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.

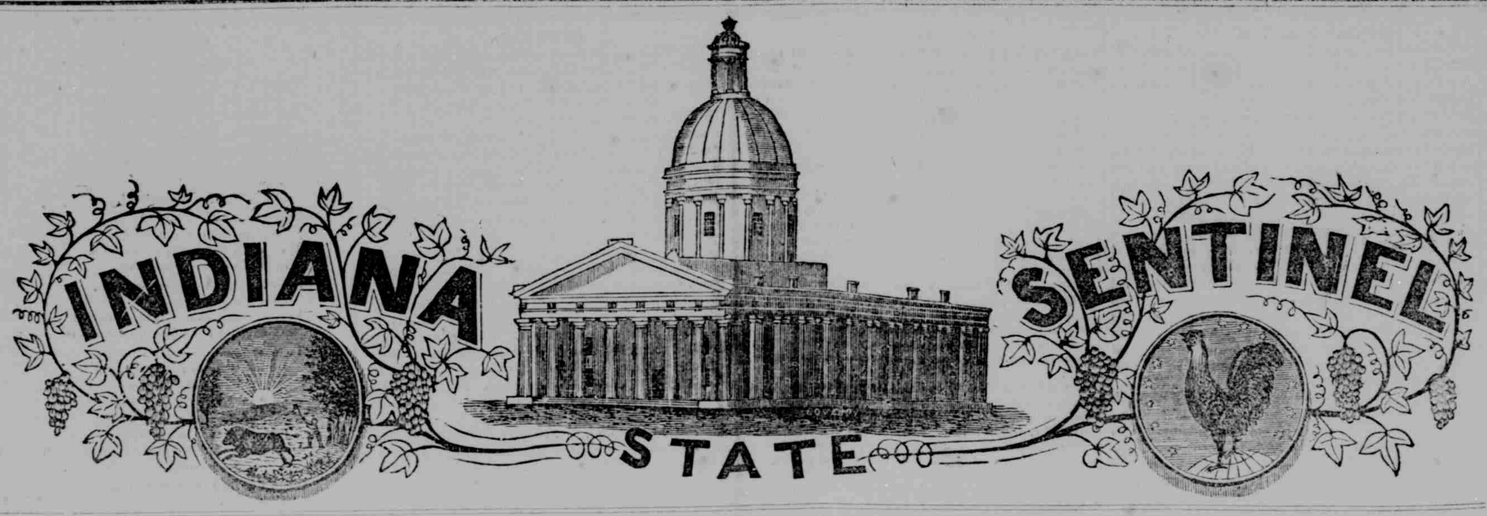
$5 will pay for three copies one year.

***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, October 20, 1847.] SEMI-WEEKLY. [Volume III—Number 41.

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 savingbank 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.

Railroad Poetry.

The following rapid specimen of poetry is taken from the *Knickerbocker* for August. The author is Mr. John G. Saxe, of Vermont. Mr. S. certainly "goes it" like a locomotive, if not like a poet,

Singing through the forest,
Rattling over ridges,
Shooting under arches,
Rumbling over bridges;
Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale—
Bless me!—this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail!

Men of different "stations"
In the eye of Fame,
Here are very quickly,
Coming to the same!
High and lowly people—
Birds of every feather,
On a common level
Travelling together.

Gentlemen in shorts
Looming very tall;
Gentlemen at large
Talking very small;
Gentlemen in tights
With a loosish mien;
Gentleman in gray
Looking rather green.

Gentleman quite old,
Asking for the news;
Gentleman in black
In a fit of "blues;"
Gentleman in claret
Sober as a vicar;
Gentleman in snuff
Dreadfully in liquor.

Stranger on the right
Looking very sunny;
Obviously reading
Something rather funny;
Now the smiles are thicker,
Wonder what they mean?
Faith! he's got the KNICKERBOCKER Magazine!

Strangers on the left
Closing up his peepers,
Now he snores again,
Like the Seven Sleepers!
At his feet a volume
Gives the explanation;
How the man grew stupid
From 'Association.'

Market woman careful
Of the precious casket,
Knowing "eggs are eggs,"
Tightly holds her basket;
Feeling that "a smash,"
If it came, would surely
Send her eggs to pot
Rather prematurely!

Ancient maiden lady
Anxiously remarks,
That there must be peril
'Mong so many sparks;
Roguish looking fellow,
Turning to the stranger,
Says it's his opinion
She is out of danger.

