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.

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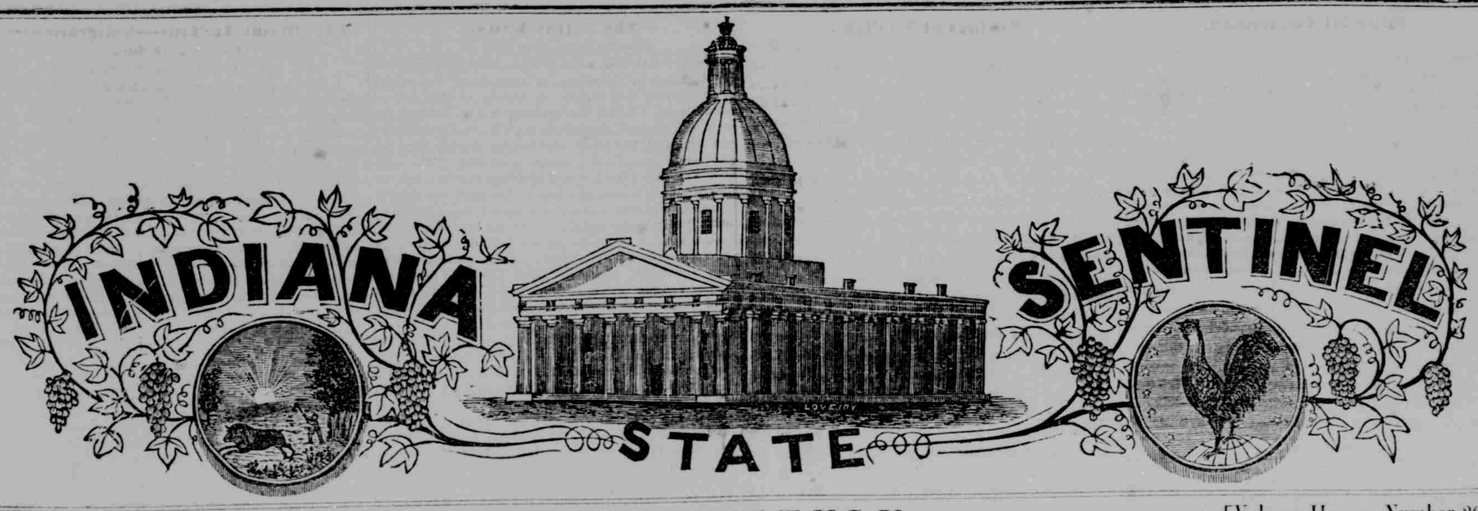

Indianapolis, October 3, 1846.] **SEMI-WEEKLY.** [Volume II—Number 36.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Dying Mozart.

WOLFGANG MOZART, the great German composer died at Viena in 1691. There is something strikingly beautiful and touching in the circumstances of his death: "His sweetest song was the last he sung," the "*Requiem*." He had been employed upon this exquisite piece for several weeks—his soul filled with inspirations of richest melody, and already claiming kindred with immortality. After giving it its last touch, and breathing in it that undying spirit of song which was to consecrate it through all time, as his "cycnean strain," he fell into a gentle and quiet slumber. At length the light footsteps of his daughter Emilie awoke him. "Come hither," said he' "my Emilie—my task is done—the Requiem—*my* Requiem is finished." "Say not so, dear father," said the gentle girl, interrupting him as tears stood in her eyes. "You must be better—you look better, for even now your cheek has a glow upon it—I am sure we will nurse you well again—let me bring you something refreshing." "Do not deceive yourself my love," said the dying father, "this wasted form can never be restored by human aid. From heaven's mercy alone do I look for aid, in this my dying hour: You speke of refreshment, my Emilie—take these my last notes—sit down to my piano here—sing with them the hymn of your sainted mother—let me once more hear those tones which have been so long my solacement and delight." Emilie obeyed; and with a voice enriched with tenderest emotion, sung the following stanzas.—

Spirit! thy labor is o'er!
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals begun.

