Indiana and Michigan, and the trivial pretexts which are deemed sufficient to sever the marriage bond. The writer concludes, from his legal experience in the matter, that all that is necessary for a stranger to obtain a divorce in Indiana, is to sleep one night in the State, and thereupon appear in Court, swear that he is a citizen of it, file his petition for a divorce, have it published in some paper where his wife is sure never to see it, and then return six weeks after and take his decree.

Senatorial Election.

The Terre Haute *Journal*, in an able article upon this subject, and in reply to the revolutionary advice of the *Express*, of that city, makes the following sensible and forcible remarks:

"We ask the honest portion of his party to read his article, and see if their consciences will permit them to indorse it. Let us have fair legislation. We want two United States Senators; a revenue law, and above all we want a judicious and constitutional law to restrain, as far as possible, the evils of intemperance that are now infesting the land with a pestilential influence hitherto inexperienced in our beloved State. Besides these there are many other important laws and modifications of laws, that it is essential the Legislature should act upon when they convene. The great election has passed and the contest is decided. That it was a bitter one no one will deny; now let us have peace, that we may turn our attention to some things that rise higher than party—that affect the very vitals of our social system and upon which depends the future honor, prosperity and glory of the State. That the democratic party will strive to effect such measures as will elevate the one and produce the other we entertain no doubt—that in their laudable exertions they will be assisted by their opponents we fondly hope."

WOLVES IN IOWA.—The Anamosa (Jones Co.) Eureka, warns its readers to beware of wolves. It says that in Monticello township, a Mrs. Smith and her children, while gathering wood, were closely pursued by a pack of wolves and barely escaped to the house. After the door was closed the wolves dug at the embankment of the house but accomplished nothing. A boy was attacked by a wolf but kept him at bay with a bridle until his father came to his assistance. A young man on horseback was chased by a pack of about fifty wolves. Numerous sheep have been killed by the wolves, which exhibit unusual boldness and ferocity.

We owe thanks to Hon. J. D. Bright, (the most efficient member in the Senate,) for public documents. Our opponents say that Jesse shall not go back to the Senate. All Humbug! we've given 'em Jesse more than once, and we'll do it again.—*Western (Tipton Co.) Dominion.*

☞ Love, the toothache, smoke, a cough, and a tight boot, are things which cannot be kept secret very long.

☞ The London Times thinks that Judge Douglas will be Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of State.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOLMAN!
DRY GOODS,
NO. 3 ODD FELLOW'S HALL.
dec3-dtmo.

☞ SANDS' SARSAPARILLA — For Purifying the blood.—Health depends almost entirely upon the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which pervades every tissue, membrane, fibre, filament, gland or other organ, primary and subsidiary, be charged with the elements of disease, sickness must be the consequence, and until the cause is eradicated, no permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the powerful health restoring properties of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA are manifested; its searching operation reaches the germ of disease and the cures it performs are therefore radical and thorough.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold also by H. BROWNING, Indianapolis, Indiana, and by Druggists generally.
dec17-d&wlw.

☞ PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABits, who are generally affected with Vertigo, Languor and Exhaustion, Nausea and Headache have in Boerhave's Holland Bitters a grateful remedy. It gives strength and energy to the system, stimulates the digestive organs, and corrects acidity of the stomach.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS are an invaluable remedy in all cases of dyspepsia. They impart a strong, healthy tone to the stomach, and are the best renovators of the system generally. Beware of impositions.—*Chicago Bulletin.*
dec17 d&wlw.

PALMER'S LOTION.—Who has not heard of its great virtues. It is the king of all remedies for the cure of Pimples, and other eruptions of the face, Tetter on the hands and every variety of irritating cutaneous diseases.
dec13-d&wlw.

TO WHOLESALE
AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.
BARNES & PARK.
No. 394 Broadway, N. Y., invite the attention of close buyers to their immense stock of European and American

PATENT 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 St. Louis.
nov11-3m-d&w.

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.

It moderates 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 a 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, 1855.—dewly.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHESEMAN'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. CHESEMAN, No. 257 Bleecker 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.
july17ddewlw

NO FAMILY,

Can afford to be without the Mustang Liniment in their house. The many accidents we are liable to, may render it necessary any moment and nothing is capable of performing such a certain cure. (Extract) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight.

* * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad Street Philadelphia." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of Swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For horses it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galls, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. Beware of imitations. Sold in all parts of the habitable globe.
BARNES & PARK,
Proprietors, New York.
dec4-wlm

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MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER,
The leading *Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspaper*, and in the larger city, when than any similar one in the world: the best evidence of SUPERIORITY—and should be in the hands of all who WISH TO BE practical, useful, and entertaining HOME JOURNAL. It is not only the paper to advise you in Rural affairs but to instruct and entertain your Family—as it combines a greater number of subjects *than any other* Journal, including

AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION, HISTORY, HORTICULTURE, MECH., ARTS, SCIENCE, NEWS, MARKETS, RURAL ARCHITECTURE,

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Address D. D. T. MOORE,
Rochester, N. Y.
dec17-wlw.

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

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

Be it known that on the 26th 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: No property found in my county whereon to levy and that on the 27th day of November 1856, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m. the defendant, in my office in Indianapolis, I will proceed to hear and determine said complaint herein, when 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. (SEAL)
oct25-w3w.

INFORMATION WANTED
OF
Jason Purdy

WHO was in Indianapolis on the 25th of October last, and who intended to leave on the 26th, by way of Fort Wayne, for Lima, Allen County, Ohio, to visit his relatives residing there, and go from thence home to Cuba, Monroe County, New York. He has not been heard of either by his friends in Ohio or N. Y., nor is anything known of him since the 25th of October, the day upon which he is known to have been in Indianapolis.

Mr. Purdy is about five feet six inches in height, rather stout built, dark brown hair and gray eyes, and with a complexion fair and florid. His age is 25. He had on a pair of sheepe' gray pants, a long bodied black coat and black silk hat. He had on his person about $100 in $20 or $50 in Gold, and the rest in bills on the City Bank of Rochester, New York. He is a young man of exemplary habits, and of peaceable disposition. Fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with. Any information that may be obtained of him may be sent to EPHRAIM PURDY,
Moorefield, Switzerland Co., Ind.

[Papers throughout the State and in Ohio are requested to copy this statement or give the facts in substance.]
d2w-wlmo.

CLOAKS.

I have a large lot of Cloaks in store, to which I wait to call the particular attention of the ladies
J. DUKE.

COMMERCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE.

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President—JAMES BLAKE.
Vice Presidents—D. MAGUIRE and S. W. PIERCE.
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Secretary—T. B. ELLIOTT.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
James M. Ray, R. J. Gatling,
W. R. Stearns Wm. Y. Wiley.

INDIANAPOLIS WHOLESALE MARKET.

CORRECTED BY MILLS & CO.

OFFICE OF THE STATE SENTINEL, Indianapolis, Dec. 18, 1856.

