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.

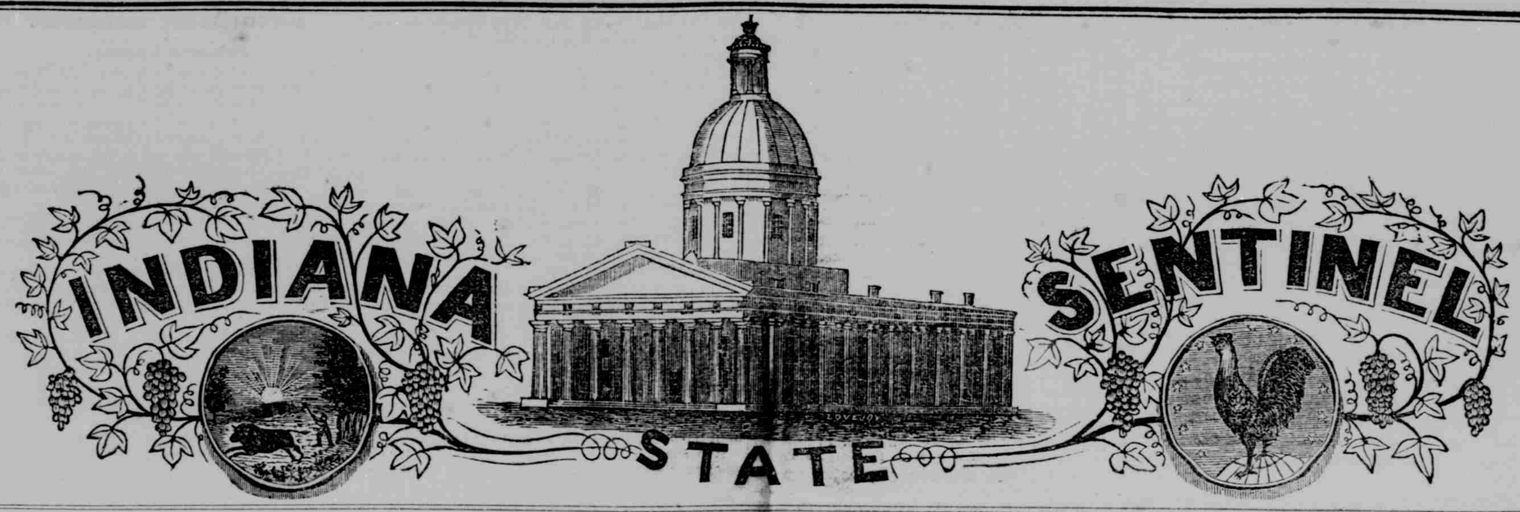
$5 will pay for three copies one year.

*** 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.



Indianapolis, December 18, 1845.] TRI-WEEKLY. [Volume I.....Number 60.

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.

Mirabeau.

By the Paris Correspondent of the N. Y. Observer.

* * * But to return to the great epoch of 1789. A man appeared in the constituent assembly with talents almost equal to those of the illustrious orators of antiquity: it was Mirabeau. If he had corrected and polished his style, he would perhaps have surpassed Cicero and rivalled Demosthenes; but he did not take time to revise his speeches, and to give them those elegant forms which secure durability to literary works. His phraseology is often stiff, embarrassed, incorrect; you cannot read Mirabeau—you must hear him.

Mirabeau was admirably fitted to speak before an assembly of twelve hundred representatives. Viewed near at hand, his appearance was coarse; but from a distance, it was handsome and imposing. He had a large body, thick lips, a broad and projecting forehead, an eagle eye, thick bushy hair, a thundering voice. His face has been often compared to that of a lion; and when he rose in all his pride before the assembly, his enemies trembled and quailed before him, as if oppressed under the weight of a superhuman power. His imperious tone resembled the blast of a trumpet, and made the pillars of monarchy shake to their foundations.