Spirit! look not on the strife
Or the pleasures of earth with regret—
Pause not on the threshold of limitless life,
To mourn for the day that is set.

Spirit! no fetters can bind,
No wicked have power to molest;
There the weary, like thee—the wretched shall find
A haven, a mansion of rest.

Spirit! how bright is the road
For which thou art on the wing!
Thy home it will be, with thy Savior and God,
Their loud hallelujah to sing.

As she concluded, she dwelt for a moment upon the low melancholy notes of the piece, and then turning from the instrument, looked in silence for the approving smile of her father. It was the still passionless smile which the rapt and joyous spirit had left—with the seal of death upon those features

IS THE MOON INHABITED!—According to late reports, it seems it is not. Lord Rosse's great telescope, [no moon hoax this time,] which has been many years in construction, and has won the admiration of the first savans of our age, is stated to present to the observer, the figure of an object in the moon, of a height as little as 60 feet. Thus if the moon contained buildings, such as we have several of in every city, trees of a medium height, &c, there would be no difficulty in viewing them. Nothing of the sort, however, appears on the lunar surface, No oceans or waters of any kind or size, no green fields, no forests, trees, or shrubs variegate her rugged and desolate face; huge masses of rock, interspersed with yawning cavities, cover the lunar disc to the exclusion of all that could support animal or vegetable existence.

Independantly of this direct kind of proof, we have long felt it to be very probable that the moon is uninhabited, and that its sole use consisted in its being a satellite to our earth. The reasons we have had for this are, first, that were the moon inhabited, its inhabitants would not share that equal benefit of natural phenomena, which, as far as we yet know, rules throughout the solar system. For instance, the inhabitants of one half of the moon's surface would be always deprived of the advantages derivable from the vision of our earth; they would have no moon, or rather, *earth light*, and would be very much worse off than the lunarians on that face perpetually turned towards our terraqueous globe. Secondly, the people on the moon's surface must be so constituted as to be able to bear the severest degree of frost as well as the fiercest heat—the one able to convert water into an ice that could not be artificially melted, the other to dissipate water into steam of the utmost volatility; and all this regularly to transpire once a month.

The moon cannot contain water, for it has no atmosphere. Consequently water could not be restrained from utter evaporization; neither, for the same reason, could animals breathe or vegetables germinate or grow. In a word, it seems to us that the extreme conditions to which the moon's surface is exposed, and the want of any appreciable atmosphere, are circumstances, in themselves considered, apart from other evidence, sufficient to determine the opinion as to the inhabitancy of the moon altogether in the *negative*.—*Wash. Saturday Evening News.*

A DOCTOR'S BILL.—Not long since, a rather penurious gentleman took it into his head to dispute the bill of his doctor, on the ground that the items were not made out. The doctor being somewhat of a wag, and a little malignant withal, sent in five pages of foolscap, of which the following may serve as a specimen:

Timothy Snooks Esq.

To John Caremall, Surgeon, Apothecary, &c

Jan. 11. To attending you at your own house.	
at your own request, driving a black horse before a yellow gig, with a negro waiter beside me, distance five miles,	$2 05
To listening half an hour to the detail of your symptoms, in a low grunting voice,	0 60
To asking you to put out your tongue,	0 12½
To feeling your pulse through a very dirty flannel wristband,	2 50
To enquiring whether you had slept well the previous night,	0 43¾
To replying in the negative to your question, whether oyster sauce and apple dumplings were good for you,	0 06
To saying yes, when you enquired whether you were bilious,	1 12½
To feeling your pulse and looking at your tongue twice more,	3 05
To thinking what was the matter with you,	0 25
To telling you that you had a cold, caught by being out late, in a heated state,	1 06
To recommending you to put your feet in hot water, and keep sober,	0 25
Total	$11 50¾

COURTSHIP OF A BASHFUL CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, the well known author of the Self Interpreting Bible, was a man of singular bashfulness. In token of the truth of this statement, I need only state that his courtship lasted seven years. Six years and a half passed away, and the Rev. gentleman had got no further forward than he had been the first six days. This state of things became intolerable; a step in advance must be made, and Mr Brown summoned all his courage for the deed. 'Janet,' said he, as they sat in solemn silence, "we've been acquainted for six years an' mair, and I've ne'er gotten a kiss yet; d'ye think I might take ane ma bonnie girl?" "Just as you like John, only be becoming and proper wi' it." Surely, Janet, we'll ask a blessing."

