INDIANA STATE SENTINEL:

—THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE—

☞*Office on Illinois Street, North of Washington.*

G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN, Editors.

☞The State Sentinel will contain a much larger amount of reading matter, on all subjects of general interest, than any other newspaper in Indiana.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday, and during the session of the Legislature, three times a week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at *Four Dollars a year*, payable always in advance.

THE WEEKLY EDITION
Is published every Thursday, at *Two Dollars a year*, always to be paid in advance.

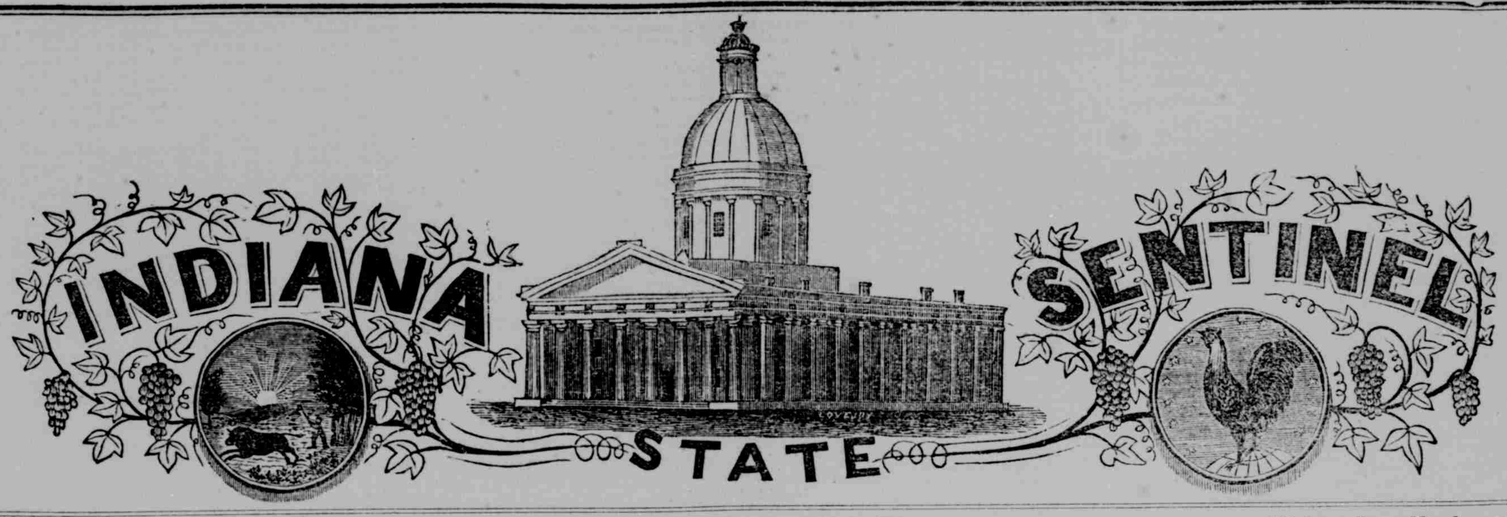
$1 in advance will pay for six months.
$5 will pay for three copies one year.

*** Persons remitting $10 in advance, free of postage, shall have three copies of the Semi-Weekly one year. $2 will pay for six months. $1 will always be charged for the Tri-Weekly, and 50 cents for the Weekly, during the Legislative sessions.

ADVERTISEMENTS, will be inserted three times at one dollar a square of 8 lines, and be continued at the rate of 25 cents a square for each additional insertion. Quarterly advertisements, per square, $5.

All advertisements from abroad *must be accompanied by the cash*; or no attention will be paid to them.

☞Postage must be paid.



DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES
and Measures.

A simple and frugal Government, confined within strict Constitutional limits.

A strict construction of the Constitution, and no assumption of doubtful powers.

No National Bank to swindle the laboring population.

No connection between the government and banks.

A Diplomacy, asking for nothing but what is clearly right and submitting to nothing wrong.

No public debt, either by the General Government, or by the States, except for objects of urgent necessity.

No assumption by the General Government of the debts of the States, either directly or indirectly, by a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.

A Revenue tariff, discriminating in favor of the poor consumer instead of the rich capitalist.

No extensive system of Internal Improvement by the General Government, or by the States.

A constitutional barrier against improvident State loans.

The honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

A gradual return from a paper credit system.

No grants of exclusive charters and privileges, by special legislation, to banks.

No connexion between Church and State.

No proscription for honest opinions.

Fostering aid to public education.

A "progressive" reformation of all abuses.

Indianapolis, December 4, 1845.] **TRI-WEEKLY.** [Volume I.....Number 54

Renewal of an Old Device.

