INDIANA STATE SENTINEL:
—THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE—
☞*Office on Illinois Street, North of Washington.*

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

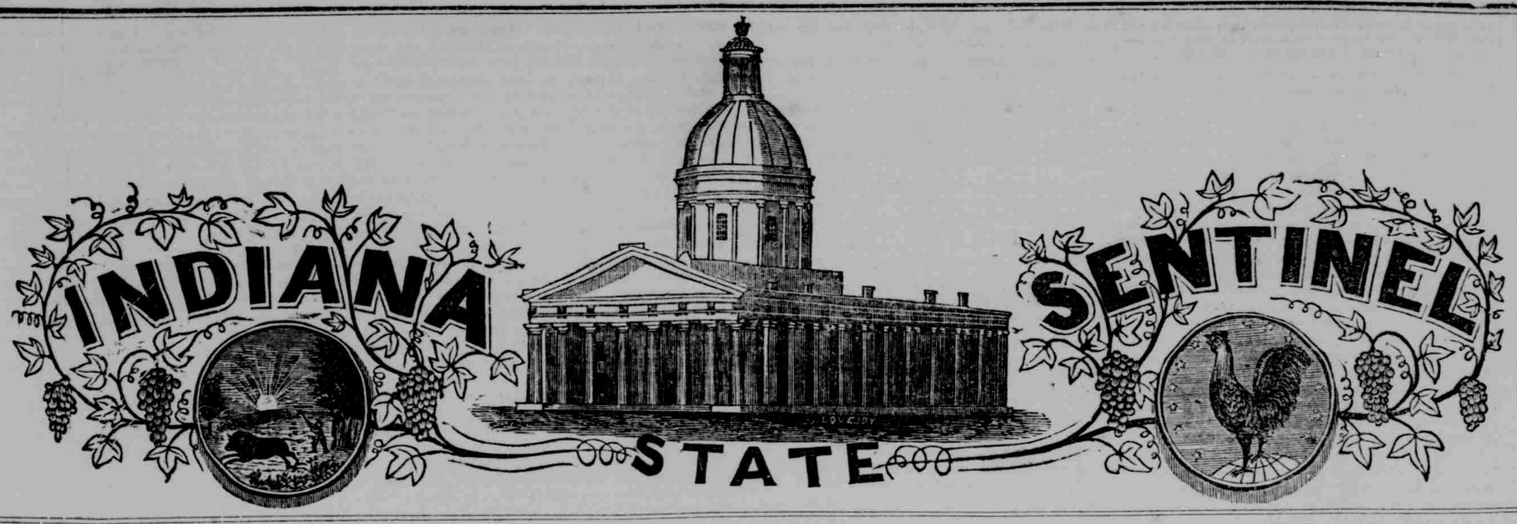
☞The State Sentinel will contain a much larger amount of reading matter, on all subjects of general interest, than any other newspaper in Indiana.

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 June 10, 1846.] **SEMI-WEEKLY.** [Volume II.....Number 3.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES and Measures.

A strict construction of the Constitution, and no assumption of doubtful powers.
A Diplomacy, asking for nothing but what is clearly right and submitting to nothing wrong.
No connexion between the government and banks.
An *ad valorem* revenue Tariff.
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.
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 swindling corporations.
No connexion between Church and State.
A preference for democrats over whigs for every office.
Acquiescence in the rule of the majority in all cases of party discipline.
No proscription for honest opinions.
Fostering aid to public education.
A "progressive" reformation of all abuses.

Deferred Matter.

THE ROAD TO MEXICO.—A friend has furnished us, says the New Orleans Picayune, with his route book with the distance from San Antonia, Texas, to the city of Mexico, including all the intermediate halting places. Just at this moment it possesses very considerable interest, for we continually have questions put to us as to the distances from point to point in Texas and Mexico. They are given from the journal of an actual traveller, and the recruits who have not yet left here may improve the opportunity of the passage to Brazos Santiago to study the road which they may have to traverse:

Distance from San Antonia to the following places.