The blessing was asked—the kiss was taken, and the worthy divine, perfectly overpowered with the blissful sensation, most rapturously exclaimed: "O, woman! But it is *gude*—we'll *return thanks*."

Six months made the pious couple man and wife, added his descendant, who humourously told the tale, and a happier couple never spent a long and useful life together.

IS IT SO!—Somebody says "newspapers often contain the advertisements of *plain cooks*. We suppose *pretty cooks* have no occasion to advertise."

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved on the eleventh day of July, 1846, entitled, "An act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales of the lands HERETOFORE WITHHELD FROM SALE, in the State of ILLINOIS, ON ACCOUNT OF THE VALUE OF THE LEAD MINES THEREIN, will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in said State, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the Land Office at DIXON, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of April next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and fractional townships, viz.:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, of range one.

Townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and fractional township twenty-nine, of range two.

Townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and fractional township twenty-nine, of range three.

The north half of township twenty-seven, township twenty-eight, and fractional town-hsp twenty-nine, of range four.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, of range one.

Fractional township twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range two.

At the land office at SHAWNEETOWN, commencing on Monday, the nineteenth day of April next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following sections and parts of sections, viz.:

South of the base line and east of the third principal meridian.

Sections *twenty-two* to *twenty-nine*, inclusive, and sections *thirty-two* to *thirty-six*, inclusive, of township eleven; sections *one* to *five*, inclusive, and sections *eight* to *twelve*, inclusive, in township twelve, of range seven.

Sections *three* to *nine*, inclusive, sections *fifteen* to *twenty-two*, inclusive, and sections *twenty-five* to *thirty-six*, inclusive, of township eleven; sections *one, two, three*, the north half and southeast quarter of section *four*; sections *five* to *eleven*, inclusive; the southwest quarter of section *twelve*; the north half of section *fourteen*, and sections *fifteen* to *eighteen*, inclusive, in township twelve, of range nine.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales; also all quarter quarter sections covered in whole, or in part, by those mining leases which shall not be determined by the day fixed for the commencement of the sales.

Pre-emption claims will not be allowed to any of the above lands, until after they have been offered at the public sale, and become subject to private entry; and all of such lands as contain a mine or mines of lead are actually discovered and being worked, will be sold in such legal subdivision or subdivisions as will include such mine or mines, at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

The sales will each be kept open for two weeks, (unless the lands are sooner disposed of) and no longer; and no private entries of land in the townships and fractional townships so offered will be admitted until after the expiration of two weeks from the commencement of said sales.

In further execution of the said act, I have caused the Commissioner of the General Land Office to publish with this proclamation a brief description of the mineral regions in which these lands lie, and of the lands now offered for sale, which he has prepared from official documents and other means of information.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this eighth day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

By the President: JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES H. PIPER, *Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

The lands in the DIXON district, embraced in the above proclamation of the President of the United States, were explored by Mr. Owen, the geologist of the State of Indiana, under instructions from the Treasury Department, and in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed 5th Feb uary, 1839. The able report of this gentleman, published as document No. 239, House of Representatives, first session of 26th Congress, shows that these lands include all the productive mines, and the entire region in which, from observations during his survey, there is reason to believe that valuable veins of ore may readily be found. Further, that in 1839, the lead mines of Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, though only partially worked, produced upwards of thi ty millions pounds of lead—those of Illinois yielding their full proportion—and that the whole district, if properly mined, would yield one hundred and fifty millions pounds per annum.

These lands being situated on and near the Mississippi and Fever rivers, the cost of transporting the mineral, the greatest item in its cost, is only about fifteen cents per hundred pounds. The soil is of excellent quality, and yields abundantly all the produ ts of that latitude.