BUTTER, in bbl.....15@20c
Prime Roll, 20c.
BUCKETS.
Per doz. $2 20@2 40.
BROOMS, @ 4 $1.50@2.50
BREWAX, $.....25@32
CORN MEAL, bush 40@50
COFFEE—
Rio, $.....11¼@12¼
Java, $.....16@20
CHEESE, $.....10¼@11
CANDLE WICK, $.....21@23
CANDLES—
Sterling, $.....13½@14
Star, $.....25@26
Opal $.....19@20
COTTON BATTING—
Per $.....12@15
DRUGS AND DYES—
Indigo, lb.....$1.10@1.20
Madder, lb.... 12@ 14
Alum, lb..... 5
EGGS, doz..... 15c
FLOUR, ⊕ bbl. $5.25@5.50
FRUITS—
Dried Apples, bush. Per bush..... $1.00
$1.75@2.00 RICE, $..... 6¾
Dried Peaches, $2.50@2.75 ROPE, HEMP, lb. 12½@13
FEATHERS—.....40@42 SALT, L. bbl. $2.50@2.75c
RICE— Kanawha per bush. 20c
Mackerel, No, 2 pr bbl SHOT, per bag.....$2.25
$12.00 STARCH, $.....7½@8c
" " 3 10.00 SOAP—
White, pr bbl 12.50@13.00 Brown, $.....6@7
.....$3.75 SPICES—
GRAIN— Cassia in mats $.....40@45
Wheat, bush.* .90@1.00 Cloves lb.....30@35
Corn,..... .45@50 Ginger lb..... 8@15
Oats, bush..... 28@30c Nutmegs lb..... $1.20
Barley, bush..... $1.20 Pepper, $..... 12½@14c
Rye, bush..... 70@75 Pimento $..... 15½@16c
Beans,..... $2.00 SEEDS—
GLASS, 8x10 per 100 foot Clover, bush.....$3.50
$4 25@4.50 Timothy, bush.....$3.50
GUN POWDER,— Blue Grass, bush....$1.00
Rifle, per Keg.....$7.00 Flax, bush.....$1.40
Sporting.....6.00 SUGAR—
HAY, ⊕ ton.....$12.00 C. O., $..... 11@11½c
Crossed pr cwt.....90c Crushed, $..... 14@15
HIDES— Powdered, $..... 14@15
Brand, per gallon: Loaf, $..... 16
Old Maghee, $.....50@60 TEAS—
A. Colquette,.....45@50 Y. Hyson, $.....40@65
Amer Brandy.....@80 Imperial, $.....40@70
Gin, Hollands..... Gunpowder, $.....45@75
" American.....50@60 TOBACCO—
Whisky, Bourbon, 5's and 8's per $ .22@28
$1.25@1.30 Virginia, $.....25@45c
" Rye, 50@2.00 TALLOW—
Wines Madoria, Rendered, $.....10@10½c
$2.00@3.00 Rough, $.....6c
Muscat..... .00 WOOL—
Port..... 1.50@2.00 Tub washed, $.....25@28
Sweet..... 45@ 50 Pulled, $.....25@28
White in bbl. 30@ 41 Fleece, $.....24@ 2
LARD, per, $.....10@11c Ex. Fleece.....30@32
Unwashed $.....16@22

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.

Flour—The market is steady with a good demand.—Sales of 548, 71, 300 and 100 bbls. at $5 3; 324 and 125 do. at $5 32@5 33; 225 do. at $5 25, and 100 do. extra at $5 35. The imports during the last twenty-four hours comprise 3073 bbls.

Whisky—The market is dull and prices drooping; 1,156 bbls. sold at 24c., and 294 do. at at 23½c.; the latter indicating a further decline.

Pork—Sales of 150 boxes at 10c., and 75 do. at 10¼c. The demand continues good, and prices are ¼ to ½c. higher.

Butter—Sales of 55 bbls. prime roll at 22c. The market is firm and the demand good.

Hogs—The weather being unfavorable the market was hardly so active to-day, particularly for light Hogs and prices ruling lower, but the heavy ones the demand is good at very full rates. The sales were as follows:—260 averaging 200 to 210 lbs. at $4 25; 600 averaging 215 lbs. at $4 40; 300 averaging 200 lbs. at $4 35; 500 at 185 lbs. at $4 50; 300 at 190 to 200 lbs. at $4 25; 300 at light at $4; 163 at 180 lbs. at $4 10; 115 av. 260 lbs. at $4 30; 128 av. 200 lbs. (s op) at $4 50; 60 av. 250 lbs at $4 40; 100 av. 200 lbs, at $4 37; 100 av. light at $4 15.

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II.	The Master.	XVI.	The camp preacher.
III.	Margaret annoyed by her brother.	XVII.	Retrospection.
IV.	Hash.	XVIII.	Brown Moll.
V.	The Bee Hunt.	XIX.	The contest.
VI.	Obed.	XX.	Bethia Weeks.
VII.	Magaret and Obed encounter the Master in the woods.	XXI.	The Rankling Bee
VIII.	Chillion.	XXII.	Tony Washington
IX.	Chillion played and they were silent.	XXIII.	The Murder.
X.	Plack.	XXIV.	Rose.
XI.	A glimpse at the world.	XXV.	The Arrest.
XII.	Martha Madeline Gisborne.	XXVI.	Deacon Ramsdill.
XIII.	Nimrod's Humor.	XXVII.	Margaret meets with sympathy.
XIV.	The Widow Wright	XXVIII.	Margaret.
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