	MILES.		MILES.
Rio Grande, at the Presidio,	150	Hacienda San Juan de Vanegas,	25
San Juan de Nava,	22	Village of Cadral,	10
San Fernando,	15	Town of Mataguala,	26
San Juan de Mata,	15	Hacienda Represadara	25
Rosita,	23	Hac. Laguna Seca,	20
River Sabinas,	35	Village of Benado,	30
Hacienda of Alamos,	20	Hacienda Bocus,	33
Hacienda of Encines	20	Hacienda Penasco,	20
Hacienda of Hermanes	15	City San Luis Potosi,	15
Hacienda of Ajontas,	23		800
Town of Monolava,	17	Hacienda Pila,	15
	355	Town of Jeral,	30
Castana,	10	Hacienda Cubo,	20
Ranche of Bajan,	30	Town of Dolores,	35
Tank of San Felipe,	33	"S. Miguel Grande,	30
Hacienda Anelo,	20	Hacienda Santa Rosa,	34
Hacienda Messia,	22	City of Queretero,	13
Village Capellanillo,	25		977
Saltillo,	10	Hacienda Colorado,	15
	505	Town San Juan del Rio,	28
Hac. Ague Nueva,	15	Hacienda Arroya Saco	30
Hac. Incarnation,	35	Village of Tula,	30
Hac. San Salvador,	30	City of Mexico,	50
Hacienda Salado,	2		1130
Ranche las Alcinos,	607		

☞We published an anecdote recently in relation to Lt. Deas, representing that he had been taken prisoner by the Mexicans, in consequence of falling in love with a Mexican damsel and swimming the Grande River, Leander like, to visit her. It is now stated that there is no doubt but that when he left our army to go to *Matamoras* he was laboring under *mental derangement*, a disease with which he has at times been afflicted ever since he first joined the Military Academy. Under other circumstances, his crime would be that of *desertion*, and he would be shot accordingly.

☞ License to practise Law in the Supreme and inferior Courts of this State, was granted the following gentlemen during the present term of the Supreme Court:

THOS. L. SMITH, JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, ADDISON L. ROACHE, WILLIAM B. HAGINS, JOHN A. MATSON, and ROBERT L. WALPOOL.

A TORY EGGED.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that a man by the name of S. J. Butler, while the Greys were passing Sixth St. Market, where he kept a stand to sell cheese, vented his spleen on all Americans, saying that fifteen British could whip any fifty of them, and that he would like to see the British flag wave over this land. A storm of eggs was soon waved over him by the crowd that gathered—he was the worst egged man ever seen in this city. The farmers who lost the eggs refused to take pay from those who threw them. Butler ran off to avoid further popular fury.

HOOSIER PLUCK!—A strapping customer who looked as if he could "chaw up" a half dozen Mexicans at one meal, without being satisfied, reached our city yesterday morning, from an interior county (Putnam) in Indiana, for the purpose of joining one of the volunteer companies. So anxious was he to enter into service, that he walked the entire distance from his home which was more than one hundred miles, *barefooted*. He is one of the right kind of "boys."—*Louisville Courier.*

Wonder if it was not the very Rev. John D. Hopkins!

ALLIGATOR'S are now being manufactured into Oil! Each one yields a barrel to a barrel and a half, of a quality superior for lamps to Whale oil.—*St. Joseph Register.*

That's what we should call "considerable of a stretcher;" not the quality, but the *quantity*. A barrel to a barrel and a half! Why, it beats the "widow's oil," out and out.

☞Peter C. Brooks, Esq. of Boston, the father-in-law of Edward Everett, has presented the government of Harvard College with the sum of $10,000, for the purpose of building a new residence for the President of that institution.

WASHINGTON'S DEATH.—It is a fact not perhaps generally known, says an eastern paper, that Washington drew his *last* breath in the *last* hour in the *last* day of the *last* week in the *last* month of the year and in the *last* year of the century. He died Saturday night, 12 o'clock, Dec. 31, 1799.

Spurious three dollar notes on the bank of Norwalk, Ohio, are in circulation. Vignette, female, mill, &c. On the right and left end a female with a sickle in her hand.

☞The Fourier association at Alphadelphia, Michigan, has been broken up, in consequence of internal dissensions and differences.

"Don't be in a hurry—keep your seat," when addressed to a visitor in an editor's office, means "clear out as fast as you can."—*Boston Post.*

Exactly!