The lands in the SHAWNEETOWN district have not been explored as fully as those in Dixon. Recent discoveries have been made, however, of rich veins of the sulphuret of lead and zinc, contiguous to and on both sides of these lands, indicating the existence of similar deposites within them. The facilities for manufacturing white and red lead are represented as being ample; and as the lands are situated within about seven miles of the Ohio river, the metal, in any form, can be transported to all the principal markets at a trifling cost. JAMES H. PIPER,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

September 8th, 1846. 22-18w18

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved on the eleventh day of July, 1846, entitled, "An act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the land office at DUBUQUE, in the Territory of Iowa, commencing on Monday, the eighth day of March next, for the sale of the public lands HERETOFORE WITHHELD FROM SALE ON ACCOUNT OF THE VALUABLE LEAD MINES THEREIN, within the following township and fractional townships, known as the RICH LEAD MINE DISTRICT, IOWA:

North of the base line and east of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships eighty-eight, eighty nine, and ninety, and fractional township ninety-one, of range one.

Township eighty-eight, and fractional townships eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one, of range two.

Township eighty-seven, and fractional townships eighty-eight and eighty-nine, of range three.

Fractional townships eighty-seven and eighty-eight, of range four.

Fractional township eighty-seven, of range five.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township ninety, and fractional township ninety-one, of range one.

Fractional townships ninety-one, ninety-two, and ninety-three, of range two.

Township ninety-one, of range three.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from sale; also all quarter quarter sections covered in whole, or in part, by those mining leases, which shall not be determined by the day fixed for the commencement of these sales.

Pre-emption claims will not be allowed to any of the above lands, until after they have been offered at public sale, and become subject to private entry; and all of such lands as contain a mine or mines of lead are actually discovered and being worked, will be sold in such legal subdivisions or subdivisions as will include such mine or mines, at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

The sale will be kept open for two weeks, (unless the lands are sooner disposed of) and no longer; and no private entries of land in the townships and fractional townships so offered will be admitted until after the expiration of two weeks from the commencement of said sale.

In further execution of the said act, I have caused the Commissioner of the General Land Office to publish with this proclamation a brief description of the mineral regions in which these lands lie, and of the lands now offered for sale, which he has prepared from official documents and other means of information.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this fifth day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

By the President: JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES H. PIPER, *Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

The lands in the mineral regions, embraced in the above proclamation of the President of the United States, are believed to contain the richest mines of lead that have yet been discovered; the ore yielding about eighty per cent of pure metal. Copper, also, has been found in this region in considerable quantities.

Great advantages are said to exist for the manufacture of lead in various forms, particularly into *shot*, the river banks being so elevated as to require little or no expense in the erection of towers; and the ore, from its great purity, may be manufactured into shot by the first smelting.

The location of these mines being near the Mississipi river, affords great facilities of transportation, the average cost of which to St. Louis is about fifteen cents per hundred pounds. The soil is represented as being unusually fertile, producing all the small grains in great abundance, and furnishing excellent range for cattle—thus presenting equal inducements to the agriculturist and the miner.

The DUBUQUE mines in fractional townships eighty-eight, eighty-nine, and ninety, of range one east, situated on the banks of the Mississipi, are considered the most important; the DURANGO mines in townships eighty-nine and ninety, of range one east, are the next in value; and the CATTESE mines in fractional township eighty-eight, of range three east, also on the river, are the third. Oth r mines have been discovered in this region; and it is very probable that future explorations will bring to light others as rich and productive as any now known.

JAMES H. PIPER,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

September 5th, 1846. 22-18w18

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the territory of WISCONSIN, at the periods hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

At the land office at MINERAL POINT commencing on Monday, the thirtieth day of November next for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships eleven, twelve, and thirteen, of range one.

Townships eleven, twelve, and thirteen, of range two.

Townships eleven twelve, and thirteen, of range three.

Townships ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen, of range four.

Townships ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen, of range five.

Townships eleven and twelve, and fractional township thirteen, of range six.

Township twelve, and fractional township thirteen, of range seven.