Woman with her baby
Sitting vis-à-vis;
Baby keeps a squalling,
Woman looks at me;
Asks about the distance,
Says it's tiresome talking,
Noises of the cars
Are so very shocking!

Singing through the forest,
Rattling over ridges,
Shooting and the arches,
Rumbling over bridges,
Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale—
Bless me!—this is pleasant
Riding on a rail!

Origin of Fruits and Vegetables.

The common bitter and astringent *Crab* is the parent of all apples, and, by cultivation, seedling improvements, grafting, and lastly by hybridation, its quality has improved and the quantities of these improved apples increased.

The seeds of garden fruits are more likely to produce good sorts than orchard seeding—cultivation, in all cases improving quality.

The peach, originally, was a poisonous almond. Its fleshy parts were then used to poison arrows, and it was for this purpose introduced into Persia; the transplanting and cultivation, however, not only removed its poisonous qualities, but produced the delicious fruit we now enjoy.

The nectarine and apricot are natural hybridations between the peach and plum.

The cherry was originally a berry-like fruit, and cultivation has given each berry a separate stem and improved its quality; the common mazzard is the original of most of the present kinds of cherries.

The common wild pear is even inferior to the choke pear; but still by cultivation, it has come to rank among our finest fruits. The Cabbage originally came from Germany, and is nothing more than common sea kale. Its cultivation has produced the present cabbage, and its different acclimatings, the different kinds; while its hybridation with other similar plants has produced the cauliflower.

The *cooley rember*, or cabbage turnip, is a hybridation between the cabbage and turnip, and has lately been introduced into America. The *brassica rapa*, *brassica napus*, *esculenta*, *navet*, and other similar vegetables, have been produced by similar means.

Celery, although so tender and fine flavored, is the same plant as the wild celery on the borders of the rivers emptying into the Chesapeake Bay, and is the natural food of the canvass back and black ducks.

The original potatoe, which is not an edible vegetable, is a native of Central America, and requires three years cultivation before it is fit for use—first introduced into England by sir Walter Raleigh.

LONG LIVED APOPLEXY.—A French physician, named Bernard, once found an old abbe playing at paquet with one of his patients. He had no sooner seen him than he exclaimed—

"What do you here! Go home, get bled immediately, you have not a minute to lose."

The abbe, in great alarm, remained motionless. He was conveyed home; M. Bernard bled him three or four times, drenched him with drugs, yet found him not a bit the better. On the third day the sick man's brother was sent for from the country; he arrived in haste, and was informed that the abbe was dying.

"Of what disease?" he inquired.

M. Bernard assured him that, without being at all aware of it, his brother had been seized with a violent fit of apoplexy; that he had fortunately discovered it by seeing his mouth drawn awry, and had treated him accordingly.

"Why sir," replied the brother, "his mouth has been awry these sixty years."

MORE FIG LEAF TEARING.—The Rev. Austin Wiley was cowhided in the streets of Hallowell, on Monday, by Mr. Franklin Glazier, a quiet and respectable citizen of that town, in re-payment of an atrocious indignity which was inflicted upon a little daughter of Mr. Glazier, by the reverend gentleman. The Boston Courier is informed by persons from the eastward, that the retaliation was in perfect accordance with the opinions of all who were cognizant of the circumstances.

To Wives.

The first inquiry of a woman, after marriage, should be, "How shall I continue the love I have inspired? How shall I preserve the heart I have won?"

1. Endeavor to make your husband's habitation alluring and delightful to him. Let it be to him a sanctuary, to which his heart may always turn from the calamities of life. Make it a repose from the world, a home not for his person only, but for his heart. He should meet with pleasure at home. Should he be dejected, soothe him; should he be silent and thoughtful, do not heedlessly disturb him; should he be studious, favor him with all practicable facilities; or should he be peevish, make allowance for human nature, and by your sweetness and good humor, urge him continually to think, though he may not say it, "This woman is indeed a comfort to me, I cannot but love her, and require such gentleness and affection as they deserve."

2. Invariably adorn yourself with delicacy and modesty. These, to a man of refinement, are attractions the most highly captivating: while their opposite never fails to inspire disgust. Let the delicacy and modesty of the bride be always, in a great degree, supported by the wife.

3. If it be possible, let your husband suppose you think him a good husband, and it will be a strong stimulus to his being so. As long as he thinks he possesses the reputation, he will take some pains to deserve it; but when he has once lost the name, will be apt to abandon the reality.