Commodore JAMES RENSHAW, of the U. S. Navy, died in Washington, on the morning of the 29th of May. The usual orders on such occasions were issued by the Secretary of the Navy.

BOSTON.—The population of Boston in 1845, was 114,366. The increase since 1840, is 29,366, or 35 per cent, being an annual increase of 7 per cent. The colored population is 1,842, or 146 less than in 1840

HENDRICKS COUNTY, APRIL 25TH, 1846.

DEAR SIRS: The enclosed lines were written by the *light of a hickory bark fire*, by a young farmer, who never was at school but five days in his life; one who, as far as grammar rules (as Crockett called them) are concerned, does not know the difference between an *article and an adjective*. But they were written by one who is, and has been, a steady and firm supporter of you and your paper. If the strains are worthy of publication, you are welcome to them. They are my first attempt at poetry. But if they are suitable for your columns, I will continue my contributions from time to time, as far as my daily labor will permit me. If not, toss them one side; it will not disturb the friendship I bear for Old CHAPMAN. Yours truly, J. A. C.

For the Indiana State Sentinel.

Whitcomb's Address

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF INDIANA.

Democrats, rally to the polls,
Ye men of firm and noble souls
Let no fears your minds control,
But vote for old Democracy.
Come ye men both brave and free,
Come ye sons of liberty,
Rally strong and follow me
To strike for old Democracy.

See! the day of battle 's nigh,
See the whigs for power try.
Freedom! watch with eagle eye,
The triumph of Democracy!

Soon we'll see the day and hour,
When the whiggish flag shall lower,
When shall bow the moneyed power,
Bow before Democracy.

"Nail your colors to the mast,"
By our principles stand fast,
Fight for freedom to the last,
Fight for old Democracy.

"Who would be a traitor knave?"
Who would fill a traitor's grave?
Who a traitor's name would have?
A traitor to Democracy!

Let not one a traitor prove,
Let none desert the cause we love,
But onward in a body move,
And charge for old Democracy.

Victorious our banners wave,
The banners that Columbia gave,
A gift unto the free and brave,—
The banners of Democracy.

Equal rights our banners bear,
Equal rights are written there,
Equal rights our mottoes are,
The mottoes of Democracy.

Rally, ye Democratic boys,
Rally around your country's cause,
Fight for equal rights and laws,
Fight for old Democracy.

Hendricks Co., April 25. TIMOTHY SHORT.

Animal Magnetism---Heigh Ho!

"Come, place thy little palm in mine,"
The young Professor said,
"And let my eyes be fixed on thine,
This cushion for thy head."
And Fanny, with a bashful grace,
Sat down and looked him in the face.

Then up and down like a mad witch
His hands moved in the air,
And Fanny's sweet mouth gave a twitch,
Her eyes a sleepy stare.

"Don't you feel queer?" young Mesmer said,
"Yes—very queer," replied the maid.

Again the hands moved up and down;
He touched her forehead fair;
But Cupid had just come to town,
The wily rogue was there.
And peeping from behind a screen,
He slily watched the magic scene.

The young Professor's heart beat fast;
He too an influence felt;
Sweet visions o'er his fancy past;
He thought he could have knelt.
And worshipped Fanny in her chair,
She looked so wondrous sweet and fair.

He turned aside almost in fright,
What, shall a maiden's eyes?—
This glorious science, his delight,
The pet lamb of the wise,
Be put to flight by woman's looks?—
He wished he had old Mesmer's books.

Quick passes now he vigorous makes,
His arms raised high in air;
Cupid his keenest arrow takes,
Determined not to spare!
And deep in the Professor's heart,
It flew with a delicious smart.

Cupid, sly dog, laughed out in glee,
Then panting, said, "They dare,
The silly fools, try cheating me,
With science span of air!
I'll let them know, these wondrous wise,
That I alone can magnetize."

POPULATION OF BOSTON.—A census just taken of Boston, shows there is 114,366—being an increase since 1840 of 29,366, or 35 per cent. in five years. The increase from 1830 to 1840 was 38.45 per cent. The transient population of the city is increased daily about 8000, or seven per cent. nearly, by the influx of transient persons. In order to arrive at this result, Mr. Shattuck ascertained the number of persons who arrived and departed daily from the city, during the year 1845. The number was as follows: by the six railroads, 2,254,680—a daily average of 7,195; by carriages, 4,024,950—a daily average of 12,859; grand total, 6,279,630, or a daily average of 20,054. Allowing 40 per cent. of these to come in and 40 per cent. to go out of the city, and 20 per cent. to be way passengers, it is estimated that the population of the city is increased daily about 8,000 as above stated.