Fractional townships twelve and thirteen, of range eight.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twelve and thirteen, of range one.

Townships twelve and thirteen, of range two.

Townships twelve and thirteen, of range three.

Townships twelve and thirteen, of range four.

Townships twelve and thirteen, of range five.

Townships twelve and thirteen, of range six.

Fractional townships twelve and thirteen of range seven.

At the land office at GREEN BAY, commencing on Monday, the fourteenth day of December next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional township twelve, west of the Wisconsin river, of range nine.

Fractional township twenty-two, east of Wolf river, of range fourteen.

Fractional townships twenty-six and twenty-seven, east of Wolf river, of range fifteen.

Fractional townships twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-six, east of Wolf river, and fractional township twenty-seven, of range sixteen.

Fractional sections two, three, nine, and ten, the south half of fractional section twenty one, the south fraction of fractional section twenty six, the south half of the south west quarter, and the south half of the south east quarter of fractional section twenty-seven, section thirty-four, and fractional section thirty five contiguous to the former Menomonie Mills reservation, in fractional township twenty, east of Lakes Winnebago and Little Butte des Morts, township twenty six, fractional township twenty seven, and township twenty eight, of range seventeen.

Townships twenty six and twenty seven, of range eighteen.

Townships twenty-six and twenty seven, of range nineteen.

Townships twenty nine, thirty, and thirty one, of range twenty.

Townships twenty nine and thirty, of range twenty-one.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from sale.

The sales will each be kept open for two weeks, (unless the lands are sooner disposed of) and no longer; and no private entries of land in the townships so offered, will be admitted until after the expiration of two weeks from the commencement of said sales.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of August, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

By the President JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES H PIPER,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any land within the limits of the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor, *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JAMES H. PIPER,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

August 27. 25-10w18

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the Territory of IOWA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit

At the Land Office at DUBUQUE, commencing on Monday, the twenty-third day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships eighty seven and eighty eight, of range eleven.

Townships eighty-four, eighty five, eighty-six, eighty seven, and eighty eight, of range twelve.

Townships eighty-four, eighty five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty eight, of range thirteen.

Townships eighty four, and eighty five, of range fourteen.

At the Land Office at IOWA CITY, the site designated by the President, under the act of eighteen hundred and forty, for the Iowa district, commencing on Monday, the thirteenth day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships eighty two and eighty three, of range twelve.

Townships eighty, eighty one, eighty two, and eighty three, of range thirteen.

Townships eighty one, eighty two, and eighty three, of range fourteen.

Townships seventy-seven and seventy-eight, of range sixteen.

Sections one to five, inclusive, the north-east quarter of section seven, sections eight to fifteen inclusive, the north-east quarter of section twenty-one, the north half of section twenty two, sections twenty three, twenty four, and twenty-five, the north-east quarter of section twenty-six, and the north-east quarter of section thirty-six, in township seventy six; and townships seventy seven and seventy eight, of range seventeen.

The north half of section one, in township seventy six; township seventy-seven, (except sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty four, thirty-five, twenty nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty two, thirty-three, thirty-four, and the south-west quarter of section thirty five,) and township seventy-eight, of range eighteen.

At the Land Office at FAIRFIELD, commencing on Monday, the seventh day of December next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and parts of town ships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships seventy and seventy one; township seventy-two, (except section one, the north half and south east quarter section two, the north-east quarter of section three, and the north half of section twelve;) the west half of section eighteen, section nineteen, the south west quarter of section twenty, sections twenty-nine, thirty, thirty one, and thirty two, and the west half and south-east quarter of section thirty three, in township seventy-three, of range sixteen.

Townships seventy, seventy one, and seventy-two; township seventy-three, (except the north half and south east quarter of section one, and the north-east quarter of section twelve) the south half of section twenty nine, the south half of section thirty, sections thirty-one, thirty two, thirty three, the west half and south east quarter of section thirty four, and the south-west quarter of section thirty five, in township seventy-four, of range seventeen.

