INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

—THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE—

Office on Illinois Street, North of Washington

By CHAPMANS & SPANN.

☞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.

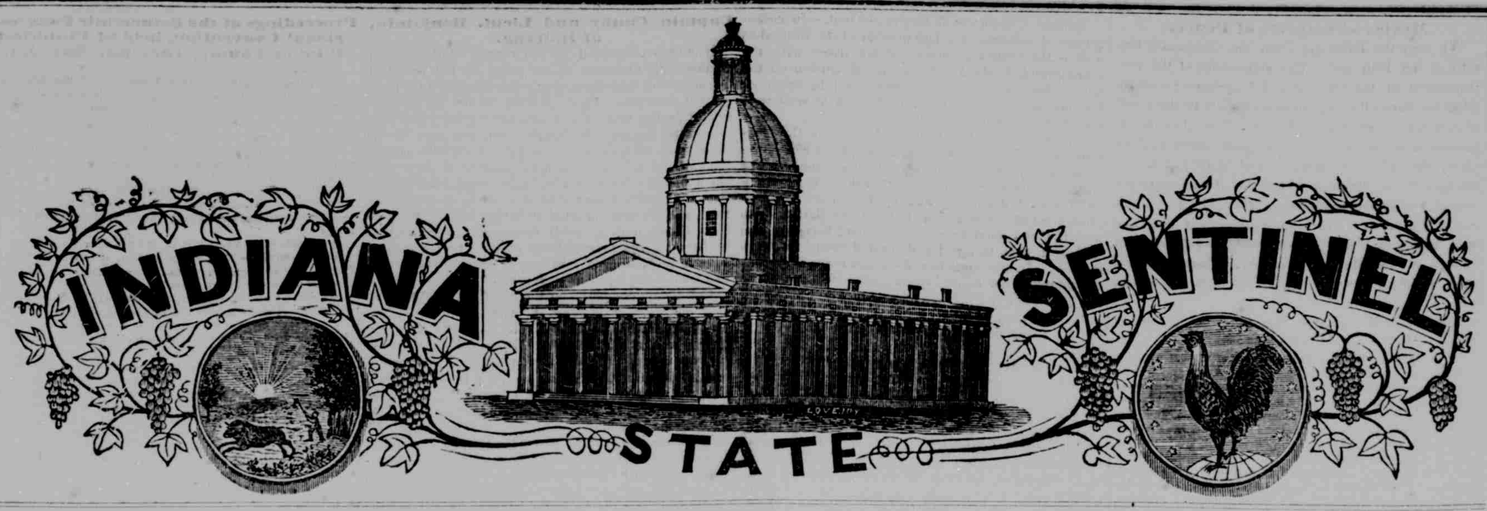
THE WEEKLY EDITION
Is published every Thursday, at *Two Dollars a year*, always to be paid in advance.

$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, $3.

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

☞Postage must be paid.



Indianapolis, June 16, 1847.] SEMI-WEEKLY. [Volume III::::::::Number 5.

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.

Response of Dublin to American Charity.

The following are the proceedings of a special meeting of the corporation of the city of Dublin, held at the City Assembly House, on the 24th ult., the Lord Mayor of the city presiding:

ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Doctor Gray, after some prefatory observations, said he had been requested by the committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare an address to the American people, and submitted the following address for the approbation of the council:

"*To the President of the United States:*

"SIR: We, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the corporation of the city of Dublin, beg leave to tender to you, and through you to the federal government and legislature of the United States, our deep and affectionate gratitude for the prompt generosity with which you placed at the disposal of your benevolent citizens the national ships, the Jamestown and Macedonian, for the purpose of conveying to our famishing countrymen the supplies of food furnished by the liberality of the noble-hearted people of your republic.

"To you, sir, as the head of a State which is foreign to the power to which it is our fate to owe allegiance, obvious motives of delicacy prevent us from expressing the emotions suggested by a contrast which here involuntarily presents itself. Of that contrast it was not your intention to make any ostentation, and we will not further allude to it; but no motives need prevent us, as Irishmen, who never can consider your nation as alien to our hearts or affections, from expressing our satisfaction that the government of a free people, who have so long afforded a hospitable refuge to our expatriated countrymen, should have set to the nations of the world the noble example of aiding the private benevolence of its citizens by giving its ship-of-war to convey food to a distant people, whose unhappy position gives them no national equivalent to return, but must leave the generous donors to be rewarded by the approval of their own consciences.