It would be an error to believe, however, that Mirabeau attained this high degree of eloquence by his *natural endowments*, and without effort. On the contrary he was a laborious student. Having passed several years of his life in prisons, in exile, and the severe school of poverty, he had trained his capacious mind by researches and meditation. Greek and Latin literature, living languages, philosphy, history, mathematics, political economy, and finances, were familiar to him. While other young men of his rank wasted their days in frivolous amusements, he, in his toilsome retreat, by the light of a solitary lamp, penetrated all the paths of human science. Hence he became qualified to discuss, with so much authority, the most diverse and difficult subjects. We are never to forget there cannot be a great orator without he possesses great knowledge. Some men imagine there is no need, in order to shine in parliament or in the pulpit, of any thing but an easy elocution and of entire self-possession. Poor men! they will soon find that they are but frivolous declaimers.

Mirabeau embraced ardently the cause of democracy, though he belonged by birth to the aristocratic class. We may be allowed to believe that he was honest in his love of liberty, and this serves still to explain his eloquence. A man without honesty and sincerity will never make an eminent orator. The comedian's art cannot inspire high and lofty sentiments. To persuade others, there is but one way—to be persuaded yourself.

I must express my whole opinion of Mirabeau. He was an immoral, shamefully immoral man. He disgraced his youth by low vices and scandalized Europe by his licentiousness. A rebellious son, bad husband, base seducer of Mrs. Monnier, he reached almost the last limits of depravity. His vices did not leave him in his mature age. He was forty years old when he entered the constituent assembly; and yet he kept up the revels of his youth, dividing his days between severe labor and unblushing libertinage, leaving his studies for haunts of lewdness, and then quitting these to resume his studies. Mirabeau was utterly unworthy of the esteem or confidence of honorable men. But in political debate, I persist in believing that he was sincere. He desired to serve the cause of liberty; he loved his country; he was a true friend of the people; he desired the freedom, the greatness, the happiness of his fellow-citizens, and I repeat, this circumstance alone shows how he came to be eloquent. No, no, a base hypocrite, a cheating comedian, can never make an orator of the first rank; never!

It is interesting to know what Mirabeau did previous to rising to speak. His speeches were seldom extemporaneous. He meditated beforehand, and carefully. As he was pressed for time, he had many secretaries, who collected for him the materials for his speeches. He employed them to block the marble from the quarry. Then, like a great sculptor, he took the chisel, and impressed upon this unshapen block the impress of his genius. The most celebrated harangues of Mirabeau upon the constitution, upon the duty of peace and war, on the goods of the clergy, on bankruptcy, on public instruction, were prepared in the silence of the closet. He trusted to the inspiration of the moment only for the choice of words and figures. He had the principal ideas already in mind—another and a good lesson for those rash declaimers, who, without meditation, without preparation, not knowing what to say, speak for hours at a time, and tire their hearers with empty words!

Yet, when compelled, Mirabeau was capable of speaking wholly extempore. A sort of nervous irritability gave at such times to his whole person life and energy. His breast seemed to swell with stormy breath. Laying aside his ordinary style of speaking, which was grave and solemn, he spoke in harsh and terrible tones, and his occasional exclamations were like thunder-claps. It was thus, that in the debate upon the threatened bankruptcy, after having delivered a labored speech, and seeing that the result was still doubtful, he rose a second time, and made an unpremeditated reply, which is celebrated in the annals of oratory. When he had finished, the whole assembly rose in a transport of enthusiasm, and the measure asked for by Mirabeau was adopted unanimously, amidst the most animated shouts. Demosthenes never obtained a finer triumph.

The political life of Mirabeau contains the most striking contrasts. Sometimes he seems to be the most important person of the revolution, and sometimes the least capable of governing the state. Why these strange contradictions in his course? It is because he had at once great talents as a public man, and a very despicable character as an individual. He inspired, at the same time, admiration a contempt, attachment and distrust. He was justly punished for his vices. "Oh!" said he, one day, in despair, "I pay dearly for the faults of my youth. Poor France! thou payest for them too!" Statesmen who aspire to be applauded rather than beloved, and who violate without scruple the laws of morality, take warning from the fate of Mirabeau!