NOBLE CONDUCT.—A few days since a young gentleman named Cook was taken suddenly ill with the small pox, whilst stopping at the hotel of Mr. Hall, in Wilmington, Del. After it become known that the case was of a malignant character, the boarders went in a body to the landlord, and informed him that unless he removed the patient forthwith, they would leave the house. Mr. Hall refused, and they all left in a body. Soon after, the young man died, and the funeral was attended at midnight by a few individuals. Upon the facts becoming known, the citizens held a meeting and raised a fund sufficient to present Mr. Hall with a magnificent pair of silver pitchers, as a merited testimonial of regard for his noble conduct in refusing to turn the sick stranger from his house.

A steamboat lately arrived at Buffalo, having on board seventy-five tons of copper from the Cliff mines, belonging to a Pittsburgh and Boston company. The cargo is valued at three hundred thousand dollars. In the masses, says the editor of the Buffalo Pilot, there was a large sprinkling of silver, which gives them their great value. He saw a finger ring, which was hammered from the native metal, being about half-and-half silver and copper.

'THE CAMPZELLS ARE COMING.'—It is not generally known, says the N. Y. Globe, perhaps, that this part of an old and familiar song is a vast deal older than the very song itself; but such is the fact, nevertheless, as in the 63d verse of the 24th chapter of Genesis doth plainly and at large appear, as followeth:

"And Isaac went out to meditate in the fields at the eventide; and he lifted up his eyes and saw, and behold, *the* CAMELS *were coming*!"

Mr. O'Sullivan, says the *Gazette and Times*, is said to have retired from the editorial department of the *Morning News.*

On Jews and Jewing.

MESSRS G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN:—There is a grievance now prevailing, which it is necessary for the public good to abate, and therefore I beg leave to call your attention to it, and to ask you to devote a small space in your paper, and to give a few minutes of your time for that purpose. I speak in reference to the low, dirty and contemptible practice of "Jewing." With but few exceptions, almost every person in this community is more or less adicted to this execrable practice. No matter what it is they wish to purchase, even though it be shirting which they are almost daily in the habit of buying, (and consequently should know its value) or coffee, or sugar, or tea, or 5 cents worth of tobacco; no matter what it is; the eternal question, of, "can't you take less," "come now Mister that's too much," is sure to be the first thing you hear. Now if any thing to their advantage would result, it might be some excuse, but this is not the case, the Merchant is forced of necessity to ask more for his goods than he would willingly sell them for, in order to meet the exigency, and the consequence is, that neither has the least confidence in the other's honesty. Why sir, there are men, old men with beards on them, and women too, (though without beards) who will spend half a day running all over town, higgling and jewing about the price of a pound of coffee, or a paper of pins, or a pair of shoes, or any thing, no matter what, spending whole hours, to the danger of their souls and the prejudice of their consciences, (if they have any,) trying to save five cents by the operation. So it is in every department, the merchant is jewed, the mechanic is jewed, the farmer is jewed, the printer and minister are jewed, every body is jewed and jews. Please write an article on this most detestable practice, and kill it off—move heaven and earth in the matter. Curse all Jews say I, Amen.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN MOST VILLANOUSLY JEWED.

[The above has been accidentally delayed. We do not know that we can suggest an efficient remedy for the evil complained of. The most likely course to check the evil would be for all parties to avoid falsehood and deception—in a word to be *honest.*]

President Polk's late message to Congress, informing that body of the existence of war with Mexico, was designedly made, the Union says, almost an exact copy of the famous proclamation by Mr. Madison, under similar circumstances, (upon the declaration of war in 1812.) Mr. Madison was an elegant and accomplished scholar and a master of English style, yet the *French* Courier in New York, supposing the message to be Mr. Polk's own, has been beratting it as bad *English*. This is a very good joke indeed, on the part of the French critic, The Union very properly rejoins—"The proclamation sufficiently answered its purpose in one war with England, and we do not very well see why this pure and admirable document may not equally answer in our war with Mexico."