"We are aware, sir, that this is not the first occasion on which the generous sympathies of American citizens have outpoured themselves in liberal supplies for famishing multitudes in this Old World. We know that many years ago, with an enthusiasm of humanity, similar, if not equal in amount, to that which now so nobly agitates your country, your citizens fed the people of impoverished Greece. We know, that in the year 1832, when famine wasted the inhabitants of the Cape de Verde Islands; when the Old World was torpid to the sufferings of those islanders, who were perishing within its precincts, and their mother country attended to their wants with an adequacy that was equivalent to total neglect; the young sympathies of your New World, bound to them by no political ties—linked to them by few commercial relations—associated by none of the claims of neighborhood—overleaped all distances, physical and moral, and fed that population gratuitously for months. These facts may take from the peculiarity of the compliment paid to ourselves, but as exalting the character of those to whom we are so deeply indebted, it indulges our grateful feelings to intermingle them with the expression of our thanks. Still we do believe—and it pleases us to believe—that the condition of our unfortunate country does excite some peculiar sympathies among your people. Of this we find evidence in the unparalleled extent of the efforts now being made in its behalf over the surface of your republic, and in the unprecedented conduct of your government, in sparing ships of war for our use at a moment when the whole resources of your country are called into exertion, both by land and sea, for the prosecution of the hostilities in which you are engaged.

"That the people of Ireland should be so often exhibited to the world as mendicants, receiving the charity of other nations, is deeply humiliating to us, so that the pleasure of rendering you our thanks is dashed with gloomy and melancholy feeling. To return thanks gracefully for favors, which, while they bless the giver, must in some degree humiliate the receiver, is no easy task—nor will you exact from our misery, its perfect execution. But if it could be easy in any case—it would be easy in the present. Your manner and your words have been as kindly sympathetic as your acts have been open-handed and liberal. If there was any country to which the Irish people could feel pleasure in owing and acknowledging an obligation of this character, that country, sir, would be yours. You will believe, sir, that our present gratitude is deep-felt and abiding, and is measured not so much by the extent of the benefit conferred on our people, as by the flattering good will evinced in conferring it.

"To you, sir, personally, for the promptness with which you sanctioned the act of the legislature, and the wonderful rapidity, so characteristic of your nation, with which you had it carried into execution, we tender our warmest acknowledgments—and respectfully beg that you will convey to the government, the legislature, and the people of the United States, the expression of a gratitude, which shall never be effaced from our hearts, or those of our children's children.

"JOHN GRAY, Chairman."

Dr. Gray then moved that the address be adopted, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor be instructed to sign it, and that the city seal be attached to it when engrossed for presentation.

Alderman Keshan (the late Lord Mayor) seconded the motion. He said the American people were entitled to such an address from the corporation. The people of Ireland owed a deep debt of gratitude to the Americans, more especially for their recent noble and charitable conduct. He wished nearer friends had acted as benevolently towards them as the Americans. (Hear, hear.) Their humane and active sympathy for the sufferers from famine in Ireland would secure for America the lasting gratitude and affection of Irishmen; for without saying that they would be alienated from England in consequence, the conduct of America had been such as to establish the most kindly and attached feelings towards her in the hearts of the Irish people. The timely and munificent aid rendered by America would avert numerous deaths which must have occurred but for that assistance. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Ferguson said he had heard the address with great pleasure. It reflected much credit on the head and heart of the author. It was drawn up with great delicacy of feeling, and did not contain an expression which did not meet the approval of the council, or that America was not justly entitled to from the people of this country. (Hear, hear.)

The Lord Mayor, in putting the motion, said he would discharge a very grateful duty in signing the address on behalf of the council. (Loud cheers.)

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Gray then read the subjoined address to Capt. Forbes, and moved its adoption:

ADDRESS TO CAPTAIN FORBES.

"SIR: We, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Dublin, beg to convey to you the expression of our admiration of the chivalrous spirit which induced you and your gallant companions, Captains McCondry and Fowell, to sever for a time the endearing ties of home, and country, and associates, and to encounter the hardships and dangers of a long voyage at an inclement season of the year, that you might gratify a noble impulse by superintending, in person, the conveyance to our shores of food, the free gift of your generous citizens to our starving countrymen.

"You, sir, have seen some of the misery which you have come to relieve—you have heard expressed, and your eloquent words, borne to us by the press, abundantly testify, that you appreciate the grateful sense which the people of Cork entertain of your personal devotion to the interests of humanity—of the services you have rendered our unhappy people—and of the benevolence of the citizens of Massachusetts. When you return to your happy and free home, you can tell your generous countrymen the good they have done—the misery and suffering they have alleviated—and the many lives their bounty will have saved. Let these be your and their great reward.

"We desire to commingle our thanks with those you have already received, and to assure you that your name, and those of your generous companions, will be long remembered with gratitude and respect spect by the citizens of Dublin.

"We have now, sir, to ask you to place us under an additional obligation, and to request that you will, on our behalf, convey to the President of your generous nation the accompanying document, which we trust he will be pleased to accept as an inadequate expression of our sense of the conduct of your government, your legislature, and your people.