4. Cultivate and exhibit, with the greatest care, constancy, cheerfulness and good humor. They give beauty to the finest face, and impart charms where charms are not. On the contrary, a gloomy, dissatisfied manner, is an antidote to affection; and though a man may not seem to notice it, it is galling and repulsive to his feelings, and he will be very apt to seek elsewhere for those smiles and that cheerfulness which he finds not in his own house.

5. In the article of dress study your husband's taste. The opinion of others on this subject is of but very little consequence, if he approve.

6. Particularly shun what the world calls "curtain lectures." When you shut your door at night, endeavor to shut out at the same time all discord and contention, and look on your chamber as a retreat from the vexations of the world, a shelter sacred to peace and affection. How indecorous, offensive and sinful is it for woman to exercise authority over her husband, and to say, "I WILL have it so. It SHALL be as I like!" But we trust the number of those who adopt this unbecoming and disgraceful manner, is so small as to render it unnecessary for us to enlarge on this subject.

7. Be careful never to join in a jest and laugh against your husband. Conceal his faults, and speak only of his merits. Shun every approach to extravagance. The want of economy has involved millions in misery. Be neat, tidy, orderly, methodical. Rise early; breakfast early; have a place for every thing, and every thing in its place.

8. Few things please a man more than seeing his wife notable and clever in the management of her household. A knowledge of cookery, as well as every other branch of housekeeping, is indispensable in a female; and a wife should always support, with applause, the character of the LADY and the HOUSEWIFE.

9. Let home be your empire—your world.—Let it be the scene of your wishes, your thoughts, your plans, your exertions. Let it be the stage on which in the varied character of wife, and mother, and of mistress, you strive to shine. In its sober, quiet scenes, let your heart cast its anchor, let your feelings and pursuits all be centered. Leave to your husband the task of distinguishing himself by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home, and let your applause be that of your servants, your children, your husband, your God!

THOUGHTS AND MAXIMS. What reigns over us when we are seven years of age? Passion. At fourteen? Imagination. At twenty-one? Love. At twenty-eight? Mind. At forty-five? The will. Seven years afterwards? Reason. Seven years after? Experience. What controls us at sixty-seven years of age? Souvenirs. At seventy-seven? Regrets. At eighty-four? Age. At ninety-one? Sickness. At ninety-eight? Death.

Man has a certain number of virtues, passions and vices—the last is known; but who will make one of its absurdities?

More than one woman is concealed beneath the skin of a man.

Men are more sensitive on the subject of their mistresses, than on that of their friends.

Man has three striking characteristics; egotism, pride, and fear of the hangman.

Women care less for the bread of life, than life's pleasure. They are so constituted that they could better live in pleasure than in *pain*.

Certain women are fierce and restive with women, and are social and gentle but in the company of men.

A woman is a quicker and better judge than a man of another woman.

Young women hate each other from jealousy; old women hate each other from habit.

Women do not envy each other's virtues, nor their talents; but their youth and beauty.

A coquette is like a bouquet of flowers that you enjoy only with your eyes; it enchants you to day and in a week you throw it out of the window as a faded and decayed vegetation.

Women are more precocious than men in the art of pleasing and deceiving.

At Pensacola, Sept. 16, Judge Garnier, an old and respected citizen drowned himself in a deliberate and extraordinary manner. After directing notes to all persons whom he owed, including his washerwoman, and sending a letter to Dr. Smith informing him where his body could be found, he laid out his burial clothes, and then, a little after midnight, "he sewed two large bricks in a towel and tied them to his back, and pinned a towel over his breast and back, and walked down to the end of the wharf with his cloak around him and his cap on. When he got to the place he laid his cloak down, placed his cap on it, put a brick in his cap, and tying one end of the rope to the wharf and the other end around his waist, threw himself into the water, where he was found in the morning." He had mediated the deed for some time, and assigns as a reason that he had only $120 "in Mr. Hyer's chest," just enough to pay his debts and bury him decently. We infer that he is a bachelor. God have mercy on his soul.

WANT OF SELF-CONFIDENCE.—Mr. Gough, the temperance lecturer, is, it seems, not firmly established in his temperance principles. He said, in a lecture recently, that he had so little confidence in his own power to resist temptation, and was so fearful lest at any time he should again fall, that no sum of money, however large, no prospect of worldly advantage would induce him to pass a night in a room with no companion but a bottle of brandy.

"Our country-women—may their *breast*-works ever prove a shelter to the American *infant*-ry.