Mr. Webster's last speech in Boston is a declaration of hostility against the United States, and of adhesion to their adversary. It is precisely such a speech as we should have expected from that strongest hold of an *Anglo-Maniac* faction. It covers the ground so long and so strenuously maintained in Boston, from the election of John Adams to the Presidency in 1796, down to the present day, that, Massachusetts is all the Union, and Boston is all Massachusetts. It is the trumpet note of alarm of the old "Essex Junto," the most uncompromising *Anglo-Maniac* faction of the old "Federal party." This party, or rather this portion of it, has invariably taken the British side of every controversy between the United States and Britain. After the British government had impressed thousands of our seamen, swept millions of our property from the ocean, and offered every possible insult to our flag, it opposed all the measures of the Federal Government for redress, and declared that "Britain had done us no essential injury." After the United States had declared the war of 1812, which may well be called the second war for national independence, a war into which this very faction said that they "could not be kicked," this very faction opposed all the measures of the government for conducting this war, combined with agents of the British government in Canada to destroy our public credit, opposed all attempts of the government to raise troops to fight the battles of the country, or money to pay them, declared that "it was unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice in the victories of this wicked war," openly threatened a dissolution of the Union, and finally organized a convention in opposition to the Federal administration, to meet at Hartford, while a British army was expected at Albany. Under the influence of the same faction, operating in conjunction with the same adversaries of the country, the same British Oligarchy, a portion of Maine was surrendered to a fraudulent claim, and the annexation of Texas was opposed.—And going further back in our history, we find that the same faction opposed our acquisition of Louisiana and Florida. And now we find this faction, true to its British instincts, taking its stand against the United States, and in favor of Britain, upon an insolent, fraudulent British claim to American territory. Truly "the leopard cannot change his spots;" and therefore we are not surprised in hearing, at this day, such sentiments proclaimed from Boston.

But in hearing them from Mr. Webster, we *are* surprised, though perhaps without reason. Regarding Mr. Webster as an intellectual giant, able to look far over the heads of the petty faction which surrounds him, we *are* surprised in beholding him the instrument of their narrow prejudices and short-sighted designs. But remembering how often this giant has been tied to earth by their Lilliputian threads, we ought not to be surprised at his being so now. Yet we can never cease to regret the errors of one who has so often permitted himself to be dragged, by inferior spirits, to their own level, and thus

"To party gave up what was meant for mankind."

No man in the country knows better than Mr. Webster, that, upon every ground of recognized international law, we are entitled to the *whole* of Oregon.—He very well knows that by the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, the French line west of the Mississippi extended along the 49th degree to the Pacific Ocean; that by the Treaty of Paris in 1763, Britain surrendered to France every thing west of the Mississippi; that Spain, before the Florida treaty of 1820, owned the whole Northwest coast to Lat. 54, 40, by right of discovery; that according to European law, the nation that discovers the mouth of a river, acquires all the territory watered by its branches, and that the first discoverer of the Columbia River was Captain Gray, in 1790, and that the branches of this river extend through the whole of Oregon; that at the cession of Louisiana, in 1803, if Spain did not own Oregon, France did, and that it became ours by French cession; that at the conclusion of the Florida Treaty in 1820, if France did not own Oregon, Spain did, and that it became ours by Spanish cession; that Britain never acquired Oregon by discovery, conquest or settlement, and never had any right to enter it, excepting under the Spanish treaty of 1790, which gave to Britain *no* territorial rights, and which was annulled by the war declared between Spain and Britain in 1792. Mr. Webster well knows all this, and therefore knows that Oregon was either French or Spanish or American territory in 1790, and had never then been British; that it is now American thro' discovery, and through all the right ever possessed by France or Spain; that it did not become British in 1790, and has not become so since. Mr. Webster will not stake his reputation as a constitutional lawyer, as an international jurist, upon the claim preferred by Britain through its treaty with Spain in 1790. He well knows that this treaty conveyed no territory, and belongs *not* to the class of treaties which survive war.

Why should Mr. Webster take this Anti-American ground! Why should he thus attempt an argument against his country, in support of this fraudulent British claim? He is an aspirant to the Presidency, and hopes to reach it by making an issue upon this question. The Presidency is a legitimate object of ambition, worthy of any great man's noblest efforts, and would be adorned by Mr. Webster's gigantic talents and extensive acquirements. But we can tell him that he can reach this great object *only* over the broad and straight road of elevated patriotism, and that through the narrow and crooked and thorny path of subservience to foreign aggression, the highest and brightest gifts of intellect will avail nothing. We shall offer a few words more upon this extraordinary speech, and shall appeal against its doctrines and suggestions, not merely to the patriotic pride, but to the local and personal interests of the very people, the merchants and manufacturers of Boston, who seem to be its ready and easy dupes.—*Phil. Ledger.*

The editor of the Iowa Standard starts off with the following axiom:

"Editors are but men after all."

That's true, brother, very true. From Louisiana to Maine, and from the Atlantic to the Lakes, it is just as you say—they are "*after all.*" But it is their own fault that they are *after* all. They are *after* their political opponents, and drive them furiously; and when the spoils of victory are thought of, the editor generally finds himself *after all* the rest, and, of course too late. Some of the craft do, indeed, appear to be *after all* in another sense; they are "after all" the spoils, all the fun, and all the honor: but "after all" that, they take the wrong dourse for either.—*U. S. Gazette.*

A Hit.—"Bill," said one loafer to another recently, "I'se a National Reformer, I is."