The steamship Alabama has been chartered by government at $16,500 per month, to convey troops, &c. to Brazos Santiago.—*Picayune.*

Whew! $198,000 a year. Three times, perhaps six times as much as she is worth.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Perhaps not. The R. B. Forbes *charged* the Cunard Co. $5000 for *two days'* assistance to the Cambria at Truro, and was actually paid $3,600. That would *be fifty-five thousand and eight hundred dollars* for a month, and $669,600 for a year! We entreat the *Commercial* to look at these things in a patriotic light, if he can.—*Boston Post.*

A GREAT LIBERTY CONVENTION, made up of Delegates from Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa, will convene at Chicago on the 24th day of June inst. Preparations are being made for the accommodation of a large number. The committee have engaged a tent, which will at least hold three thousand people. The "Citizen" thinks the Convention will be the largest one ever held by the anti-slavery men.

A man in Boston the other day carrying a rough plank along the street, accidently thrust it against and tore the slight fabric of a dashing lady's dress. Through the rent a coffee bag was seen, with the imprint of "Prime Old Java, No. 1." as large as life.

AN ELDER INDEED.—Rev. Benjamin Hervey, a Baptist clergyman from Herkimer county appeared at the Baptist Convention at Brooklin, N. Y., last week, in good health, at the age of one hundred and eleven years.

GENERAL ARISTA, while an exile among us, carried on the tin and coppersmith business in Cincinnati. Arista is a very accomplished and gallant soldier.

The radical Democratic press of Ohio, are fighting a noble battle. If they persevere, they will be successful. The bankers are frightened already at the result of the town elections.

A swindle has just been perpetrated on the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank of Boston, to the amount of $3000.

The highest tax paid by one individual in Boston is $6,607; the highest in New York is about $34,000; the highest in Cincinnati not far from $8,000.

THE CATHOLIC COUNCIL OF BISHOPS, at Baltimore, last week, adjourned to meet in 1849. Two more bishops were nominated, subject to the approval of the Holy See.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber, at the DAYTON HAT AND SHOE STORE, is receiving from the manufacturers his spring supply of goods, and will continue to receive throughout the season such work as will enable him at all times to have on hand a general assortment of various kinds and fashions, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, together with many styles of Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, which will combine both elegance and durability, and of course cheap, by way of competition. Among those already on hand may be found the following, viz.

For the Ladies.
Shaw's best colored kid and morocco Slippers;
Shaw's best black kid and morocco Slippers;
Shaw's best black kid French Ties;
Black Lasting Half Gaiters;
Black Buskin Gaiters;
Fancy colored Half Gaiters;
Light spring heeled Walking Buskins;
Morocco and French Ties;
Spring-heeled morocco Ties and Slippers;
Spring-heeled and seal Ties and Slippers;
with a large assortment of cheap Slippers, from 37 to 75 cents.

For Gentlemen.
Dress Channel Boots, custom make;
Dress Channel Boots, best Boston make;
Dress Channel Boots, own make;
Fine Calf Bootees, various qualities;
with a complete stock of cheap shoes of almost every description.

For Misses.
Black morocco Dress Slippers;
Colored fancy Boots and Buskins;
Morocco, goat skin, goat, and calf thick soled Buskins;
all of which are *warranted not to rip.* Rips mended gratis.

For Boys.
Superior calf and kip Bootees, of his own manufacture; together with a complete assortment of children's Boots and Shoes, all of which he pledges himself to sell at *fair prices, either Wholesale or Retail.*
J. K. SHARP.
N. B. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of all kinds made and repaired at short notice and cheap. 2-2tf J. K. S.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 1, 1846.