COURTESY.—The colored race are said to be remarkable for their natural politeness. Here is a proof. The Baltimore Sun relates that a colored man was taken to Washington College to have amputation performed on a badly fractured leg. All being ready, professional spectators present, &c., he became alarmed, and declined. He was told his life would be the forfeit if the operation were delayed, to which he stubbornly replied that he would rather lose his life than his leg. The man's resolution was such that the operation was about to be given up, when the operator, Dr. Gibson, remarked, somewhat at random—"But, ——," calling him by name, "you see I have invited several of my friends to witness the operation, and if you are determined to refuse they will be disappointed." The poor fellow turned it over a moment in his mind, and then promptly replied, "Well, Massa Gibson, sooner than the gentlemen shall be disappointed, you may take off the leg."

ONE OF THE WILLS.—An eccentric gentleman in Philadelphia lately deceased, left behind him a curious will, from which the following is said to be an extract:

"Whereas, my daughter refused me a night's lodging in her house when I had no place of abode; I therefore leave her *one cent*, and to her henpecked husband, half a cent, as a man who allows his wife to insult her father in his presence, is no man. To my other children I recommend a perusal of the fifth commandment. To my mother-in-law I bequeath six cents, provided she buys therewith a halter to hang herself, for having swindled the Elect out of a gold watch that she wears, under a pretence of benevolence and christian conduct and behavior."

A POWERFUL SERMON.—The well known artist, George Cruikshank, has recently published a series of eight plates under the title of "*The Bottle*," showing the dreadful effects of "taking a drop." It is a perfect tragedy. One critic says that no clergyman, not even Father Matthew himself, ever preached a more terrible sermon against drunkenness than is here delivered by George Cruikshank from "The Bottle." The series will no doubt be re-published in America.

N. B. TAYLOR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Indianapolis, Ind.,

WILL attend to all professional business confided to his care in Marion and the adjoining counties.
Prompt attention given to the collection and securing of debts.
Office on Washington street, for Norris's building. 34 3mw New

NOTICE.

THE fourteenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Branch of the Indianapolis of the State Bank of Indiana, will be held at their Banking house, on the 4th day of November next, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M., at which time an election will be held for the choice of seven Directors on the part of the stock holders, for the ensuing year. TH. H. SHARPE, Cashier.
October, 1, 1847. 35-t. Nov. 1.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, living in Brown township, Hendricks county, Indiana, two and a half miles below Brownsburg, offers a farm for sale containing eighty acres, all enclosed, well watered and well timbered. A good farm with a good apple and peach orchard of large bearing trees. For further information call and examine for yourself.
Septem er 20th, 1847. 36 3 w is THOMAS NASH.

RUBBER SHOES.

JUST received, at Sharpe's, a complete assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's Misses' and Children's Rubber Shoes.
Ladies' Sandals and Buskins.
Ladies Slippers and Plain Over Shoes
Gentlemen's Sandals, Buckled Over Shoes.
Gentlemen's Plain and Figured Over Shoes.
Misses Buckles and Plain, do.
Children's do. do.
The above are from Hayward & Co.'s manufactory of Spring Temper ed Metalic Rubbers, and are unequalled for strength, durability and beauty and style of finish. Warranted not to stiffen in the coldest weather. Sign of the Gilt Boot and Hat.

KEEP WARM.

THE undersigned has just received a very extensive assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

of all styles and qualities, selected by himself, and manufactured under his own immediate supervision, and which are entirely suited to the season, which he offers for sale lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased for in the city. He wants all to come and examine for themselves. Room at Messrs. Little & Co's Auction Stores.
Oct. 8. 38 3m A. FRANCO.

STOCK FOR SALE.

FOR Sale, a stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, with the usual assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. Also, rooms in connexion with the store for rent. This is a desirable opportunity for a person wishing to commence business, as the location is one of the best in town, and the terms will be favorable. For reference, apply at the office. 36 y

BRANDY AND PORT WINE.

THE subscriber has for sale, Pure Cognac Brandy, selected from a choice assortment at the Boston Custom House, as unrifled, which he offers on reasonable terms. Also, Pure Port Wine, selected at the same time, all of which he will warrant genuine.
A general assortment of Drugs constantly on hand, carefully selected and warranted. 199-tf S. J. WADE, Druggist.

Robbins and Edgings.

LINEN and Cotton just received at
39 T. R. CASE'S.

Calicos and Ginghams,

IN great variety, and the cheapest in town at
39 T. R. CASE'S.