"Vy, is that our party?"

"Vy, yes, hossy, it is that. If you put in a vote for that ere party, you votes yourself a farm."

"Vell, I don't go that until they'll go a little further. I vants a farm and *somebody to vork it, besides.*" Exit both yawning.—*Messenger.*

It is one of the most common errors of mankind to think that the possession of something which they cannot attain, would greatly increase their happiness.

For the State Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—The proceedings of the meeting of Journeymen Printers of this city on Saturday evening last have awakened in my mind a desire long entertained, but often relinquished from a feeling of delicacy, to address a few remarks to the members of that profession relative to their calling, through the medium of the public papers. I claim the privilege of doing this from my age and experience; and if a period of 30 years application to the trade, wherein I have partaken of all its sweets and tasted of all its bitterness, can qualify one to judge the past from the present and by analogy augur what the future may occasionally be expected, I think I may assume without an iota of arrogance, an ability to foreshadow what it must necessarily be.

In the outset, then, I will remark, that I was not indentured to learn the Printing business from a choice of my own. It was not the trade I wished to learn, though fully persuaded at the expiration of my apprenticeship to have a sufficiency of funds to set myself up as a master workman. In those days this consideration had a great deal to do with a choice of trades, and it certainly decided my fate; for whether true or false, I have ever deemed that unfortunate step to have been the primary cause of all my misfortunes.

Brought up as I was, among a plain, honest people, where the broils of partisan aspirants never entered to mar the friendly relations of the inhabitants of the beautiful hills and valleys of my youthful abode, little did I know of the conflicts and strife I should encounter in life if ever I became eminently successful in the business I was seemingly doomed to follow for a livelihood. The profession of a printer in that day was as it should be, respected far above what it is at present, and perhaps as respectable as it may be now, much above its merits, comparatively speaking. Indeed so much above the common callings of life was it deemed, that the poor illiterate boy who would have hinted at a desire to learn it, would have been laughed at as an aspiring dunce. But times have changed; or at least the present day has proven how fallacious such ideas were, for it neither requires learning, capital nor experience now to become fully initiated into all its arts and mysteries. The curtain that screened it formerly from the vulgar gaze of the world has been removed and all its mysteries exposed—they are now common to all who can spare a few months to practice the alphabet; the rush to its forum is surprising, and the crowd are trampling upon, as unworthy, the few remaining devotees of its ancient altars. So be it—they can have but little respect for the temple, now that its glory is departing. Its fall to them may be regretted, but however sorrowful and disappointed they feel, their sufferings will be short. But to those who are just emerging upon the active scenes of life—who have devoted years to acquire the printing business as a profession of their lives—how dreary must be the hopes that rest upon no better foundation for a livelihood! Now there is no distinction between those who have served a regular apprenticeship and those who have not; or if any, the preference is given to the latter from motives of economy. Young *gentlemen* who have given but a short time to their teacher for what they imagine to be a trade, can afford to sell the years of their minority for a less sum than those in manhood, trusting to Providence for a happy turn of fortune to favor them afterwards. Alas! how many are disappointed! They have yet to learn what others know—and learn it too late to save them. I will mention a circumstance which was learned but lately by a conversation with a master Printer of this State, who boasts of the patronage bestowed upon him by the public. Speaking of his business, he remarked that he employed no Journeymen in his office—did all that business with boys; but he had two of the former upon his farm as laborers, one of whom had been an editor and proprietor; and they should have the preference as long as they chose to continue in his employ. I should think from this fact that his boys would consider themselves highly honored in the preference of their master, and it would be but human nature if they believed the misfortune of these men were not in store for themselves. But who can tell; some of them may not have even so barren a privilege at the hands of others.

But I must close this communication with my story but half told. Truths of this kind are unpalatable and are with reluctance spoken. But if the love of our species were superior to the love of gain, there is not an employer but what would proclaim it from the house tops. TYPO, Sen.

An Elopement.—The Boston Mail has a very exciting account of an elopement which took place in that city a few days since, the heroine a rich orphan, having aristocratic connexions at the South. The young lady attended church on Sunday week, accompanied by an elderly lady full of piety and kindheartedness, but expressed a wish to go into the choir. The voice of the lovers blended in the first hymn, and then they quietly slipped out, and on Monday night were made man and wife in Brooklyn.

When the sacrifice which you request a friend to make is greater than the benefit you obtain thereby, your demand is uncourteous.

LITERATURE, FOR 1846.
The Southern Literary Messenger,
Is a Monthly Periodical, devoted to every department of Literature and the Fine Arts. It has been established more than eleven years, during which it has stood at the head of American Periodicals. It is published in the neatest style, and contains a great variety of interesting and instructive reading;—differing widely from a majority of our publications, in the solidity and utility of its contents.

Novels, Tales, Poems, Travels, Essays, Critiques, Reviews, Historical and Biographical Sketches, Papers on the Army, Navy, General Politics and other National Interests, adorn its pages.