"JOHN GRAY, Chairman."

Mr. Ferguson seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously.

General Taylor and his New Friends.

The mind of the country is pretty well made up as to the pitiable predicament into which some of the more unscrupulous anti-war federal politicians have thrust themselves in their hot haste to take up General Taylor for the Presidency, with a view of riding into power upon what they suppose to be his irresistible popularity. It is much to be regretted that greedy partizanship should place a gallant soldier, without his consent, in so questionable and false a position. A military chieftain coming direct from the fields of a foreign war into the political arena at home, has, in the calm judgment of our people, obstacles enough to encounter, and weighty considerations enough to overcome, without being forced to confront the suspicion and odium of being thrust forward as the tool of an unscrupulous party, which turns its back upon all its cherished party principles in selecting him for its candidate. But this is not all. Those members of the federal party who are not willing at a moment's warning to turn their coats to suit the new poltical fashion, are already assailing Gen. Taylor with a virulence very unusual in party warfare. "As a capital illustration of this spirit on the part of these federalists towards Gen. Taylor, the war, and the country, we quote (says the Pennsylvanian) an article from the Xenia (Ohio) Torchlight, one of the trusted organs of Corwin, and that set of politicians—the same Thomas Corwin, whom some papers place on the ticket for Vice President beneath the name of Taylor for President! Read the article from the Torch Light of the 13th of May:"

NO POLITICIANS.—The most farcical part of the Presidential Taylor movement is the serio-comico manner in which the ringleaders asseverate that the movement is made by the *people*, and not by *politicians*. Nothing is wider of the truth; and we never see the assertion made without seeing with the mind's eye a broken-down, ten-or-twenty-years ago politician, hiding his wrinkled, crafty, and wo-worn, but hope-reviving visage behind his sleeve, and chuckling over the specious and cunning lie he has set afloat. A movement of the people, quotha! Very far from it. We have seen the accounts of Taylor meetings held in a few of the cities of the country—where "rough and ready" material is usually found in abundance; but the people were *not there* taking part in the proceedings. These meetings have usually been puny, sickly, and "fizzling" affairs, whose getters-up and prime movers were broken-down down office-hunters, whose leaseholds upon the good opinion of their fellow-citizens have run out, but whose restless spirits urge them to huzza for Taylor, in the hope that, in the clatter, they may have a little life blown into their own partially defunct carcasses, and their unappeased and unappeasable hankering after office, receive at least a momentary gratification. These men usually have about as much respect for the intelligence and prudence of the people as they have for the intelligence and prudence of a pack of bloodhounds, and not a whit more. What is there about General Taylor that should induce the peaceable, quiet, and order-loving people of the United States to prefer him to any and every other man in the country? Within a twelvemonth he was an utter stranger to them, and he is only known to them now as the successful leader in a most unholy and infamous invasion of the territory of a weak and sickly sister republic. *They know him to be a most adroit skull-breaker, throat-cutter, house-burner, and woman and child-slayer*—or rather that, under his direction and supervision these things are done up most scientifically and according to the book—but beyond this they know nothing of him whatever. We have more confidence in the mass of the American people than to believe they are willing to receive these as manifestations of the ability necessary for a Chief Magistrate. There are, perhaps, many very honest men in the country who may think that if a man can fight well, he is therefore qualified for any station in life; but the schoolmaster has been abroad in the land in vain, if these kind of men constitute any think like a majority of the people. These Taylor patriots can blow away now as hard as they choose, and swear as lustily as did the army in Flanders, about Gen. Taylor's popularity, but they will find that when the sober and reflecting portion of the people come to canvass the claims of the respective candidates for the Presidency, they will have a few other questions to ask than those which pertain to a man's military character. They must and will understand distinctly the political complexion, the integrity, and the capacity of him who aspires to the highest office in the nation, and this understanding they will not receive at the hands of the interested and zealous friends of the aspirant. He must have made his fitness for the place manifest by a long life devoted to the service of his country, and the promotion of those objects which alone can render a nation great, prosperous, and happy.