Dr. Fitch's Book on Consumption---Six Lectures.

LECTURE 1st—On the uses of the Lungs, and causes of Consumption.
LECTURE 2d—On the prevention of hereditary, and cure of all Consumption.
LECTURES 4TH AND 5TH—TO THE LADIES. This book should be extensively read, and its suggestions carefully noted. Just received.
Sept. 6th. 32 MORRISON & TALBOTT.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received and for sale, in invoice of good new 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 sell at 24 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.
224f E. REDDERLY.

Lots in Hospital Square for sale at Private Entry.

THESE valuable lots are now subject to entry at my office, at the appraisement placed upon them by the board, and on the following terms, viz:
One third of the purchase money in hand, one third in one and the balance in two years without interest.
Upon the payment of the first instalment, when the lots are entered, a certificate of purchase will be given, and upon the last, a deed by authority of the State of Indiana.
By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane. 6 JNO. EVANS, Secretary.

A. H. DAVIDSON,
(No. 1, Norwood's Block,)

IS just receiving and opening a rich and full assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, which he will sell low for cash or approved country produce, or on short credit to punctual customers.
He invites his friends and the public to call and examine his goods, being confident he can give satisfaction both as regards quality and price. sept 14 31

Ladies, Look Here!

I HAVE just received a few pieces of very rich Swiss dress patterns, Jaconet, Swiss, Book and Mull Muslin, fine under worked Hdkfs Mohair plaid; Gloves and Mitts of every description: all of which I will sell low. 14 A. H. DAVIDSON.

IRON FRAME TRUNKS.

C. K. SHARPE has just received a large and general assortment of the best kind of travelling trunks, iron frames, patent locks (running on rollers); also common leather hair and hand trunks carpet bags, &c. Sign of the Gilt Hat and Boot.

RAZORS AND KNIVES.

A SPLENDID assortment of Razors and Knives, which can be recommended as the best article now in use, for sale by
61 C. A. FERGUSON.

MENS' superior buckskin gloves just received at
36 T. R. CASE'S.

WRAPPING PAPER—All sizes.
107 MORRISON & TALBOTT.

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT—by E. D. Mansfield. Just received
107 MORRISON & TALBOTT.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, a great variety, at
Sept. 11. 32. DAVIDSON'S, No. 1, Norwood's stores.

INDIANAPOLIS BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected for the Indiana State Sentinel by S. A. FLETCHER Stock and Exchange Broker.

☞Those marked thus — are doubtful.

INDIANA.		OLD OHIO BANKS.	
State Bank and Branches	par	Clifton Bank, Columbus,	1 dis
State Scrip, $5, 1840, '41,	15 prem	Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati,	par
State Scrip, $50, '40, '41,	15 prem	Bank of Wooster,	3 dis
Bank Scrip,	14 prem	Bank of Massillon,	2 dis
Watson's ck's, Terre Haute	12 dis	Bank of Circleville,	2 dis
Woodburn & King's, Madison	50 d	Bank of Sandusky,	2 dis
New Albany Ins. Co.,	10 dis	Bank of Norwalk,	2 dis
ILLINOIS.		NEW OHIO BANKS.	
State Bank of Illinois,	40 dis	*Branches of the State Bk of Ohio.*	
Bank of Illinois, Shawneetown,	70 dis	Franklin Branch, Cincinnati	par
		Mechanic's & Trader's Bank,	par
KENTUCKY.		Franklin Branch, Columbus,	2 dis
Bank of Louisville,	par	Exchange Branch, do.	2 dis
Bank of Kentucky,	par	Merchant's do. Cleveland,	2 dis
Northern Bank of Kentucky,	par	Chillicothe do. Chillicothe,	2 dis
MISSOURI.		Xenia do. Xenia,	2 dis
State Bank and Branches,	par	Dayton do. Dayton,	1 dis
MICHIGAN.		Delaware do. Delaware,	2 dis
Bank of River Raisin,	broken	FREE BANKS OF OHIO.	
Michigan Ins. Co.	10 dis	City Bank, Cincinnati,	par
VIRGINIA.		City Bank, Cleveland,	2 dis
Eastern Banks,	2 dis	City Bank, Columbus,	1 dis
Wheeling Bank,	1 dis	Commercial Bk of Cincinnati,	par
PENNSYLVANIA.		Dayton Bank, Dayton,	1 dis
Philadelphia City Banks,	par	Bank of Geauga, Painesville,	2 dis
Pittsburgh Banks,	1 dis	Western Reserve B. Warren,	2 dis
Country Banks,	2 to 5 dis	BROKEN BANKS OF OHIO.	
NEW YORK.		Miami Exporting Co.,	60 dis
City Banks,	par	Com. B. of Lake Erie, Cleveland,	—
Country Banks,	2 to 5 dis	Bank,	10 dis
MARYLAND.		Bank of Cleveland,	10 dis
Baltimore City Banks,	par	Bank of Hamilton,	10 dis
Country Banks,	2 to 5 dis	Lancaster Ohio Bank, Lancaster,	10 dis
NEW ENGLAND.			
Boston City Banks,	2 dis	Com. B'k of Scioto, Portsmouth,	10 dis
All other solvent Banks,	5 dis	Farmers' Bank of Canton,	50 dis
SPECIE—BUYING RATES.		Western Banking Company,	—
American Gold,	1 prem	Urbana,	45 dis
Foreign Gold,	1 prem	Grainville Alexandrian Society,	45 dis
Silver,	1 prem		
EXCHANGE—SELLING RATE.			
New York,	¼ prem	Lebanon Miami B., Lebanon,	—
Baltimore,	¼ prem	Manhattan Bank, Manhattan,	—
Philadelphia,	¼ prem	Exchange B. of Cincinnati,	—