To the South and West it confidently appeals for support. Whilst it is *distinctively* the friend and advocate of The South and West, it is not *sectional*, having always circulated quite widely in the North and East, and having imparted a Higher National Character to the Periodical Literature of the United States. Its motto is "In the Union and for the Union! In the South and for the South!" But the South and West should especially cherish it, as it is the only Literary Journal, of long and high standing, within all their wide borders, and has vindicated and promoted their rights and interests. During another year, it will seek to extend its usefulness and fame, and solicits the increased patronage of the public; and also invokes the aid of its present patrons, in extending its circulation.

Its Contributors are numerous,—embracing Professional and Amateur Writers of the first distinction. To the present efficient corps, new writers will be added, and neither trouble nor expense will be spared, to make the work eminently worthy of patronage.

The Twelfth Volume of the Messenger, No. CXXXIV, will commence on the 1st of January, 1846. Each number contains 64 Super Royal Octavo Pages. It makes, during the year, a large and elegant volume.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

In order to reduce the Postage as much as possible, the Messenger will be published on lighter paper; but of *the best quality.* Subscribers are invited to send in their orders, on the following

LIBERAL TERMS.

Single Copy, - - - - - -	$5 per Annum.
Club of Two, - - - - - -	9 or 4 50 per Copy.
Club of Five, - - - - - -	20, or 4, per Copy.
Club of Ten, - - - - - -	35, or 3 50 per Copy.

THE MESSENGER FOR NOTHING.

Whoever will procure us 4 new subscribers and send $20, shall receive the Messenger gratis; or $4 in money; and in the same proportion for a larger number of subscribers.

B. B. MINOR, Editor and Proprietor.
Richmond, Virginia. 50-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Indianapolis, Indiana, December 1, 1845.

☞*Persons calling for these Letters will please say ADVERTISED.*

The inland postage on all letters or papers for foreign countries must be pre-paid, otherwise they cannot be forwarded.

A
Albright Frederick
Apple George
Atherton Allen
Allen Jno
Ayeres Westly
B
Bolton N
Blachly John W
Bergon Peter
Bishop John
Butler Chas
Brubaker John B
Brandt F
Brush Jno B
Bragg Jno M
Bacon Hiram
Borhons or Wm Ford
Brush Jno
Briston Saml M
Bolton Mrs L F
Burk Jno C
Becker Frederick
Brown Jno or Robt P
Bruce George
Burns Thos 2
Bunnel Ezra
Baset Loucinda
Bush Martin D
Bird Henry
Beecher J and M S
Boswell Miss Sarah
Butch Jno
Barnhill Jno
Beaty Wm
C
Conaroe Joel
Cole Bicknell
Cherry Jas W
Chitty Judosa
Cooper Robert M
Catle Wm H
Cooper Danl
Cushman Dr Jas
Crane Stephen
Catterson Patrick
Coles D G
Chapman Miss Lydia 3
D
Daughterty & Co
Devanpoit Henry
Dempsey C M
Devanport Wm
Davis Jas V
Denny Miss Ind
Day M
Darby Mrs Hannah
Dicken Jno W
Davis James
Danforth Benj R
Dickerson Wm
Dazan A
E
Ellis Wm E
Ellis Elizabeth
Evans Mrs Hannah C
Etzzeler Loyd
Evans George
Evans Robt M
F
Foltz Johnathan
Frazier Saml
Flud Miss Susan
Faris Thomas
Fellenzer Joseph
Fowler Asa
Freeman John
Frazier Jesse
Fritch Jno
G
Greer Noath J
Gordon Benjamin
Goodsell F E
Grunauer John
Greer Wm B
Gurrier G F
Griffin Danl
Gibson Henry
Goss Miss N
H
Hardin Robt
Hendricks A
Hillet Miss Sarah A M
Hough Peter
Harbest Wm H
Hanoway Amos
Haney Jno
Heady Jane
House & Conwell
Hall Franklin
Holmes W C
Hildebrand Uriah
Hudson Joushua
Hays Robt
Handy Miss Anny
Hartman Joseph
Hatfield Amos
Harrison A Y
I
Ingram Andrew
Irwin Racheal
J
Jours Mrs Margaret
Jerry Jno
Jones Jas G
Jones Fleming
Johnson Joushua
Johnson Saml
Jones Abraham
Johnson W C
Johnson Miss Nancy
Jameson Alexander
Jeregan J L
K
Knee Thomas
Kher W
Kemper Nimrod
Knooke Chas S 2
Keeler Miss Sarah
Ketrow Chas
Koch Jno
Kise Asher
Kettern Thos
Keirsted Isaac H
L
Long Jno
Longaker Saml
55-3w