The Ohio Statesman has the following scathing remarks upon this unpatriotic and seditious ebullition: "Here General Taylor is branded by the organ of Greene county federalism as "THE MOST ADROIT SKULL-BREAKER, THROAT-CUTTER, HOUSE-BURNER, AND WOMAN AND CHILD-SLAYER," of the age. This is the treatment Gen. Taylor receives at the hands of the federalists of the Massachusetts and Ohio school. The "mind's eye" sight of the Torch Light is, no doubt, correct; all the old, broken-down, twenty-years-ago politicians of the federal party are busy hiding their "wrinkled, crafty, and wo-worn, but hope-reviving visages behind" the glory Gen. Taylor has gained in the war with Mexico, that they may slip into power and office to re-enact and fasten upon the country their oft-rejected and worn-out theories, and are now "chuckling over the specious and cunning" lies they have set afloat to bring about their desires. That the getters-up of these meetings of the federalists in favor of Gen. Taylor, "are old, broken-down office hunters, whose leaseholds upon the good opinion of their fellow-citizens have run out," there can be no doubt. They are the often proffered, and as often rejected, services of those who could never be trusted for any length of time by the people, and who wish now, through Gen. Taylor's war glory, "to have a little life blown into their defunct carcasses," that "their unappeased and unappeasable hankering after office may secure a momentary gratification." But, because the lazaroni of the federal party have seen fit to attach their desperate fortunes to the fame of Gen. Taylor, while he is in a foreign land fighting for the honor of his country, is it not detestable for the federal whig organs to denounce him as a "*skull-breaker, throat-cutter, house-burner, and woman and child-slayer!*" Such epithets are well worthy the organs of the party that traduced a JACKSON, a JEFFERSON, and a MADISON. They denounced Jefferson as the infidel who would destroy the churches and burn up the Bibles. They denounced Madison. They denounced Jackson as a murderer, as a seducer, as a tyrant, &c. And what better can be expected than such denunciations from such men?"

Lieut. Hunter of the navy, has arrived in New York. He met with a warm reception from the citizens of the place, and is to be presented with a splendid sword, belt and epulets, valued at one thousand dollars.

I. O. O. F.

THE undersigned give notice to the public in general, and the members of the Order in particular, that a celebration will be had by Centre Lodge, No. 18, at Indianapolis, July 14th, the second day of the session of the Grand Lodge. A public address will be made by Br. the Hon. EDWARD A. HANNEGAN. Members of sister lodges, in good standing, are invited to attend By order of Centre Lodge, No. 18.

J. P. CHAPMAN,
CHARLES PARRY, } Com of In.
HORACE A. FLETCHER,
June 10, 1847. 4 3w

Notice of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Terre Haute, on the 22d instant, you were appointed commissioners to open books, and receive subscriptions of stock on account of the railroad authorized to be constructed by the act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved, a copy of which will be sent you as soon as it can be printed.

The Board have determined to require the payment of one dollar on each share, at the time of subscription, which amount you will receive subject to the order of the Board.

You will open the books on the second Monday in June, and keep them open for thirty days, notice of which you will give in a newspaper published at your place. Pay the expenses out of money received and forward accounts and receipts.

CHANCEY ROSE, President.

To Messrs. J. S. BOBBS,
S. W. NORRIS, } Commissioners.
N. MCCARTY,

Whereupon in pursuance of said order of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will open books for the subscription of stock to the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company, at Browning's Hotel, Indianapolis, on Monday the 14th day of June instant, and keep them open for thirty days thereafter, and that one dollar on each share subscribed, will be required to be paid at the time of making the subscriptions.

J. S. BOBBS,
S. W. NORRIS, } Commissioners.
N. MCCARTY,
4 3w

No. 3. NEW CHEAP STORE. No. 3.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased, under his immediate inspection, a large and seasonable stock of goods, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, And Groceries.

All of which he offers for sale on the most liberal terms, and at the very lowest prices, according to quality.

Also, constantly on hand, a large and complete assortment of **Harness and Saddlery.**

And any article wanted in that line, will be made to order with punctuality and despatch He respectfully solicits a call and an examination of his goods and prices.

Store No. 3, Norwood's Block, opposite the Palmer House.
4-y I. H. ROLL.

Britannia Ware.

A LARGE assortment of Britannia Ware on hand and for sale cheap by
4-y I. H. ROLL.

Window Shades.

A FINE assortment of Green Window Shades on hand and for sale by
4-y I. H. ROLL.

THAT WHEEL BARROW!

WE would like to *borrow* our wheel-barrow for a limited time. Any person having it in their possession will confer a favor by notifying us where it can be found, and we will send after it.

If it has been stolen, we will give a reward of five dollars for the thief. 4 3w NOEL, BROWNING & Co.
June 11th, 1847.

SUPERFINE FLOUR.

THE undersigned having made an arrangement with Messrs. Roounts & Burk, of the Ripple Mills for a constant supply of superfine flour, both in barrels and sacks, will always have on hand a fresh supply, which he will sell *at the lowest market price*, and warrant the very best in the market.

All orders left at the store will be attended to promptly.

Any flour not proving as warranted, can be returned, and the money will be refunded.
4 3w C. WOODWARD, No. 4, Norris's Block.