TRADE IN UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—The total produce of the Upper Mississippi lead mines in 1825, was, in round numbers, 664,000 pounds; in 1827, 5,000,000. In 1838, the lead shipped from Galena and ports above, 11,000,000 pounds; in 1844, 39,000,000; and estimated for 1845, at 42,000,000 pounds. The pine lumber sent forward from the mills on the St. Croix and Chippewa rivers in Iowa, in 1843, was 21,000,000 feet of plank, boards, and joist, 52,000 square feet of hewn timber, 3,400,000 shingles, 4,000,000 laths. From the mills in Wisconsin, in 1842, 8,500,000 feet of boards, plank and joist, 2,000,000 shingles, 1,200,000 laths. The estimated value of the trade of Galena and ports above for 1843, was, in round numbers, exports, lead, $937,000, copper, $11,000; lumber, $225,000; hides, $28,000; agricultural products, $48,000; total exports, $1,250,000. The value of imports, $1,150,000. These statistics are copied from a report made last session to Congress by the War Department, and are interesting to those concerned in the improvement of the Upper Mississippi.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

REMAINS OF GUNDREDA, DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.—The Sussex (Eng.) Advertiser relates an interesting antiquarian discovery in a part of Lewes Priory grounds, where the workmen are engaged in excavations for the Brighton, Lewes, and Hastings Railroad. "In digging close by, in fact amidst the ruins of the old Priory, the workmen lit upon a hard substance, which, on closer inspection, proved to be a leaden box, surrounded by a few square Caen stones. After clearing away the soil, it was carefully removed, and turned out to be a cist, in which were human bones. Further examination led to the still more important discovery that it contained the remains of Gundreda, daughter of William the Conqueror; the name Gundrada, as it is spelt, being cut upon its lid. The size of the cist is about a yard in length, a foot in width, and nine inches in depth. The lid, sides, and ends, are in excellent preservation; but the bottom is destroyed—an effect apparently produced by the bones, for where they lay, there the lead is as it were corroded away. The lead is ornamented by being cast in beaded compartments of the lozenge form, five inches by three, and the lid fits on, or rather laps over the sides. Shortly after this curious and interesting relic had been found, the workmen lit upon a second cist, precisely similar in form, shape, character, and material, but slightly longer. The bottom was eaten away in the same manner as that of its companion, and on the lid was inscribed the word 'Willelm,' with an abbreviation for the *us*, an old but usual way of writing Gulielmus. This our antiquarians readily interpret into the name of *William de Warren*, by this means establishing the fact that these cists contained the remains of Gundreda and her lord, William de Warren, the first Earl of Warren and Surrey, and founder of the monastery. Ancient records prove that Gundreda died in 1085, and William de Warren in 1083, and that both were interred in the chapter-house of Lewes Priory; the latter being, as is stated, 'buried in the chapterhouse, in a tomb adjoining that in which his Countess Gundred was laid.'"

RUSSIA.—A marriage has been resolved upon between the Arch-Duke Stephen of Austria and the princess Olga, daughter of the Emperor Nicholas. The lady is the most beautiful Princess in Europe, according to all accounts, and is the darling child of her stern iron-souled father. The Arch-Duke is cousin to the Emperor of Austria, son of the Palatine of Hungary, and is himself Viceroy of Bohemia. The marriage was once before arranged, but was broken off in consequence of the young Arch-Duke refusing to change his religion. The Emperor Nicholas has at last consented not to insist upon this point. It is the first time a similar concession has ever been made by the imperial family of Russia, and it is considered most important in a political point of view.

SWITZERLAND.—*Geneva, Oct.* 7.—One Muller, who had been arrested for the murder of Leu, the celebrated partisan of the Jesuits, has avowed his guilt. The radical party had always insisted that he had committed suicide, and they are exceedingly mortified at Muller's confession. Some of them, indeed, say that it was extorted from him by violence, and that, therefore, no reliance can be placed upon it; but this is not true. A Captain Vogelin and Dr. Plyffer are in custody, accused of being privy to the assasination. The arrest of the latter has created great excitement, as he is much respected, is a member of the Grand Council and has been often elected to the Diet.