Larkam Horace
Lane Henry Z
Loomis M D W
Docklear Clarkley
Lynch William
Leanard Chas
Lake G W
2 Luse E
M
May Jno T
May Enoch
Monsieur Mr French
Myers Jacob
Meeker Oliver P
Mar Thos
Jas Monday or Jno Fancler
2 Merrill Dr Jno F 2
Mitchell Jno
Mendel T
Morgan Sarah J
Matlock Wm L
Miller Miss Charlote
Manholland Stephen
Morris Irushna
Murch Jas P
2 Morrison Michael 4
2 MACS
McIlvaine Jas
McClung Wm
McGlaughlin Mrs E
McCollough S G
McMillen Saml
McMulin Jno
McNabb Stephen
McKiney A 3
McNaul Wm
McAbee Jno W
N
Nowland Jask
Norris Mrs Anna W
Nevvel Thos
Neiman Jacob
Nickeels Wm
O
Owings William
Oneil James
Outlen Mrs Lucinda
2 Ogden E
P
Pratt J D 2
Prentis H W 2
Pintzman E
Potsch Jno
Prichard P
Powell Lewis G
Payne Andrew
Pratt James
Potter John
Pyle Enoch
Peters Harrison
R
Richardson Caleb
Rosier James
3 Railsback Caleb
2 Reynolds Levi S
Rann Miss Eva
Railsback Thomas
Ray Isabelah
Ray Chesly
Rains Hiram
Reid Sarah Mrs
Roll Joseph
Riley Andrew
Royster Peter
Rann Little
S
Sharpe Mrs Sarah
Sneles Mr
Smith Henry (col'd man)
Smith George 2
Sheater George
Seigant T H
Sands Col Isaac
Stout David 2
Smith Sarah A
Sewier Chas
Switzer George W 2
Sewell Elijah
Snow Jno
Sigurson Mr
Stuck Peter or Jno
Stolting Christian 2
Sanders J P
Slawson Malinda
Session of the Presbyterian Church
Smith Abner
2 Smith L W
Strong Asa B
T
Tucker Mrs Elizabeth
Taker Cyras
Thomton Thos V
Thompson Jas L 2
Thompson Jno 2
Travis Mrs Ann
Tomlinson Dausilla
Tigerp Jno D
Tomlinson George
Thompon Jno J
Trucksess Frederick
V
Vandegrift Miss Louis
Vallandingham George 2
Vanblaricum David
Vines Mr in the country
W
White Thomas
Wilmington George 3
Worrall J C 2
Wetherill Clayton
Ware Richard
Wright Jourdon
Wood Eli A
Williams Joseph 2
Wiles Alfred D 2
Wooden Leanard
2 Wright Jno
Wright Wimson
Willis L
Wumpener Mr Antonn 2
Wier Henry
Walker G
Y
Young Catharine
York James M

L. DUNLAP, P. M.

Journeymen Carpenters.

At a meeting of the Journeymen Carpenters of Indianapolis, held at the Council Chamber, Nov. 14th, 1845, it was unanimously

Resolved, That from and after the first day of April, 1846, we will demand and intend to have cash for our labor.

Resolved, That Ten hours labor shall constitute a regular day's work.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in one or more of the city papers.

E. COLESTOCK, Pres't.
Wm. H. Karnes, Sec'y. [Journal copy.] 52-3w

COWS LOST.
Strayed away from near West's Mills, two cows. One is a white cow with a calf, and has some red spots; and is about six years old. The other is nearly all red, with a few white spots, and about three years old. Whoever will return them, or give information so that they can be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber, living near West's Mills.
52-3w¶ JOSEPH COPPERSMITH.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
The subscriber will pay a fair price, in cash, for most kinds of lumber, delivered at his yard north of the Circle.
Nov. 25, 1845. 52-5w¶ D. V. CULLEY.

LOTS WANTED!!
The subscribers wish to lease or purchase two or four acres of land in the immediate vicinity of this city; for particulars apply immediately at the store of SMITH & HANNA.
Indianapolis, Nov. 5. 46

DOCTOR EVANS.
Office over Miller's Hat Store, 2d door east of Washington Hall. 2-w-y

ALVORD & WOODWARD,
In Addition to their Former Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Have just received new style Satin Striped Ginghams; Silk Warp Alpacas; Splendid Figured Silks for dresses; Embroidered Robes for Ball and Party Dresses; Thibet and Mousde Lain Shawls, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4; Gloves and Hosiery, all qualities; Fancy Cravats for Gentlemen; Satin and Brocha'ne Stocks; Purple, Maroon, and mode color Satin for Bonnets, Black, Blue Black, Maroon and Blue Velvet for Bonnets; Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers, &c. &c.
Which makes our assortment as complete as any in the city, and which we will sell at our usual low prices.
Nov. 25, 1845. 51 *ALVORD & WOODWARD. No. 4, Norris's Building.*