JOHN IRWIN'S ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 3d day of July next, the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Irwin, late of Hamilton county, Indiana, deceased, will sell at public auction the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of three head of horses, and cattle, hogs, sheep, corn, wheat oats and meadow, one wagon, and farming utensils, and household furniture and various other articles. Sale to take place at the late residence of the deceased in Delaware township. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over three dollars, purchasers giving notes and approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
June 5, 1847. 4 3w WILLIAM IRWIN, Admr.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th day of May last, an indentured apprentice to the Blacksmithing business, named David Brewer, aged about 18 years, light complexion, sandy hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and may be known by his right elbow being apparently crippled, from accident. He is supposed to have left with the Marion County Volunteers, under Capt. Lander. The above reward will be paid to any person returning said boy, and with all necessary expenses.
4-2w E. HAUGH.

MONEY FOUND.

WHICH the owner can have by describing it, and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at Craighead's Drug Store.
4-3w

STEEL BEADS, &c.

100 BUNCHES of steel Beads from 18¾ to 25 cents at
4 CASE'S.

CARPET Chain, Cotton Yarn, and Carpeting at
4 T. R. CASE'S.

OLD Rio Coffee, at 10 cents; N. O. Sugar at 10 cents, at
4 T. R. CASE'S.

MEN's and Boy's fine Kip Brogans, at
4 T. R. CASE'S.

LADIES' Slippers, Shoes, and French Kid Ties, at
4 CASE'S.

BLACK, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas—62½ and 75 cents per pound, at
4 T. R. CASE'S.

STRAYED,

ABOUT the first day of May, from the premises of the subscriber, in Warren township, Marion county, a sorrel mare colt, two years old this spring; little white in the forehead; her tail was full of burs when she went away. Any person who will give information of said colt, shall receive pay for their trouble. THOMAS O'NEAL.
May, 1847. 111-3w

Farm for Sale---Great Bargain.

THE undersignen will sell his farm of three hundred and four acres on White river, a little south of Noblesville, at $7 per acre. It is well improved, well timbered and watered, with a first rate soil, excellent orchard, and every thing in good order and title clear. Terms, $500 in hand, and a liberal extension on the balance. Apply to the subscriber at Strawtown, or to S. Yandes at Indianapolis, for further particulars. SAMUEL JENNISON.
June 4, 1847. 2-2w

SCALED HERRINGS.

LARGE Herring, just received by
NOEL, BROWNING & Co.
June 3, 1847. 2

COD FISH.

A LOT of Cod Fish—very fine—just received by
NOEL, BROWNING & Co.
June 3, 4847. 2

WILLOW WAGONS.

WILLOW Wagons and Baskets just received by
NOEL, BROWNING & Co.
June 3, 1847. 2

INDIANAPOLIS STEAM FACTORY.

THE subscribers having leased for a term of years the building well known by the name of the Old Steam Mill, situated in front of White River bridge, Indianapolis, which they have fitted up for a Woollen Factory, where they purpose manufacturing woollen goods of various kinds. All those who wish to get their wool spun into yarn, or manufactured into cloth or woollen goods of any kind, can be accommodated on good terms by giving them a call. They would also inform the public that they have three sets of carding machines for carding wools, they being all new and in good order. Therefore they will warrant satisfaction to all who may favor them with their work. Persons living at a distance, by calling at this factory, can have their wool carded without delay, by giving a few hours' notice. They will also be prepared to full and finish cloths of any kind or color, in good style. They will keep on hand woollen goods of their own manufacture, such as Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Blankets, plaid and plain Flannels; all of which they will exchange for Wool or good Country Produce of any kind. They will give the highest market price for wool and produce, and sell goods of their manufacture as low as any goods of the same quality can be bought for in Indianapolis. All those who may have fall Wood Saxony and Merino wool to card or manufacture, can have it done in good order at this factory, as they have machinery expressly for such wool. Good wood and produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for work.

G. W. & C. E. GEISENDORFF.
Indianapolis, April 19, 1847. 100 y

Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Indiana.

JUST published, Vol. VII. Price *four* dollars. Price of 24 part, one dollar and seventy-five cents.
Indianapolis, May 20, 1847. 109–3m

MIAMI LANDS, IN INDIANA.
Notice to Pre-emption Claimants.

LAND OFFICE,
Indianapolis, May 31st, 1847.

We, the undersigned, Register and Receiver, have this day received, from the Surveyor General at Detroit, copies of the plats of the following townships and fractional townships, situated in that portion of the late Great Miami Reservation, which lies in the Indianapolis Land District, to wit:

Township 21 North, in Ranges Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 East.
Township 22 North, in Ranges Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 East.
Township 23 North, in Ranges Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 East.

By authority from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, we are directed to give notice, that every person, entitled to the right of pre emption to any lands within the limits of the townships and ranges above enumerated, under the act of Congress of 3d August, 1846, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the Indianapolis Land Office, and make payment therefor, *as soon as practicable, after seeing this notice*, and before the day to be appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited. We are advised by the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the public sale will take place early in October next.