FOOD IN THE EAST.—In the Overland Circular of Messrs. Truman & Cook, prepared for the Indian Mail, it is stated that 2,250,000 quarters of corn have been exported during the last twelve months through the Straits of Constantinople, but that only 250,000 quarters of it have passed through the Straits of Gibraltar, all the rest having been consumed in the different countries of the Mediterranean. This, it is added, "is directly the reverse of the customary course of that trade, and is evidence of an extraordinary deficiency of food in the East."

A French nobleman, the Duc de Croy, lately brought the coffins containing the remains of some of his ancestors, from a place in Belgium, for re-interment in his family vault. The inexorable custom-house functionaries on the frontier charged him 2½ francs for the contents of the coffins as old bones.

The Duke of Wellington has sent out orders to abolish temperance societies and all other societies in her Majesty's regiments.

A STRAY OX.—Capt. Fremont, in his second exploring tour to the Rocky Mountains and regions beyond, gives the following incident:

"Ten or twelve buffalo bulls were seen during the afternoon, and we were surprised by the appearance of a large red ox. We gathered around him as if he had been an old acquaintance, with all our domestic feelings as much awakened as if we had come in sight of an old farm house. He had probably made his escape from some party of emigrants on Green river, and, with a vivid remembrance of some old green field, he was pursuing the straightest course for the frontier that the country admitted. We carried him along with us a piece, and when it was found in the morning that he had wandered off, I would not let him be pursued; for I would rather have gone through a starving time of three entire days than let him be killed, after he had successfully run the gauntlet so far among the Indians. I have been told by Mr. Brent's people of an ox, born and raised at St. Vrain's fort, which made his escape from them at Elm Grove, near the frontier, having come in that year with the wagons. They were on their way out, and saw occasionally places where he had eaten and lain down to rest; but did not see him for about 700 miles, when they overtook him on the road, traveling along to the fort, having very unaccountably escaped Indians and every other mischance."

LOVE.—Tupper in his new work just republished in this country, furnishes the following among other very beautiful passages:

"Love is the weapon which Omnipotence reserved to conquer rebel man when all the rest failed. Reason he parries; Fear he answers blow to blow; Future Interest he meets with present pleasure; but Love, that sun against whose melting beams winter cannot stand—that soft subduing slumber which wrestles down the giant—there is not one human creature in a million, not a thousand men in all earth's huge quintillion, whose clay heart is hardened against Love."

HOMOEPATHIC SUGAR.—We believe it is generally supposed that the Homoepathic practitioners use common sugar to sweeten their little messes, but such is not the fact. The sugar is manufactured from milk—goat's milk is preferred, but any kind will make the sugar. The milk is taken and boiled until small yellow colored chrystals are deposited in the vessel, which are pulverised and form the article required. When it is thought necessary to give the patient *bogus* doses, the common powdered sugar of commerce, we are informed, is administered. This is only done, we believe, when the patient has nothing to complain of, except it may be a too vivid imagination, and the practice in such cases, cannot fail to recommend itself to all who have been immoderately dosed.

NEW ENGLAND AND VIRGINIA.—A large number of New England and New York farmers have within a few years, gone into Virginia, principally Fairfax county, and purchased the waste land, that is, the land exhausted by bad cultivation. They have gone to work in the New England style, with "their own hired" *help*, and are redeeming the soil, and bringing back the means of wealth, which Providence placed in the bosom of the earth. The success of this enterprise has been beyond all expectation. The grateful earth responds bountifully to the kindness of the husbandman, and not a drop falls from his brow, that does not promote the fertility of the soil. A correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette, who is a close observer of this inroad upon the manners and customs of the Virginians, has written a series of admirable papers upon the improvements made, and recommends that Virginians shall adopt the mode of life, and encourage the means of labor, which proves to be so eminently successful to their new neighbors. He thus concludes one of his essays:

"Of late years, we have had frequent appeals to the people of Virginia, to imitate the citizens of the Northern States, in the improvement of our natural resources, by the construction of Railroads and Canals, the establishment of manufactures, the improvement of our Agriculture, and the extension of our commerce. But are we prepared to adopt the means essential to success? Are we willing to bring up our children to wait upon themselves? Can we substitute hired 'help' for servile dependents? Will we promote the mechanic arts by encouraging our sons to learn them? And shall we be able to discard those prejudices by which honest labor has been depressed, and false notions of gentility engendered amongst us?"