WHOLESALE
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
CHARLES B. DAVIS,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER AND PUBLISHER,
One Door West of Washington Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, a large assortment of
Law, Medical, Theological, Scientific, Classical and Miscellaneous BOOKS: Also, School Books and Blank Books of every description.
A very large assortment of Bible and Testaments, in plain and fancy binding. Splendidly embellished Annuals for 1846, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents. A great variety of Juvenile and Toy Books, handsomely bound and illustrated with fine engravings, suitable for children. A general supply of
Almanacs for 1846.
A large assortment of Colored Prints and Fancy Articles. New publications received every week.
Staple and Fancy Stationery.
Cap, Letter and Note Papers, of all kinds. Folio and Commercial Post, Post Office, Glazed and Tissue Papers.
Blank Books.
Steel Pens, Quills Ink, &c. &c. at reduced prices.
☞Persons desirous of getting rare American or Foreign works, can have their orders punctually attended to by leaving them as above.
Indianapolis, Nov. 7, 1845. 46

LATEST ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
R. C. MELDRUM
Has just opened, in the room lately used by Mr. Wiley as an Auction House, adjoining A. W. Harrison, on Washington street, Indianapolis, the largest stock of seasonable Dry Goods brought to the city this fall, consisting of 100 cases, just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, expressly for this market, and which he pledges himself to sell, either by the piece or retail, at Cincinnati or Louisville prices, and would most respectfully solicit an examination of his assortment. The following comprises a part of his stock: 50 pieces Brown Cloths, blue, black, and every fancy color; 10 pieces heavy fancy Cassimeres; 20 pieces 3-4 and 4-4 plain and fancy French Cassimeres; 50 pieces plain and fancy Satinetts, *Tweed Cassimeres, and Keeseys*; a large assortment of Vestings, of every variety of color and pattern.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
Cashmeres, Cashmere DeLaines, Muslin Delaines, Cambra DeLaines and Ombra Cashmeres (a new article, and very rich), Alpacas, Lustres, and black, drab, and fancy *Cloakings*. Plaid cloak cloths, of every variety of style; 500 pieces new style prints, from 6 1-4 to 50 cents; 25 pieces new style dark plain and twilled ginghams; Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, and every description of Trimmings. A large and elegant assortment of dark and rich BONNET TRIMMINGS, suitable to the season, and of the latest fashion.
BONNETS AND CAPS.
A large assortment of Florence braid Bonnets, Fur, fur trimmed, plain cloth, satinette, and oil cloth Caps, together with a few fancy *Plush Caps*, which are all the go in the fashionable world.
COTTON YARN, COTTON BATTING, and a General Assortment of GROCERIES kept constantly on hand. Wheat, Flaxseed, Feathers, Tow and Flax Linen, Beeswax, and Ginseng will be taken in payment for Goods, and the highest market price paid for them. 47

Latest Arrival of New Boots and Shoes.
AT THE CITY SHOE STORE!!
One Hundred Packages New Boots and Shoes, at Wholesale or Retail!
By the last arrival from the Depot, I am in receipt of a large invoice of *Boots and Shoes for Fall and Winter* trade, which, with my former stock, makes my assortment very complete, and I would now invite the attention of buyers to an examination of the *Largest Stock of FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES* ever brought to *Indianapolis*, and which will be sold for *Cash or Barter at Cincinnati or Louisville Prices*. Buying them as I do of the *Manufacturers*, for *Cash*, I can sell them for a small advance on Cost, and shall be satisfied with very small profits. My arrangements are such that I shall be constantly receiving large additions to my present assortment, and as fast as the styles or fashions change, I shall be able to offer the newest to my customers. I would invite the attention of country merchants to an examination of my assortment, and pledge myself to sell to them, by the *Package*, as low as they can buy them at any market in the west. 43 J. H. OGLESBY.

Political Mysteries of Indianapolis.
Among the many strange Mysteries of Central Indiana, there is one which we think baffles the combined efforts of all the political wire workers of these parts, namely: Why is it that every body is complaining of their watches stopping or when they do run, don't keep anything like good or accurate time? Now this important evil can be remedied by calling at *W. H. TALBOTT'S Jewelry Store*, and having them overhauled. He has engaged the services of Mr. Octavius Pickett, who is recommended to the public as one of the best workmen in the country. All work entrusted to my care shall be well and neatly done, and warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge will be made. The Public are invited to give him one trial, and should he fail giving entire satisfaction, the article worked on will be paid for. All kinds of *Clocks, Watches, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, and Jewelry* neatly repaired. The engagement with Mr. French is permanent; so bring on your Watches, &c. if you want them done up right. Shop opposite Washington Hall, and three doors east of Gen. Drake's. 42 W. H. TALBOTT.

TOYS AND NOTIONS.
100 DOZ. doll babies, 50 doz. Jewsharps, 50 doz French harps, 2 do accordions, 25 do dog knives, 25 do gold and silver watches, 6 do do do watch guards, 12 doz necklaces, 1000 polished marbles, 1000 white alleys, 1000 common marbles, 2 doz boxes pewter tea sets, 25 do boxes wooden toys, 4 do do furniture, 4 do do kitchen utensils, 6 do whistle harmonies, 10 do glassware, in boxes, 25 do false faces, 4 boxes shooting crackers, 4 do do fireworks of all sorts, 4 doz. do guns, 4 do do China tea sets, 15 do tuck combs, 200 pairs side combs, 6 doz pocket combs, 15 do ivory combs, 3 do shell side and tuck combs, 10 do hair brushes, 20 do tooth brushes, 2 do clothes brushes, 6 do shoe brushes, 6 do white wash brushes, 4 do scrubbing brushes, 5 do horse brushes, 30 do boxes shoe blacking, 10 gross matches 10 dozen packages pins, 1 do fiddles 6 do wooden images, 4 do glass tea setts, 2 do market baskets, 12 do faucets
And a thousand other different articles, too numerous to mention, just received by the subscriber, and which will be sold very low. Please call and see. 48 C. MAYER.