☞*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	Galen Fred	Pearson Jos
Ahern Miss Margaret	Gold James N	Pinkameir John
Andrews Dr Elwood	Gordon James	Pugh John 2
Atherton Saml M	Greear Esq	Pugh Jacob
Alexander Mrs Elizabeth	Greer Phebe	Piper David
	Grandstaff Henry	Pouge John
Alden Dr G W	George Lewis	Pyle Enoch
Ackert G W	Griffin Saml	Poe Anthony G
Adeair Wm C	H	Peury Evan
B	Hill Miss Eliza	Pressell A
Bugg Sampson	Harper J W	Pottle Danl
Beal Miss Rachael	Harper William	Pratt J S
Braden William 4	Hardisty Levi H	Payne Anderson
Brown Peter	Hatfield John	R
Beck Wm 2	Hunt John F	Rail J W
Bragdon James	Hawkins Alfred	Rosser John 2
Boilkins Wm	Howell David W 2	Randall Alvin
Brown J W S	Harris Harbert	Randall Chas
Bingman Jos 3	Holliday Jos	Rann Littleton
Becker Fred	Harryman Jno	Rives John
Boatwright Cary	Hancock Thos	Roburn W M
Butler James	Harness Solomon	Reed Saml
Bass Miss E	Hill Miss Elizabeth	Raburn Theodore
Bugg William	Hoshrook Harry	Robinson A L
Burke Thos	Hoshrook Percy	Ramsay Jesse or Mary
Burket John	Harnish Wm B	Rice John
Brown Jas W	Hart Lewis W	Rabe Anton
Botti Santine	Haizlet Geo W	S
Benedict Phebe	Hunter Francis	Snyder D W
Brisow Thos J	Hume Parsilla	Smith Rev E B
Beachler Joseph	Hobson Aiksey	Surare R G
Bowers Miss Amanda	Hardy Henry	Signa John
Bryan Bennet	Hardin Franklin	Sandusky James
Byrnet Henry	J	Sarver Mary Ann
Barbe Jacob	Jennings Abel J	Sonnefield M
Byerly S S B	Jordon Dr Daniel	Starr Mrs E
Beemer Mrs Kate E	Johnson James	Sleeth Jas B
Brandon Martin	Jones Geo T	Stephens A J
Biddle H P	Jameson Jno M	Secrects Chas
C	Johnson Caleb	Shaw K
Chitwood Geo V	Jameson Saml	Sewell E
Canby Mrs E	K	Shull John
Cline Miss Amanda	Kanawer Mrs	Stipp M
Cox Saml	Keley John	Stuck Mrs Sarah
Chipman Norman	Kissel Saml	Sahm G
Cook H F C	Keller Dr S	Sloken Thos
Carle Miss Harriet	Lake Zenas or Saml	Sanders Francis
City Marshall	Lane Jos	Strain Miss Nancy
Calder Miss J M	Lebensberger Jos 2	Sullivan Martha
Clinton E D	Linden Clorance	Speer William
Carter George	Leanard Chas	Stuck Peter or John
Claridy Jacob	Leeper Allen	Sheler Mrs E
Carterson Rachael	Lawrence Josiah	T
Chambers Susan	M	Trowbridge Jas L
Carter Mrs Susan	Merriweather N Jr	Transi W
Crowder Benja	Marshall Hon J G	Threlkild John
Charles John	Mogo S	Troxel Saml
Caswell Mrs Catharine	Morgan Benjamin	Thomson James
	Morris B F 2	Taylor Robert
Crouch Wm	Moody George	Thompson E
D	Moore Mrs E E	Tucker Miss E
Dix Miss D L 9	Manter Miss Mary E	Thompson G B
Dunham C L 2	Mitchell David	Travis Mrs Ann
Dumont John 2	Martindale William	U
Davis Johnastrun	Marsh Miss M	Underwood Miss E
Dunn Isaac	Morgan Martin	V
Day Rev H R	Matlock John	Vines A 2
Dawson Danl S	Marcus Wm	Veatal Jeremiah
Dodrick Martin 2	Mosely Jacob	Vansyoc L D
Darnell Lewis	Marsh Miss M S	W
Darnell James	Marshall Richard	Weekly Jeremiah
Dunn George H	Moore Dr Chas	Wright Nancy
Darley Thomas	MACS	Wright Dr Jas M
E	McFarland W 3	Williams Hubbard
Epler A M 2	McClellen John F	Well John
Eldridge Jacob	McCarty Richd, heirs	Wright J J
Elbesworth Jas W	McCormack J	Willice Miss E
F	McCluer Jos	Wilson Francis
French Jno S	McVey Mr	Wood E N B
Francis Jno T	McCuer Mrs Martha	Wilson R 2
Fatoute Moses	H F	Williams Marvin
Fisher Samuel	McCluer Miss K	Waggoner Geo
Fager Fred	McCluer John	Wilmington Geo
Fritch John	McCormick John	Woods Jno C
Fawn F J	McKernan J H	Whelchel John A
Finch F M	McIntyre Mrs R	Wright Wmson
Foults Jonathan 2	McFall Smith	Wonnel Jas
Foltzs Jacob	McCormick Jas	Willboy Lewis B
G	N	Woolen Wm J
Gazier Chas	Negley Jacob P C	Wright Henry 2
Grien Coonrod	Noble Chas T 2	Whitlead Thos
Gold John	Nutt L H	Whishard Dr H
Greer Elisha	Newland Mrs A	Wright Noah
Gorman Willis	O	INITIALS
Galaway Alex	Oliver John H	J W
Gurley E H	P	A M
Gevard Jos	Poak John	