Townships seventy, seventy one, seventy two, and seventy three; the south half of section five, sections six, seven and eight, the south-west quarter of section nine, the south east quarter of section fifteen, sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, and twenty two, the south west quarter of section twenty three, and sections twenty five, twenty-six, twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty nine, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six, in township seventy four, of range eighteen.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from the sale.

The sales will each be kept open for two weeks, (unless the lands are sooner disposed of) and no longer, and no private entries of land in the townships so offered, will be admitted until after the expiration of two weeks from the commencement of said sales.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of August, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

By the President: JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES H. PIPER,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any lands within the townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and make payment therefor, *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JAMES H. PIPER,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

August 27. 25-10w18

CALEB SCUDDER,
Justice of the Peace,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Office opposite the Palmer House, in Griffith's Row. 21 6w

TO THE PUBLIC,
And Members of the Legislature.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public generally, and to members elect of the Legislature of Indiana, that he has taken possession, by lease, of the well known "DRAKE'S HOTEL," which is now undergoing a thorough supervision and renovation for their accommodation.
Every department of the House will be thoroughly repaired, cleaned, painted, and every improvement necessary will be made to have everything in superb order, with new additional bedding, furniture, &c. &c. on or before November 1st. The house will be thoroughly aired and warmed, so as not to expose the least h of the most delicate.
Ample provision will be made to furnish the tables in a style unsurpassed in this city, and every care and attention bestowed tending to administer to the care and comfort of their boarders and guests; good nature being *cardinal* to a well regulated house, care has been taken to secure the attendance and services of those who take pleasure in performing their duty.
The best of stabling, with careful and attentive hostlers, always in readiness, day or night.
With a sincere desire to do justice to the public as a public caterer; to establish a reputation for the house he has undertaken to manage; and to do a little good for himself withal, he wishes a fair trial, and will leave no effort on his part untried to give the fullest and most perfect satisfaction to his guests.
Regular boarders will be accommodated on the most reasonable terms.
Seats on the several stage and railroad routes may be secured at this Hotel.
Sept. 15, 1846. 31 tf L. P. FRAZIER.

INDIANA MEDICAL COLLEGE.
THE annual course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday of November next, and continue sixteen weeks.
The Faculty is composed as follows:
GEO. W. RICHARDS, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN B. NORS, A. M., Professor of Chemistry.
M. L. KNAPP, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica
DANIEL MEEKER, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
AZARIAH B. SHERMAN, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
NICHOLS HARE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
LEVI F. TORREY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Tickets for the entire course $60. Matriculation fee $5. Dissecting tickets (optional) $5. Good boarding in private families, including lights and washing, can be had at $1 50 per week.
Lafayette, Sept. 2. 27-8w DANIEL MEEKER, *Dean.*

NEW MUSIC.
MRS. R. IRWING has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a selection of the latest and most approved Vocal and Pianoforte Music, which she offers to the ladies of Indianapolis at eastern prices.
Also, easy pieces, essential to learners on the Piano Forte. Any orders for particular pieces of Music, whether from the town or country, promptly attended to by application to Mrs. I., at her residence on Meridian street, or through the post office. 33-tf

READ!
WE would feel very much obliged to those persons indebted to us by note or book account now due, or maturing on or before the 1st of September next), if they would hand the cash or produce without further notice. We are preparing to purchase a large fall stock of merchandise. 23 SMITH, HANNA & Co.

WHITE LEAD
FOR sale by
28 NOEL, BROWNING & CO

WAREHOUSE OF PRINTS ONLY.
BY LEE & JUDSON,
56 Cedar-st., New York.
The whole of this capacious warehouse is appropriated
EXCLUSIVELY
to the exhibition and sale of
PRINTED CALICOES.
MERCHANTS are invited to examine the extensive stock of this Establishment, where they will find (with scarcely an exception) every new and desirable style, both *FOREIGN* and *DOMESTIC*, which the American market affords—all of which are offered for sale by the piece or package for *Cash or short Credit*, at or below manufacturers prices. 19-3m