MOLIERE AND CONSECRATED GROUND.—Upon an application being made to the Archbishop of Paris, after Moliere's death, to admit him to Christian burial, the prelate refused to admit the body into consecrated ground. The king, indignant at this, expostulated, but it was of no avail—the Archbishop was obstinate. His majesty then asked, *to what depth the consecrated ground reached?* to which the Archbishop replied, "*about eight feet.*" The king immediately said—"Well, as I find there is no getting over you in any other way, let his grave be dug twelve feet deep, then he will be four feet below your consecrated ground."

An exchange paper says, there are many hogs in this world, with invisible snouts. Their bristles grow inwardly, and their souls wallow in the mire, until they become fitted for the Devil's pork barrel, into which they go after a hard scald.

Free Post Offices for the State Sentinel.

Marion County.—Piketon, Clermont, Allisonville Webb's Farm, Germantown, Cumberland, New Bethel Bridgeport, Augusta.

Hendricks County.—Hampton, Plainfield, Belleville, Stilesville, Danville, New Winchester, Brownsburg, Springtown, North Salem.

Hamilton County.—Westfield, Noblesville, Strawtown, Cicero.

Boone County.—Lebanon, Thornleysville, Royalton, Jamestown, Eagle Village, Northfield.

Morgan County.—Mooresville, Monrovia.

Hancock County.—Greenfield, Sugar Creek, Charottesville, Philadelphia, Eden.

Johnson County.—Greenwood, Franklin, Far West.

Shelby County.—Pleasant View, Shelbyville, Morristown.

INDIANAPOLIS WHOLESALE PRICES

Corrected for the Indiana State Sentinel by J. & D. CARLISLE & CO., Millers and Merchants.

BEEF—net	3 00 a 3 50	NAILS—cut	
BACON—pr lb		Eights	5½ a —
Hog round	5½ a 6½	Sixes	5⅝ a —
Shoulders	5 a 5½	Fours	6⅜ a —
Sides clear	5½ a 6½	LEATHER—sole lb	20 a 22
Hams	6 a 7	Calf pr doz	22 a 28
COTTON YARN—lb	15 a 16	OILS—per gal	
CANDLES—per lb		Linseed	75 a 1 00
Stearine	10 a 15	Lard	75 a —
Tallow mould	8 a 9	PROVISIONS—	
COFFEE—per lb		Beans white	62 a 75
Rio	8 a 9	Potatoes	20 a 25
St Domingo	8 a —	Onions	37 a 50
CASTINGS—	4 a 4½	Cheese	6 a 7
Plough moulds	4½	Butter	10 a 12
FLOUR AND MEAL—		Lard	6 a 7
City mills pr bbl	3 25 a 3 50	SALT—pr bush	45 a 00
Country brands	3 00 a 3 25	SUGAR—pr lb	7 a 8
Corn meal pr bush	15 a 20	SEEDS—pr bush	
FRUIT—per bushel		Clover	3 00 a 4 00
Apples dried	1 50 a 1 75	Flax	70 a 75
Do green	50 a 62	Timothy	1 00 a 1 25
Peaches dried	2 00 a 2 50		
GLASS—		SUNDRIES—	
8 by 10	2 25 a 2 50	Feathers	22 a 25
10 by 12	3 25 a 3 50	Beeswax	25 a —
GRAIN—per bushel		Ginseng	25 a —
Wheat	50 a 55	Tallow	5 a 6
Corn	10 a 12	Soap bar No 1	4 a 4½
Oats	12 a 15	No 2	3 a 3½
HAY—per ton		TEAS—gunpowder	62 a 88
Timothy	4 50 a 5 00	Imperial	62 a 88
Clover	4 00 a 4 50	Young hyson	30 a 50
IRON—per lb	4½ a 6½	TOBACCO—leaf	1 a 2
MOLASSES—pr gal	45 a 50	WHISKY—pr gal	25 a —

NOVEMBER REPORT
Of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, 56 Wall St.