GROCERIES.
9 bags best Rio coffee, 2 do Java do, 1 chest imperial tea, 1 do gunpowder do, 1 do young hyson do, 1 do black do, 5,000 lbs New Orleans sugar, 2 barrels clarified sugar, 1 do Havanna do, 2 do crushed do, 4 do loaf do, 1 bag pepper, 1 do allspice, 3 barrels New Orleans molasses, 3 do sugar house do, 4 boxes starch, 40 kegs nails, assorted, 3 boxes star candles, 1,000 lbs tallow candles, 50 barrels lake s. ft, 6 kegs Dupont's powder, 2 barrels fish oil, 5 barrels mackerel, 25 bags shot, assorted, 1,000 lbs. lead, 8 boxes direct herrings, 100,000 ripped caps, 25 doz brooms,
Just received and for sale low by the subscriber, either wholesale or retail. Any kind of country produce taken in exchange. C. MAYER.
48

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
500 lbs Edwards' best Virginia, 250 do Cavendish tobacco, 250 do fine natural leaf, 250 do extra sweet Missouri Cav. 250 do eight lump, 300 do twelve lump, 500 do twist, 1250 do Kentucky, 100 do Spanish smoking tobacco, in papers, 100 lbs American do, 50 do cut and dry chewing do, 50,000 American cigars, 20,000 Half Spanish, 5,000 Havanna, 4,000 Regalia, 1,500 LaNorma, 2,000 Isabella, 1,000 Imperiales, 2,000 Cheroots, 2,000 Tres Hermanos, 5,000 stone pipes, 500 white pipes, 50 German pipes, 100 lbs. snuff.
Just received and for sale cheap by the subscriber. As there is seldom such a fine selection of cigars and tobacco offered in this market, I wish every lover of the article to examine, as I am determined to sell low, either wholesale or retail. 48 C. MAYER.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.
The last four horse team from the Depot, on Saturday last, brought a fresh supply of *Tea and Coffee, Brooms, Salts*, of new and beautiful styles. Also a large assortment of fine double plated and Britania *Castors*, of all sorts and sizes; plated cake and fruit baskets; 8, 10, and 12 inch double plated *Candlesticks*; chamber do., with assorted snuffers and Trays to match; also silver plated Tumblers, or cups. This assortment is large, and has been selected with care, every article being perfect, and of the very best quality, and will be sold at New York prices. The Public are most respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. W. H. TALBOTT,
47 *Jewelry Store, opposite Washington Hall.*

NEW DYES.
Persons wishing a good article of Spectacles, and a large lot to select from, cannot fail to be suited by calling at W. H. Talbott's Jewelry Shop, where may be found all kinds of spectacles, as well as all kinds of glasses set in gold, silver, German silver, steel wire, or heavy steel frame goggles, with green and gray glasses, &c. &c., at all kinds of prices—from 25 cts to $15. Shop opposite the Washington Hall and 3 doors east of Gen. Drake's Hotel.
47 W. H. TALBOTT.

DRY GOODS.
500 yds brown shirting, 200 do bleached do, 400 do cotton, latest fashion, 200 do red flannel, 50 do green do, 500 yds jeans, 6 doz cow-skin mitts and gloves, 6 do comforts, 500 lbs cotton yarn, assorted, 100 do camblewicking,
Just received and for sale low by C. MAYER. 48

Prime Walking Shoes for the Ladies.
LADIES' prime kid welt walking shoes,
do do goat morocco do do,
do do calf strap do do,
do do do buskin do,
do do undressed morocco walking shoes.
For sale at the *City Shoe Store*, by J. H. OGLESBY. 49

SWEET CIDER, WINE, and VINEGAR.
8 BLS sweet cider, 2 do ale, 1 bas. champaigne wine (genuine) 1 barrel Malaga wine, 1 do Muskat, do 1 barrel white French wine, 1 do Sauterne do, 2 do Port do, 1 do Malmsey do, 10 do best vinegar,
Just received and for sale low by the subscriber. The wines are genuine, are therefore suitable for church purposes. C. MAYER.

The Natnl Life Insurance Company of New York.