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 9 Barling Slip, New York.
CYRUS W. FIELD offers for sale at the lowest Manufacturers' prices, a very extensive assortment of *PAPER*, comprising every possible variety, adapted to the wants of consumers in all sections of the country. Paper of all kinds made to order at short notice.
The stock of *PRINTING PAPER* is unusually large, a part of which is of very superior quality.
Paper Makers' Materials
of every description, imported and kept constantly on hand, viz.: Feltings, Wire Cloth, Fourdrinier Wires, Bleaching Powder, Blue Ultramarine, Twine, &c.
RAGS.—Canvass, Bale Rope, Grass Rope, Bagging, &c., purchased, for which the highest price in cash will be paid.
New York, July, 1846. 16-3m

FIFTY DOLLARS CAPITAL
WILL help a man into a lucrative business. Fifty Agents wanted to sell Mitchell's Maps, they being of various kinds. Agents will have great advantages. Testimonials required.
Address or apply to J. H. ATKINSON, General Agent.
Office No. 93 Main street, up stairs, Cincinnati, Ohio. 20-3mts

WOODBURN & SHREWSBURY,
Commission and Produce Merchants
MADISON, INDIANA. 27

UNITED STATES MAIL.
National Road Line.
A. L. & W. L. ROSS & Co's. daily line of four horse Post Coaches from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, leaves the Palmer House, Terre Haute, daily, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Terre Haute same day at 11, p. m. Leaves Terre Haute daily at 3 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Indianapolis same day at 3, p. m. Fare, *Two Dollars*. They also run a tri-weekly line from Indianapolis to Cincinnati. Fare only *Three Dollars*. Leaves Indianapolis Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5, a. m. They also run a tri weekly line from Indianapolis to Bloomington and Leavenworth. Leaves Indianapolis Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8, a. m. They also have a weekly line from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Hillsboro', and thence to Chillicothe. They also have a tri weekly line stages from Lafayette, Indiana, to Springfield, Illinois. Leaves Lafayette every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evening at 8 o'clock. They have good coaches and horses, and careful drivers upon their several lines.
21 A. L. & W. L. ROSS & Co

BRILLIANT SCHEME!!
$50,000! $20,000! 2 Prizes of $10,000!
SPLENDID ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class **H.**, *for* **1846.**
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, Oct. 17, 1846.

1 Capital Prize of	$50,000	4 Prizes of	2,000
1 Prize of	20,000	20 Prizes of	2,000
2 Prizes of	10,000	20 Prizes of	1,000
2 Prizes of	7,500	20 Prizes of	600
2 Prizes of	5,000	40 Prizes of	500
2 Prizes of	3,500	50 Prizes of	300
&c.		&c.	

78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots—Tickets $15—Halves $7.50—Quarters $3.75—Eighths $1.87½.

Certificate of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets,	$170.00
Certificate of Packages of 26 Halves,	85.00
Certificate of Packages of 26 Quarters,	42.50
Certificate of Packages of 26 Eighths,	22.25

$30,000!
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class **I.**, *for* **1846.**
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, Oct. 24, 1846.
CAPITALS.

1 Prize of	$10,000	1 Prize of	$3,997
1 Prize of	12,000	1 Prize of	3,000
1 Prize of	6,000	1 Prize of	2,500
1 Prize of	3,500	40 Prizes of	1,000
50 Prizes of $500!		60 Prizes of $400!	

75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.—Tickets $16—Halves $8—Quarters $2.50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets,	$130.00
Certificates of Packages of 25 Half Tickets,	65.00
Certificates of Packages of 25 Quarter Tickets.	32.50

$35,294!
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class **K.**, *for* **1846**
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, Oct. 31, 1846.
GRAND SCHEME!

1 Prize of	35,294	2 Prizes of	$3,000
1 Prize of	10,000	3 Prizes of	1,500
1 Prize of	5,000	4 Prizes of	1,250
1 Prize of	4,000	25 Prizes of	1,000
1 Prize of	3,000	30 Prizes of	500
1 Prize of	2,455	40 Prizes of	400
&c.		&c.	