N. BOLTON, *Register.*
S. W. NORRIS, *Receiver.*
June 1, 1846. 4w.-1w.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody,
AT SHARPE'S
HAT AND SHOE STORE,
Sign of the Gilt Boot and Hat, Washington Street.

10,597 PAIR of Boots and Shoes for summer wear, just received from the Eastern Manufacturer's, consisting in part of Ladies' if. Morocco, Seal, and Kid Boots, Buskins, Ties, and Slippers, prices varying from 37½ cts. to $1 25. Also a fine assortment of Boys' and children's shoes of every description. Also, a fine assortment of Men's Calf Seal, Morocco, Kip, and Coarse Boots. Also an large assortment of Men's Calf, Moroco, Kip, Coarse, Nonroe's Gaiter's Pumps and Slippers, &c. &c. Also, a good assortment of

Home Made Work,

Kept constantly on hand, all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be found in any other establishment in the city. Shoes and Boots made to order and warranted—ups mended gratis.

Hats and Caps.

Hats and Caps of every variety and style, sole and upper Leather, Calf, Morocco, and Kid skins, &c. &c. Lasts and Pegs, together with every variety of Shoe Findings, cheap for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of produce. 106 J. K. SHARPE.

The Star Clothing Store

IS the place for bargains. Let every one that wants the cheapest clothing he ever bought in his life, call at the *Star Clothing Store*, where he will find the largest, cheapest, and most complete stock in the city. I have a large and splendid lot of Clothes, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which will be made to order, in the most fashionable styles, and warranted to fit. *Gentlemen's Furnishing* constantly on hand.
June 1, 1847. 6w D. S. WARD.

SHAWLS.

2 VERY rich and beautiful Turkey Shawls, such as are sold at $15 00 east of the mountains, just received, and will be sold cheap, at T. R. CASE'S. 57

Extraordinary and Exclusive Express,
From the Depot to the Big 8!

WE have this day received in the short and unheard of time of four weeks from the Depot, a large and general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Queensware*, all of which we offer at prices that can't be beat. Call and see. H. J. & B. C. HORN,
mar 91-tf *Sign of the Big 8.*

COTTON YARNS.

1000 POUNDS Pittsburgh and Indianapolis Cotton Yarn, at the mill prices, at 48 HEDDERLY'S.

PRINTING INK

JUST received and for sale, an invoice of good news Printing Ink. It is of the same quality as used on this paper, and is warranted to be a first rate article. It is put up in 20 and 25 lb. kegs, and will be sold at 25 cents per pound. Kegs 50 cents. It will be sold for cash only, and in current funds. Orders, post paid, will be promptly attended to, when accompanied by the cash.
22-tf E. HEDDERLY.

PRINTING INK.

NOEL, BROWNING & CO. have for sale an excellent quality of Printing Ink, (such as that used on this paper.) 39

PAPER AND QUILLS.

140 REAMS Cap Paper, various qualities.
90 reams Letter Paper, various qualities.
300 reams Wrapping Paper, various qualities.
30,000 Clarified Quills, various qualities.
Just received and for sale very low for cash or in exchange for Rags, flour not
5 D. CRAIGHEAD.

CAP AND LETTER PAPER.

JUST received, a large lot of Cap and Letter Paper, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for Rags, at
11 CRAIGHEAD'S Drug Store

CASH FOR RAGS.

50,000 POUNDS of good clean Rags wanted, for which the highest market price will paid in *Cash*, or in paper at reduced prices, by 27 D. CRAIGHEAD.

WHEAT WANTED.

10,000 Bushels wheat wanted immediately, for which the highes price will be paid in goods at the lowest cash prices checkered Store, where bargains are to be had at all times. Call and see. 84-tsf

W. B. PRESTON & CO.,
At the Checkered Store
Opposite the Palmer House,

HAVE on hand, and are receiving monthly direct from New York, a good assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, which they will sell for cash or produce lower than can be bought at any place near these *diggins*.

The following are a few of the articles they keep constantly on hand: Bleached and Brown Muslins and Drilz, Ticking, Summer Pant Stuffs, Fancy Linen and Gambroons, Cloths, Cass., Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Ready made Clothing; also, a good assortment of the *best Boots and Shoes* in town; Prints, Lawns, de Laines, Black and Blue Black Silks, Jackonets, Swiss mulls, Bishop Lawns, Irish Linens, Parasols, Umbrellas, Shawls, Hdkfs, Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, and *forty thousand other articles* which it is impossible to enumerate at this time, but which W. B. & Co. will take pleasure in showing to all who may wish to examine the o.
Indianapolis, June 1, 1847. 1

CALL AND SETTLE.