THIS Institution, during the month of November, issued eighty-nine new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders,	18	To Physicians,	3
To Manufacturers,	4	To Lawyers,	11
To Brokers,	4	To Mechanics,	9
To Clerks,	8	To Farmers,	4
To Auctioneers,	1	To Teachers,	2
To Agents,	1	To Hotel Keepers,	2
To Bank Officers,	2	To Officers of U. S. Army,	1
To Sugar Refiner,	1	Do in Navy,	1
To Express Messenger,	1	To Prof. in Military Acad.	1
To Police Officer,	1	To Editor,	1
To Surveyor,	1	To Bookseller,	1
To Engineer,	1	To Ladies,	6
To Dentist,	1		
To Toll Collector,	1	Lives Insured,	89
To Clergymen,	2		

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary. M. ROBINSON, President.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
47 C. W. CADY, Agent at Indianapolis.

CHIROGRAPHICAL.
To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Indianapolis.
Professor F. P. Gally.

TEACHER of a new and improved system of PRACTICAL PENMANSHIP, taught in 12 Lessons, during which the Elements of the Art will be secured, and a rapid proficiency made therein, by aid of the *Three great* movements in Chirography, dissected into principles for *mental* use, and familiarized to the muscular powers by whole arm combinations. The object is *permanent impression*, and with proper attention on the part of the pupil, such impressions will be *warranted*.

In addition to teaching a complete business hand, he gives lessons in all the various hands practised by the most eminent engravers, and executes every species of Ornamental Writing in the most beautiful style.

Those desirous of acquiring a splendid business hand, will do well to make application immediately, as his stay will be short.

Young gentlemen qualified for teaching on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine a great variety of specimens in Writing, Flourishing, Drawing, Printing, &c.

Room over Bird's Hardware Store, No. 2, Norwood's Block. Entrance on Illinois Street. 56-T-2w

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

JOSEPH G. EATON, *Portrait Painter.* Room over Pope's store, south side of Washington street, a few doors east of the Palmer House. 54 tf

GOLD THIMBLES.

MAY be found for sale cheap at W. H. Talbott's Jewelry Store a few Gold Thimbles of different size; also Silver do of all sorts and sizes; also a large lot of Gold Spectacles suited for Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear. Call and see. 44 W. H. TALBOTT.

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 comprise a part of his stock: 50 pieces Broad Cloths, blue, black, and every fancy color; 10 pieces heavy fancy *Coatings*; 20 pieces 3-4 and 6-4 plain and fancy French *Cassimeres*; 50 pieces plain and fancy *Satinetts, Tweed Cassimeres, and Kerseys*; a large assortment of Vestings, of every variety of color and pattern.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Cashmeres, Cashmere De Ecasse, Muslin De Laines, Ombra De Laines 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 30 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, sealette, 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

POST OFFICE STATIONERY.

IN compliance with law and the Orders of the Postmaster General, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by me until 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 31st day of December, 1845, for supplying the Stationery required for the use of this Post Office during the two years commencing January 1st, 1846, and ending December 31st, 1847.

The estimate, for *each* year, is as follows:

52 Reams Enveloping paper, yellow, calendered; 20 by 24 inches, not less than 21 pounds per ream, 20 full quires to the ream, and 24 sheets to the quire.

100 pounds cotton packing Twine, well twisted.

25 pounds best scarlet Sealing Wax.

Contractors are required by law to give bond in a sum equal to double the value of the articles to be furnished. Payment will be made on delivery of the Stationery.

LIVINGSTON DUNLAP,
Dec. 2d, 1845. 53-4w Postmaster of Indianapolis.

WATER POWER.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, the 7th day of January next, for leasing water enough to propel a mill of stones, 4d Lock, No. 2, about one mile below the town of Indianapolis. H. J. HARRISON, A. A.
ROYAL MAYHEW, Treasr.
Dec. 1, 1845. 54-t Jan 7 JNO. H. THOMPSON, Sec. of State.