1 L. DUNLAP, P. M.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

SUGAR COATED
L. I. Ray Smith's
INDN VEGE PILLS.

The Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.
(MADE BY A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.)

A most excellent, pleasant, and never failing Medicine, for the cure of Fevers, Ague, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Foul Stomach, Head Ache, Influenza, Impure Blood, Want of Appetite, Worms, Coughs and Colds, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Pains of all kinds, Female Complaints, and all Diseases that Pills, of any kind, can possibly cure.

NEED NOT FORCE THEM DOWN—Those who have conscientious scruples will please read the following, never before published—facts regarding the Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills for Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Fevers.

Having been attacked some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse; with cold sweats at night—could not sleep, and believed I was in a consumption. I procured a box of Smith's Sugar coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used. GEORGE W. GRANGER.
Cambridge, October 19, 1844.

Extract from A. G. Page's letter, dated Bath, January 1 1845.
The Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills you send me sell well and give good satisfaction. They sell better than any I have had.

Extract from Levi Borrett's letter, dated Canaan, Maine, February 3, 1845
The Pills which I received from you have given such universal satisfaction where they have been purchased, and the sale has been so uniform, that I thought best to request you to send me on some more of them immediately, &c.

Extract from William N. Packard's letter, dated Monson, Massachusetts, January 22, 1845.
Sir—Enclosed is the payment for the last Pills. You will please send me by express another lot, say 6 or 8 doz. They give good satisfaction. I have not on hand more than 6 boxes, and do not wish to be cut out of them one day.

Extract from Daniel Taft & Son's letter, dated Taftsville, Vermont, February 6, 1845.
Your Pills were received a few days since, and we have sold some of them, and have used some of them ourselves and think very favorably of them, and they are liked by those who have used them.
Mr. J P Smith of Gloucester states that he has sold all and wishes 8 dozen more immediately; and they give such universal satisfaction that he has determined to sell no other kind of Pills.
Mr A Allen of Palmer Depot, states that "he was very thankful he was appointed agent, as his wife has been an invalid for some time, and a box of these pills immediately cured her, also that they had performed alike wonderful cures in the town, and was entirely out and wanted some immediately—was agent for other pills, but should only recommend these."

Extract from J B Danforth's letter, dated Barnard, Vermont, January 11, 1845.
Please send me immediately 6 dozen Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills. Those you sent a short time since are nearly all sold and give universal satisfaction.

Extract from Harper's Ferry, Virginia, April 21, 1845.
Dr H W Andrews—Sir—I am in want of more Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills. I have not one in store. There has been much sickness, and as I have been much engaged, the pills run out before I was aware of it. They are well liked here.
A M CRIDER.

Baltimore, April 15, 1845.
Benjamin Smith, M D—Dear Sir—I herewith send you a draft on Messrs Swift, Briggs & Co, and you will elease send me that amount in the Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills. I have but 2 10-12 dozen on hand of the last 22 gross. I send you the enclosed letter from Mr. Crider. H W ANDREWS, Druggist.

Extract from Messrs G & J Hill's letter, dated Detroit, March 29, 1845.
Dr Smith—Dear Sir—We received this day per express 14 gross of your sugar coated Indian Vegetable Pills which came very appropos—we had been out of them for some time, and the calls for them had been frequent. All who have called a second time speak of these pills in the highest terms, and when our supply was running down, those who came for one box would take four or five. We have the highest opinion of your pills, and it affords us peculiar pleasure to sell a medicine that gives such universal satisfaction.