THE subscriber, being in want of funds, takes this method of informing his old friends and customers, whoever they are, or wherever they may be, who know themselves indebted, either by note or book account, to call and settle. Having begun business anew, the old affairs must be closed up. It is hoped this notice will be sufficient. mar 8 tf 90 W. H. TALBOTT.

SPRING STYLE OF HATS.

JUST received a beatiful article of fine Fur and Satin Beaver Hats Also a full assortment of Panama, Leghorn, and Palm Hats. New style of Cloth, Oil-Silk, and Silk Caps, &c. Washington street. 103 J. K. SHARPE.

TEAS! TEAS!

A SPLENDID article of Imperial, Gun Powder, and Young Hyson Tea at W. B. PRESTON & CO.'S.
Indianapolis, June 1, 1847. 1

COTTON YARNS.

A SMALL lot of Pittsburgh Cotton Yarn for sale at
Indianapolis, June 1, 1847. W. B. PRESTON & CO.'S. 1

ROSCOE'S Life and Pontificate of Leo X., with three fine Portraits, 2 vols.
Schlegel's Lectures on the Philosophy of History, Translated from the German, 1 vol., 1 portrait.
Sismondi's History of the Literature of the South of Europe, translated by Roscoe, 2 vols. and 2 fine portraits.
Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici, called the Magnificent, 1 vol. and portrait.
Schleger's Lectures on Dramatic Literature, translated from the German, with Memoir and Portrait.
The above are from Bohn's Standard Library, published in London. Just received. 107 MORRISON & TALBOTT.

WASHINGTON and his Generals—By J. T. Headley. First volume just received. 107 MORRISON & TALBOTT.

I HAVE FOUND A TREASURE.

SO says the consumptive who has been laboring under a distressing *Cough, Pain in the Side and Chest*, and debilitating *night sweats*, and could not find any relief. So says the *Asthmatic*, whose difficulty of breathing was such that he could not lie down at night. So says the person who has been *bleeding at the Lungs*, and who fain'd day by day until he met with this invaluable help. Would you know its name!

Sherman's Olosaonian,
Or All-Healing Balsam.

Is this invaluable treasure, which has done more during the past six months in relieving the above diseases, than any other remedy in the world. This is no humbug, nor is any deceit in practiced, as the testimonials are left at the office for the inspection of all who may wish to see them. Over

Three Thousand Persons

Have used this great remedy in the city of New York alone since the 20th of March last, and no complaint has ever yet been made concerning its effects; on the contrary, all who have ever used it speak of it in terms of unqualified praise, and among the number of cases which have been treated by the Olosaonian are to be found many of

The most Astonishing Cures

On record. Read the following, and some of your doubts concerning he efficacy of this remedy may be removed.

Mrs. Wilby, the wife of F. Wilby, Esq., residing at 133 West 17th street, was given up by the two physicians who attended her, and left to die. Every day was expected to be her last. Her disease was pronounced consumptive, and during her sickness she raised very large quantities of Blood. Her Cough was incessant, her weakness and emaciation very great. After using the Olosaonian, or All Healing Balsam a short time, she was entirely relieved, and is now attending o her family duties about the house, where those who doubt can call and see her if they feel sufficiently interested.

Artemas Raymond, who resided during his sickness at 339 Madison street, but has since removed to Providence, R. I., was attended by seven of the best physicians in the city. They attended him the better part of three months and gave up his case as hopeless. They pronounced his disease an *Abscess or Ulceration of the Liver, and Scrofula of the Lungs.* They told him they could not help him, and that he must die, as his Lungs were entirely gone. He had a monstrous tumor in the side, which was opened and discharged over three pints of matter from the Liver, exactly resembling that raised from the Lungs. He was persuaded by his friends to try the Olosaonian, and after using two bottles was entirely restored.

We would refer all who doubt the authenticity of this case to *Mr. Lucas Lehigh*, 37 Nassau street, who visited Mr. Raymond during his sickness, and was familiar with his treatment.

A Hundred Cases

Equally as unpromising in their commencement, have been cured effectually by this great Remedy.

Have you a troublesome Cough? Do you Raise Blood? Are you troubled with Asthma, or difficulty and shortness of Breathing? Have you Night-Sweats? Be cautious. Do not be deceived in the means you make use of for relief.

Here is the Remedy.

TOMLINSON BROTHERS, *Agents at Indianapolis.*
April 21, 1847. 103-6m

BRAGG'S INDIAN QUEEN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS.
A Destructive Enemy

IS in our midst—operating silently but constantly upon our constitutions, regardless of age, wealth, respectability, or sex,

And marks his victims at all seasons of the year.