78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.—Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

Certificate of Packages of 26 Whole,	$130.00
Certificate of Packages of 26 Halves,	65.00
Certificate of Packages of 26 Quarters,	32.50

Orders for Tickets and Shares, and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from us. Address

J. G. GREGORY & Co., *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.
35-3w-tf

MANAGER'S OFFICE,
WHEELING, SEPT. 19, 1846.
J. G. GREGORY & Co., Managers.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Extra, Class 131, draws at Baltimore Oct. 7. 75 No. Lottery, 13 drawn ballots. $25,000; 7,500; 4,000; 10 each of 1,500, 1,000, 600. Tickets $8; a certificate of 25 whole tickets will cost $100
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class G, draws at Alexandria Oct. 10. 75 No. Lottery, 13 drawn ballots. 6 Grand Capitals of $10,000 each is 60,000; 25 of 1,000; 53 of 400. Tickets $10; a certificate of 25 whole tickets will cost $140.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Extra, Class 239, draws at Baltimore Oct. 14. 78 No. Lottery, 14 drawn ballots. $25,000; 6,000; 4,000; 20 of 1,000. Tickets $5; a certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets will cost $95
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class H, draws at Alexandria, Oct. 17. 78 No. Lottery, 14 drawn ballots, $30,000; 20,000; 10,000; 2 of 7,500; 2 of 5,000; 2 of 3,500 4 of 2,000; 20 of 2,000; 30 of 1,000; 40 of 500. Tickets $15; a certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets will cost $190.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Extra Class 244, draws at Baltimore, Oct. 21st. 75 No. Lottery, 12 drawn ballots. 5 prizes of $10,000 is $50,000; 100 of 500. Tickets $8; a certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets is all cost $105.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class I, draws at Alexandria Oct. 24. 75 No. Lottery, 12 drawn ballots. $30,000; 12,000; 6,000; 40 of 1,000; 50 of 500. Tickets $10; a certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will cost $115.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Extra, Class 249, draws at Baltimore Oct. 28. 78 No. Lottery, 13 drawn ballots. 20 of $1,000 is 20,000; 15 of 1,000. Tickets $5; a certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets will cost $ 95.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class K, draws at Alexandria Oct. 31. 78 No. Lottery, 14 drawn ballots. $35,294; 10,000; 5,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,435; 2 of 2,000; 3 of 1,500; 4 of 1,250; 25 of 1,000; 30 of 500. Tickets $10; a certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets will cost $115.
Prizes sold since our last circular, Sept. 2, 4,000; 250; Sept. 5, 300; 200; Sept. 9, 6,000; Sept. 12, 8 62 72; $30,000; sent to Washington, 500; whole 300; half 300; quarter held by gentlemen of Wheeling.
Address your orders to ROBERT ARMSTRONG & CO,
Only Agents for J. G. Gregory & Co., Managers.

To Smokers, Chewers, and Snuffers.
RICHARD IRWING & CO. have just opened a Cigar and Tobacco Establishment, on Washington street, Indianapolis, opposite Browning's Hotel, where they offer for sale, at wholesale and retail, the following assortment, being superior to any thing ever yet offered in this market, viz:
Imported *SPANISH CIGARS*, of the following celebrated brands:

Imperial el Esmero Regalia,	La Marie Canones,
Eagle Regalia,	Spanish,
Diana Regalia,	Puerto Principe,
La Norma,	Justo Sanz Principe,
Imperial Ugues,	Byron, Sup. Half Spanish,
Cazladores,	American,
Cubrey Werner, Castillos, &c &c.	

Chewing Tobacco.
Aromatic Stag Cavendish,
Mrs. Miller's Fine Cut,
John Ender's Ladies' Twist,
McDonald's 3s. Lump,
J. Robertson's 10s. Lump.
Snuffs.
Maccaboy, Rappee, and High Dried Scotch.
Extra Fine Smoking Tobacco,
Cigar Cases, Snuff Boxes, Pipes, &c. &c.
ALSO—Just received, a large supply of best London Pale Ale, Porter