Transportation from Madison to the East.

THE undersigned, Agents for the *Miami Transportation Company*, are prepared to receipt for all kinds of Produce and Merchandise through from this city to *New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore*, by way of the Miami Canal, Lake Erie, Erie Canal and Western Rail Road, and all intermediate ports or places, at very low rates of freight.

The Merchants and others of this city, Indianapolis and adjacent places, can now, by application to us, avail themselves of the most extensive facilities in the country, for the *safe, cheap and expeditious* transportation of their *Produce and Merchandise* to and from the *Eastern Cities*.

We contract for the delivery of Goods of all kinds from the East to this City, Indianapolis and the adjacent towns, by this route at *lower rates* than they can be brought out via Pennsylvania Canals and the Ohio river, the navigation being good at all times between this and Cincinnati. MITCHELL & CO.

Madison In., Aug. 13, 1845.

P. S.—We are still Agents for one of the best Lines on the Pennsylvania Canals, and are receipting through constantly by that route.
24-3m M. & CO.

MEYER & BECKER,
S. E. Corner Third and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Imported and American Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. Western Dealers are especially invited to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

They sell at the lowest city prices, and feel warranted in saying that they can give satisfaction to all customers. They will fill all orders for Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, at the shortest notice. 4-6m

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

THE subscribers have constantly on hand a large and fashionable assortment of Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Plated Ware, English and American Britannia, Painted Japaned Tea Trays, Gold and Silver Pencils, Diamond pointed Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Silver Spoons, Ladles, Cups, Fruit Knives, Butter Knives, &c.

Old Fellows' Regalias, Jewels and every variety of trimmings.

Silver Ware and Jewelry made to order. OWEN & CARLEY,
41 *No. 155 Main st., between 3d and 4th sts., Cincinnati.*

STEAM POWER
Looking Glass Frame Manufactory.

THE subscriber has commenced the manufacture of Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames of every variety of pattern, by Steam Power, and by so doing he is enabled to sell the above articles as low as they can be purchased in any of the Eastern Cities, and as the *risk* and *delay* is much less, Country Merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to call before purchasing East or elsewhere.

All kinds of Gilding neatly executed.
41y EBENEZER WISWELL, 117 *Main st., Cincinnati.*

WOODBURN & SHREWSBURY,
Commission and Produce Merchants,
MADISON, INDIANA. 37

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. YOUNG very respectfully informs the Ladies of Indianapolis and the vicinity, that she is now receiving direct from Cincinnati, a new and beautiful assortment of goods selected by herself, from the best stocks in the city—comprising *Elegant Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers*, and every other article in Millinery: with any of which she would be happy to supply her friends and Ladies generally at a small advance on first cost. Also, a variety of FANCY GOODS, comprising Laces in great variety, and numerous other articles.

WANTED—Five or six young women as apprentices at either Dress Making or Millinery.

Store on Washington street, a few doors west of Illinois street. 47

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

JUST received from the Eastern cities a large and fashionable stock of Jewelry, consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, and Shirt Buttons set with yellow, pink, purple, and white Topaz; also blue and black Enamelling, of all sorts and sizes; also Cameo, Coral and Jet. This Jewelry was selected with care and expressly for this market. The subscriber flatters himself he can suit the most fastidious taste, either in style, quality or price. The public are requested to call and take a look. Store opposite Washington Hall 41 W. H. TALBOTT.

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber is "just opening" a nursery of choice Fruit Trees, and has now on hand several thousands of Apple and Pear Trees, suitable for hauling to a distance.

Not confiding entirely in his own judgment in the selection of fruit, he has consulted experienced nursery men and the best authorities. The selections are made with especial reference to the climate of Indiana.

His nursery is on the Indianapolis State road, in the southeast corner of Hamilton county, eighteen miles above Indianapolis, and eight miles below Pendleton, on the falls of Fall Creek.

Address GARDNER GOLDSMITH, Woodbury, Madison county, Indiana. 53

FOR SALE.