And by whose ravages three fourths of the whole human family are carried

Off the Stage of Action.

We allude to fevers in their different forms, because fever is so common in some form or other, either as ague and fever, bilious fever, erysipelas fever, rheumatic fever, &c. &c. The *Approaching Symptoms* are disregarded, and often, after the disease is severe good, it is neglected, until it is too late for relief to be afforded, and

The Sufferer Dies.

It is fortunate, however, for the world, that a sovereign remedy for the above and other forms of fever, in all curable cases, is found in the prompt and timely use of *Dr. Bragg's Indian Queen Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills.* They are more extensively circulated than any other medicine offered to the public, and are *Curing Thousands* of cases annually. They are justly considered and appreciated as a boon of inestimable value to the community, wherever they have been introduced.

There are thousands of witnesses, some of whom are among the most respectable members of the healing art, to the valuable properties of these medicines, and the innumerable permanent cures effected by them. They are emphatically *a family* medicine, and no family should be without them in the house, ready for use when necessary. They are certainly superior, as a purgative, for cleansing the system from all causes of disease, to any other medicine known.

Read and Consider.

[Extract of a letter from Dr. James C. Boggs, (brother to Ex-Gov. Boggs of Missouri,) who is one of the most talented and successful practitioners in the Chickasaw country. He is a gentleman of the highest respectability and standing, having filled a very important office under the United States Government, as United States Consul to the Republic of Mexico.]

Dr. BRAGG: Dear Sir—Since your agent was with us, I have had an opportunity of testing the virtues of your pills, and find them to be a much better preparation than I at first imagined; the consequence is, that I shall recommend them in my practice, as also, to a very dense population. If we have our usual quantum of sickness, and especially the disease incident to our country, the probability is that an immense quantity of your pills can be dispensed of.

If you see proper, therefore, you can forward to this agency a good supply; and in fact, I would make this, as it is the centre of the Chickasaw country, a point from which agents in this and the adjoining counties could be supplied on application. You will address me here, care of H. Horah & Co., Memphis, Tenn., at the same time, forward express instructions as regards remittances, advertising, &c. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES C. BOGGS, M. D.

Fairview, Pontotoc Co., Miss., Aug. 11, 1844.

☞For sale, wholesale and retail by

S. S. WARE and TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis.
J. HOCKET, Plainfield.
J. W. WALTON, Bridgeport.
W. J. UNGLES, Belleville.

And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the south and West.

May 25th, 1847. ep W&SW1y@27ls

CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN HODGKINS takes pleasure in informing the ladies and gentlemen of Indianapolis, that he has fitted up in good style, No. 3, of the Palmer House, where he will at all times be pleased to wait on his customers. He intends keeping and has on hand at all times, Ice Creams, Soda, Blue Lick and Mineral Waters, Lemonades, Cordials, Cakes in all the different styles, Candies, Jellies, Fruits, Nuts, &c. &c. with the usual variety of other articles usually kept in Confectionieries, all of the very best quality.

PARTIES FURNISHED on liberal terms and at short notice. Particular attention paid to all orders for Candies or other articles in his line. J. H.
Indianapolis, May, 1847. 111-3m.

PORTRAITS IN MINIATURE,
Painted in Sun-beams by the Pencil of Nature.

TRUE LIKENESSES—AND NO MISTAKE.

DOCTOR MUNSELL has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the citizens of Indianapolis generally, that he is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of *Daguerreotype or Photogenic Drawings.* He has encountered and overcome many difficulties, and incurred a heavy expense in fitting up his apparatus; hoping to receive, in due time, such patronage as will secure an adequate remuneration. He intends to make his establishment a permanent one, and to enlarge and improve it as his means will permit. With regard to correctness of representation, faithfulness to nature, and beauty of execution, he ventures to promise that the specimens issued from his Laboratory shall be equal to any produced in Cincinnati or the Eastern cities; and in order to secure this result, he has received the most ample instructions in all the manipulations and latest improvements of the art, and has been thoroughly assisted by an experienced and skilful Daguerrean Artist in selecting and arranging his apparatus. This truly beautiful, important, and scientific but surprising Art, is yet in its infancy, and doubtless is destined, in the course of chemical analysis and and mechanical ingenuity, to make a far greater approximation towards perfection, than hitherto;—One who feels that he possesses some natural aptitude for chemical and mechanical pursuits, will not willingly lag in the back-ground, if he does not make some progress on the field of discovery and improvement.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at Dr. Munsell's Office in Norris's new building, over Ward's clothing store, and examine his small collection of specimens. The most entire satisfaction will be guaranteed to every person sitting for a Likeness.

Landscapes, Buildings, Paintings, Busts &c., accurately copied, and warranted to be as lasting as the metal on which they are executed, if carefully handled and not ex