INDIANAPOLIS POST OFFICE.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

EASTERN—Arrives daily, at - - - - - - 8 A. M.
Closes daily, at - - - - - - - 5 P. M.
CINCINNATI via *Brookville*—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at - - - - - 6 P. M.
Closes Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 7 P. M.
CINCINNATI via *Lawrenceburgh*—Arrives Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at - - - - 7 P. M.
Closes Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 P. M.
SOUTHERN via *Madison*—Arrives daily, except Sundays, at 8 P. M.
Closes daily, except Saturday, at - - - 7 P. M.
LEAVENWORTH via *Bloomington*—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at - - - - 4 P. M.
Closes Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 7 P. M.
MONROVIA via *Martinsville*—Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at - - - - - - - 2 P. M.
Closes Tuesdays and Saturdays, at - - 2 P. M.
WESTERN via *Terre Haute*—Arrives daily, at - 8 P. M.
Closes daily, at - - - - - - 8 A. M.
MONTEZUMA—Arrives Mondays and Fridays, at - 3 P. M.
Closes Tuesdays and Fridays, at - - - 7 A. M.
CRAWFORTSVILLE—Arrives daily except Sundays, at 5 P. M.
Closes daily, except Sundays, at - - - 8 A. M.
LAFAYETTE via *Lebanon*—Arrives Saturdays, at - 6 P. M.
Closes Wednesdays, at - - - - - 7 A. M.
NORTHERN via *Logansport*—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at - - - - - 2 P. M.
Closes Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 A. M.
GREENVILLE, O. via *Winchester*—Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at - - - - - - 6 P. M.
Closes Mondays and Fridays, at - - - 7 A. M.
PENDLETON—Arrives Wednesdays at - - - 3 P. M.
Closes Thursdays, at - - - - - - 7 A. M.
PERU via *Broad Ripple*—Arrives Fridays, at - - 4 P. M.
Closes Tuesdays, at - - - - - - 7 A. M.

Indianapolis, July 1, 1846. L. DUNLAP, P. M.

Indianapolis Markets and Prices Current.

Apples—green	20 a 25	GRAIN per bush.	Wheat	72 a —
Apples—dried	50 a 62	Rye		30 a 32
Beeswax	22 a 25	Oats		12 a 15
Feathers	25 a 30	Barley		30 a 37
Flour per brl	$3 50	Corn		16½ a 22
Flour per sack	1 75	Honey per lb.		10 a 12
Corn meal	37	Hay per ton	$4 00 a	$5 00
Molasses—N. O.	50	Potatoes per bushel		20 a 25
do. S. H.	75	do. Sweet		50 a 62
do. Syrup	75	Salt per bushel		45 a 62
Sugar—N. O.	8 a 12	Stalk do.		87 a 1 00
Lard	14 a 16	SEEDS—per bushel		
Beef per lb.	3 a 5	Clover	$3 50 a	4 00
Pork per lb. fresh	3 a 5	Timothy	1 20 a	1 50
Butter per lb.	10 a 12	Flaxseed	55 a	—
Cheese	10	Wood per cord	1 12 a	1 37

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just received a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods,

which will be sold wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms. He would respectfully call the attention of all persons wishing bargains to examine his stock, which consists in part of the following articles:

Blue, black, brown, green and olive cloths;
Blue, black, Mouterey, and fancy plaid and striped Cassimeres;
Black, blue, fawn grey, green, steel mixed and fancy Satinets;
Green, yellow and scarlet Flannels; also printed Flannels;
New and beautiful style plaid Linseys;
Oregons, Mexicans and Tweds, of the best quality;
New and beautiful style plain, plaid and striped Cassimeres;
ALSO—Black brown, green, slate and other patterns of cloth.
French Merinos, French, Scotch, silk dressed and American Ginghams;
Paris printed Mous de Laines and Cashmeres;
ALSO—Plaid de Laines and Cashmeres at various prices;
Black silk, and a variety of other fashionable goods for Ladies' wear;
Silk Fringe and Gimp, various colors for trimming Ladies' dresses;
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Silk Velvet for Ladies' Bonnets; Florence Braid and Straw Bonnets;
ALSO, Buffs Alpaca Bonnets;
French worked Collars;
Thread and Bobbet Laces, Edgings and Insertings;
Plain, plaid and embroidered Crape and Chita Shawls;
Black Cloth Shawls, neatly embroidered;
Fancy, Silk, Worsted and Woollen Dress Hdkfs;
Satins and various other styles Vesting;
English, French, and American Calicoes in great varieties;
Apron Checks, bed ticking, bleached and brown Muslins, Canton Flannels, bleached and brown Drillings;
ALSO—Buena Vista Hoods, and woollen Hoods and Comforts in great variety; also—

Shoes, Boots, Hats and Caps,

equal in quality, at least, to any that will be brought to this market.
A large and well selected assortment of

Queensware, Glassware, and Looking Glasses.

ALSO—Coffee by the sack, or retail. Tea, sugar, spice, pepper, ginger, indigo, madder, sugar-house molasses, vinegar, window glass, nails, brass nails and screws, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. In exchange for which will be taken all kinds of produce. He will also pay the market price, IN CASH, for any amount of wheat. And having lately erected a convenient warehouse in the rear of his store, it will make it convenient for farmers to deliver them wheat, after invoiced at the Depot. He also has a large supply of salt, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. 5-tf A. HARRISON.

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 some 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 full blood 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

R. MAYHEW,
Commission, Forwarding and Produce Merchant,
RAILROAD DEPOT, INDIANAPOLIS, IA.
CASH FOR WHEAT.

PARTICULAR attention will be given to the Storage, receiving and forwarding of Merchandise.
A liberal patronage from merchants and others of the surrounding country is respectfully solicited.
October 6, 1847. 38-tf

ROBERT SPENCE. THOMAS GUARD.

SPENCE & GUARD,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
No. 11, Lafayette Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

Refer to—B. I. Blythe, Esq. N. B. Palmer, Esq. N. McCarty, Esq. } Indianapolis.
34-6m¶

HILLIARD on Real Property—Just received.
110-y MORRISON & TALBOTT.

NOTICE.

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Indianapolis, October 6, 1847.

TO THE Members of said Company are hereby notified, that at a meeting of Directors held this day, it was

Ordered, That for the payment of losses by fire, estimated interest thereon, and other liabilities sustained and incurred by said Company since October 10, 1846, amounting to the sum of twelve thousand one hundred fifty one dollars and seven cents, the following assessment on the premium notes given to the Company be paid by the members thereof, to the Treasurer on or before the third day of December next, viz:

ON NOTES IN FORCE.

On all notes dated on or before October 14, 1846, and not discharged at this date, from No. 2267 to No. 3448, both inclusive, *twelve and three quarters per cent.*

On all notes dated after October 14, 1846, and on or before November 29, 1846, being from No. 3449 to No. 3483, both inclusive, *ten and three quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after November 29, 1846, and on or before January 1, 1847, being from No 3484 to No. 3534, both inclusive, *ten and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after January 1, 1847, and on or before January 22, 1847, being from No 3535 to No. 3578, both inclusive, *eight and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after January 22, 1847, and on or before February 2, 1847, being from No 3579 to No. 3593, both inclusive, *six and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after February 2, 1847, and on or before March 2, 1847, being from No 3594 to No. 3647, both inclusive, *five and one half per cent.*

ON EXPIRED AND DISCHARGED NOTES.