NO. 1. 220 acres of unimproved land, on a good road, within three hours ride of Lafayette; part timber and part prairie, susceptible with little labor, of making a splendid farm; will be sold or exchanged for city property.

No. 2.—A comfortable frame dwelling house and lot on north Illinois street, Indianapolis, 4 rooms, stable and carriage house, lot 48 feet by 207 feet, well supplied with fruit trees and shrubbery all in good order; price $1,000, $250 of which can remain on mortgage.

Oct. 25. 43 JOHN ELDER, Real Estate Agent.

BARGAINS FOR SALE.

NO. 3.—A full lot of ground with one story frame house and stable, on square 27, Illinois street.

No. 4.—Also 59 acres of first rate land, within 2 miles of Indianapolis, hewn log house, about 25 acres in cultivation; enquire of
45 *JOHN ELDER, Real Estate Agent.*

PERIFOCAL SPECTACLES.

THE subscriber has been made the sole agent for this city, for selling the perifocal spectacles and glasses; these glasses are said to be the best article now in use. I have just received a large lot of the specs, also the glasses, and will be able to suit all sorts and conditions of eyes; these glasses and spectacles will be sold at the manufacturer's prices, by W. H. TALBOTT. 44

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and New York with the largest selection of fine watches ever brought to this city, consisting of Gold and Silver Levers, Anchor do, Lapine and Vertical, plain, extra, and full Jewelled, of single case, double do and Hunting cases. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these watches; the assortment is very large and well selected, and will be sold at New York prices, and in every instance where a watch fails to give entire satisfaction it will be taken back, or in other words they will be warranted to keep good time or no sale. Store opposite E. Browning's. 44 W. H. TALBOTT.

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.

SOMETHING NEW AGAIN.

A NEW article just out and very fashionable, in the shape of a hoop, half moon, and swing earrings, of all sorts and sizes, for sale cheap, by W. H. TALBOTT. 44

CANDLES.

ON hand and for sale low, Sperm, Stearine and Tallow Candles of a superior quality; manufactured by the subscriber expressly for this market. 48 E. HEDDERLY.

DOCTOR EVANS.

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

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Why didn't you save the Dimes!

I TOLD you to go to PRESTON, HORN & CO.S, who are now receiving and opening at the

Mammoth Checkered Store,

opposite the Palmer House, a fresh supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Satinets, Vestings, Muslins, Drillings, Checks, Ticking Prints, Alpacas, plain and figured Silks, fringe and plain Ribbons, Shawls of every description, Dress Hdkfs, &c. &c. Also, a splendid assortment of Eastern and custom made

Boots and Shoes,

At unheard of low prices; 50 kegs Nails for sale by the keg at river prices.

GROCERIES.

Best Rio Coffee at 10 cents, Young hyson Tea at 25 cts to $1 00, Dyestuffs, &c.

Pittsburgh Cotton Yarn Cheap.

All of which will be exchanged for Cash or Country Produce.

We invite all who want cheap goods to give us a call, as we are determined to undersell any thing in this section. 25-y

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. 49 J. H. OGLESBY.

Political Mysteries of Indianapolis.

AMONG the many strange Mysteries of Central Indiana, there is one which will baffle the combined forces 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. CHARLES FRENCH, 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. 49 W. H. TALBOTT.

GROCERIES.

20 hogs 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,
20 barrels Lake salt,
6 kegs Dupont's powder,
2 barrels fish oil,
5 barrels mackerel,
25 bags shot, assorted,
1,000 lbs. lead,
8 boxes dried 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.
48 C. MAYER.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

300 lbs Edwards' best Virginia Cavendish tobacco,
350 do flat navhead do
250 do extra sweet Missouri Cav.
250 do eight lump
300 do twelve lump,
550 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,
1,000 La Norma,
2,000 Isabella,
1,000 Imperiales,
2,000 Cheroots,
2,000 Ires Hermanor,
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.

CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, and SPICES.

1 BAG almonds,
1 do chestnuts,
1 do pea nuts,
1 do hickory nuts,
1 do hazle nuts,
1 barrel figs,
10 boxes M. laga raisins,