☞PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.☜

No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be genuine, without the signature of the sole inventor, *G Benjamin Smith*, M D, President of the New York College of *Health*, upon every box.
Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine.
179 Greenwich street, New York.

Sold by D CRAIGHEAD, Indianapolis; WILLIAMS & MCCLELLAN, Franklin; W. MOUNTS, Columbus; BROWN & THOMPSON, Crawfordsville; JOHN F. KING, Terre Haute; R. H. ELDRIDGE, Lafayette; BRUCE & ELDRIDGE, Logansport; J. M. DEFREES, Peru; H. B. REED, Fort Wayne; AMOS & HOLLIDAY, Michigan City; ROBERT MEEKER, F W. ROBERTS, Laporte; and sold throughout the United States and Canada.
☞Beware of imitations 78-6miswasw

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Each additional half ounce or part thereof, single postage, 5 cents.
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Each additional ounce or fractional part thereof, - - 1½ cents.
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LADIES' super black English kid Slippers, very fine;
do super white English kid Slippers, extra fine;
do super colored English kid Slippers;
do super English and American kid Slippers;
do super Philadelphia Gaiters and Half Gaiters, black;
do super Philadelphia Gaiters and Half Gaiters, colored;
Misses' super black and colored kid Slippers;
do super black and colored Gaiters and Half Gaiters;
do super English kid Buskins and Ties;
do super carp and goat Buskins and Ties.
Children's Shoes of every description and price, by the single pair or bushel. Call at the sign of the *Big Boot*, at the City Shoe store.
2 J. H. OGLESBY.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

MEN'S fine goat Brogans, pegged;
do fine goat Downings, sewed;
do fine goat Sulliters, sewed;
do fine calf Shoes, sewed and pegged;
do fine D'Orsay Gaiters, very fine;
do fine plain cloth Gaiters,
do fine cloth Gaiters, with morocco toes;
do fine calf and morocco Slippers.
For sale cheap, at the sign of the Big Boot.
2 J. H. OGLESBY.

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AN assortment of men's Fallback, Horned, and Plain Saddles, Side Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Halters, capped, padded, upper leather Collars, Check Lines with snaps, Trotting Reins, Hip Straps, Plow and Lead Lines, Single and Double Harness, &c. &c. Just received and for sale at the Dayton Hat and Shoe Store, for cash or produce. 2-2tf J. K. SHARP.

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A NEW AND VALUABLE LAW BOOK.

A TREATISE on the law relating to the powers and duties of Justices of the Peace and Constables, and on all actions cognizable in Justices' Courts in the State of Indiana; with practical forms, &c. By W. W. Wick and L. Barbour. Just published and for sale by
C. B. DAVIS and W. A. DAY & CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *Feb.* 17, 1845.
GENTLEMEN: I have looked through the volume you sent me, of a treatise on the law relative to the powers and duties of justices of the peace and constables, in actions cognizable in justices' courts in the State of Indiana, by W. W. Wick and L. Barbour, and am very forcibly impressed with its general correctness, and consequent value to the public, and especially with that portion of it that treats of the operation of our relief laws upon contracts, and the bearing of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States upon that important question, in which I fully concur with the authors of the work. I shall place it in my library for reference, it being one of the very best works of the kind yet published. Very truly,
Messrs. DAY & DAVIS, Publishers. O. H. SMITH.

INDIANAPOLIS, *March* 16*th*, 1846.
MESSRS. DAVIS & DAY—GENTLEMEN: I have cursorily looked through the treatise by Wick and Barbour, just published by you, in relation to the powers and duties of justices of the peace and constables, and embracing a wide and useful matter not falling within the ordinary scope of such a work. The law seems to be laid down with clearness and accuracy, the citations are numerous, and the order and method of the whole work are excellent. It cannot but prove a valuable instructor for all such officers, an economical guide to every man of business, and even the practical attorney will often find his labors abridged by giving it a place in his library. It richly deserves, and I hope it will receive, a liberal patronage.
Yours very truly, JAS. WHITCOMB.

INDIANAPOLIS, *March* 9*th*, 1846.
GENTLEMEN: Respecting the treatise of Messrs.