THIS Institution during the month of October, issued eighty four new Policies, viz:			
To Merchants and Traders,	3	To Physicians,	1
To Manufacturers,	1	To Lawyers,	4
To Brokers,	5	To Farmers,	2
To Commercial Agents,	1	To Mechanics,	4
To Clerks,	2	To Secretaries of Ins. Cos.	2
To Teacher,	1	To Cashiers of Banks,	2
To Artist,	1	To Bank Tellers,	1
To Butchers,	1	To Officers of U. S. Army,	1
To Cartmen,	1	To Gentlemen,	1
To shipmasters,	2	To Ladies,	1
To Receiver of Taxes,	1		
To Clergymen,	2	Lives Insured,	81

Samuel Hannay, Secretary. M. ROBINSON, President.
Minthorn Post, Physician, 544 Broadway.
47 C. W. ADAMS, Agent at Indianapolis.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Indianapolis, and the public in general, that he has just received a fresh assortment of Groceries such as prime article of New Orleans sugar, Rio and Havana coffee, imperial, young hyson, and gunpowder teas, loaf sugar, Havana sugar, New Orleans and sugar house molasses, Western Reserve cheese, No. 1 mackerel, codfish, etc., which he offers for sale at very low prices. J. NICOLAI,
51-y *Five doors West of Drake's Hotel.*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
CHRISTMAS and New Year are coming, and so am I, and that with the largest, finest, and cheapest assortment of Fancy Goods, Toys, Notions, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Drugs, etc. that ever came to this market. I respectfully invite the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity, and the public in general, to call and examine my goods, as there will not be an opportunity soon again to behold such a splendid assortment and such a variety of Goods.
Indianapolis, Nov. 11, 1845. 47 CHARLES MAYER.

Boots and Shoes for Winter Wear.
Men's thick boots, $1 75 to $1 00 — do do do, 2 00 to 2 25 — do do do, 2 25 to 2 50 — Women's kip shoes, 75 to 1 00 — Women's kip shoes, $1 00 to 1 25 — do do boots, 75 to 1 00 — do do do, 1 00 to 1 121 — do fine calf shoes and boots, at all prices, for sale at the *City Shoe Store*, by J. H. OGLESBY. 48

OVERSHOES.
10 DOZ. men's buffalo overshoes, 6 doz gumelastic do; 6 doz ladies' gumelastic overshoes, for sale at the *City Shoe Store.*
48 J. H OGLESBY.

CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, and SPICES.
1 BAG almonds, 1 do chestnuts, 1 do pea nuts, 1 do hickory nuts, 1 do filzle nuts, 1 barrel figs, 10 boxes M. laga raisins, 1 barrel currants, 1 box shelled almonds, 12 jars French prunes, 1 doz bottles cherries, 1 do pickles, 1 barrel oranges, 250 lbs candy, assorted, 100 do candy toys, 50 do macaronies, 50 do spice nuts, 50 do citrons, 1 box ground pepper, 1 do allspice, 1 do cinnamon, 1 do cloves, 25 lbs nutmegs, 25 do cloves, 50 do cinamon,
Just received and for sale by the subscriber. 48 C. MAYER.

POCKET CUTLERY, QUEENS AND GLASS WARE.
200 doz pocket knives, from 6 cents to $2 00, 10 doz butcher knives, 2 do meat sieves, 1 do coffee mills, 1 do axes, 50 do cups and saucers, 50 doz plates, 6 do cider bottles, 6 do half-gallon bottles, 6 do gallon bottles, 6 do pint tumblers, 6 do half pint do, 200 gal stone wine (jugs and jars) 300 do potters' ware,
Just received and for sale low, either wholesale or retail, by 48 C. MAYER.

TO THE LADIES.
Just received, Ladies' Premium Kid Polka strapped walking shoes, besides a great variety of Gaiters, half Gaiters, Buskins, Ties, &c. &c., at the Dayton Shoe Store. 45 J. K. SHARPE.

TEA TRAYS.
Call and examine for yourselves, the finest, largest, and prettiest selection of superior Tea and Bread Trays, in setsor single ones, for sale at Philadelphia prices, by W. H. TALBOTT. 47

BRILLIANT LIGHTS!
On hand, and more coming, a fine assortment of Lard Lamps, suitable for stores, shops, parlors, bed or sitting rooms, either swing, side, or stand, made of the best material and give a most brilliant light, and will be sold at eastern prices, by W. H. TALBOTT.
47

100 PACKAGES BOOTS AND SHOES.
One hundred packages new *Boots and Shoes* just received, embracing every variety, which I offer for sale by the package or single pair, at greatly reduced prices. For sale at the City Shoe Store, by J. H. OGLESBY.
49

GOLD DIAMOND-POINTED PENS.
Just received, from the manufactory of Benedict & Barney, a fine lot of gold diamond pointed Pens, with Pencil, which I will be sold very cheap by W. H. TALBOTT. 47

WHEAT WANTED.
Cash paid for wheat, Flax, Timothy Seed, Oats, Dried Fruit, &c. &c., by J. K. SHARPE. 45

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE lot of Tin Ware, and for sale, at new store, West's Mills. 39

SPANISH CIGARS.
5,000 superior Spanish Cigars, various brands, received direct from New York and for sale low by the box, or at retail by
Nov. 18th, 51 DAV