On all notes expired or discharged on or after October 14, 1846, and on or before October 14, 1846, *four per cent.*

On all notes expired or discharged after October 14, 1846, and on or before November 27, 1846, *six per cent.*

On all notes expired or discharged after November 27, 1846, and on or before November 29, 1846, *six and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes expired or discharged after November 29, 1846, and on or before January 1, 1847, *six and one half per cent.*

On all notes expired or discharged after January 1, 1847, and on or before January 22, 1847, *six and one half per cent.*

On all notes expired or discharged after January 22, 1847, and on or before February 2, 1847, *six and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes expired or discharged after February 2, 1847, and on or before March 2, 1847, *eleven and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes expired or discharged after March 2, 1847, and on or before October 11, 1847, *twelve and three quarters per cent.*

Ordered, That the Treasurer charge interest on Assessments not paid on or before December 1st, 1847.

Receipts for these certificates will be forwarded to Agents or other authorized persons, to whom Members are expected to make prompt payment. *Interest* will be charged on all assessments remaining unpaid on and after the 3d day of December, on which day they are payable, and at the expiration of thirty days from this date, die in arrears will be liable to suit for the whole amount of their premium notes, agreeably to the eleventh section of the charter. Notes of the State Bank of Indiana, or of the specie paying banks of Kentucky and Ohio will be required for assessments.

In cases where members have *abrogated* their Policies, by sale of the assured property or otherwise, they are hereby notified that it is their duty to surrender the same for cancellation, and to pay the amount due up to the time of such surrender, agreeably to the requirements of the fifteenth section of the charter, which must be enforced by officers of the Company. This is so important a matter to members that Agents are respectfully requested to call their attention to it, and to give the proper information in regard thereto. Policies for discharge should be forwarded to local agents, and addressed to the Secretary.

In no case will a policy be discharged until the amount or amounts due on the Note up to the date of surrender be first paid. By order of the Directors. B. F. MORRIS, Treasurer.

Publishers of the following named papers are requested to publish the above notice to the amount of *five dollars* in their respective papers and present the bills for payment to the undersigned Agent of the company, who is hereby authorized to pay the same, viz: Bulletin, New Albany; Palladium, Richmond; Sentinel, Fort Wayne; Express, Terre Haute; Gazette, Vincennes; Free Press, Lafayette; Journal, Evansville; Republican, Lawrenceburgh; Telegraph, Logansport; Democrat, Goshen; Register, South Bend.

The publishers of the above papers will please forward their papers containing the advertisement to the Treasurer. 39

STILL HEAD AND CAN'T BREAK!
BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.

THIS celebrated Cooking Stove has now been before the public seven years, and is still without a successful competitor, although all sorts and *combinations* have been tried. At the late fairs in the cities of New York and Albany, the first premium was awarded to it, although all the new Stoves of the day were in competition. Its facilities for performing all the operations of cooking are unsurpassed. The oven is nearly double the size of the ordinary Cooking Stoves in use, and is heated with the most perfect uniformity, by which bread, without being turned, will bake on all sides as perfectly as can be done in a brick oven.

For the operation of this Stove we respectfully refer to the following persons who have them in use:

Alfred Harrison	Alex Worth	Stephen Gulliver
C. W. Cady	E. T. Sibery	John Shortridge
J. D. Defrees	Solomon Cruse	David Todd
H. W. Beecher	T. A. Morris	D. Mudinax
Sam'l Studebaker	Solomon Blair	John Turner
Robt Harding	Lace Pugh	John Johnson
Thomas Morrison	Dr. Pascasius	J. Busey
W. S. Hubbard	James Dixon	H. P. Coburn
J. Langsdale	Wm Cline	Jacob Landis
William Young	John J. Gates	Dr. Meyers
Dr. Sanders	Dr. Ballard	Thos. Higgons
W. M. Harrison	J. Cook	R. D. Duncan
Dr. Evans	Mrs. Fowler	R. Noves
Cornelius King	J. D. Parker	L. M. Vance
T. A. Sharpe	Mrs. Jordan	Dr. H. Noble
John Evans	A. Bird	W. D. West
Wesley Walker	J. Hollingsworth	S. J. Patterson
Morris Morris	Mr. Newland	H. J. Horn
O. McCormas	Robt Stoops	John Crise
H. Lebon	H. Nelson	Aaron Aldridge
Jacob Turner	Wm Conner	Samuel Espey
James Wilson	D. McMahan	Jacob Turner

We warrant this stove to perform well, and give satisfaction, and will, in every case it fails to do so, take back the stove and refund the money. Call and see it at the Stove Store, in Indianap