

Indiana State Sentinel.

PERMANENT VIOLATION IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 6, 1848. One copy, one year, \$2.00...

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey County. EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart County...

Democratic State Central Committee. LIVINGSTON DUNLAP, DAVID REYNOLDS, JAMES P. DRAKE, GEO. A. CHAPMAN, E. N. SHIMER, WM. SULLIVAN, CHARLES MAVER.

Warren Township. The Democrats of Warren Township will meet at Cumberland, in this county, on the third Saturday in May...

Send in the names, friends, as soon as possible, or some will be disappointed in getting full files. We desire to know as near as may be, how many thousands to print. The time is short.

Look at the advertisement of Mr. Frink, for an exhibition, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening next. He is highly spoken of in Cincinnati and other papers.

FAT CATTLE.—George Platt will, on Wednesday, 17th inst., exhibit some very fine fat cattle on Washington street, to which he invites the attention of every body. He will cut up some of the same beef in market on the following Saturday.

Copying our statement about Mr. Van Deusen the "Blind Minstrel," the Madison Banner remarks as follows: "Why did you not publish him at once, neighbors? He would give you exactly the same way, which, if you had given timely notice, he could not have done."

Taylor's Last Letter.—Gen. Taylor has sent a letter to his brother-in-law, Capt. Allison, which appears in the Picayune. The style of it is a little different from some other recent letters from the same quarter.

By the late fire in Washington, the government has lost the valuable maps and calculations connected with the North Eastern Boundary Survey. It is said there is no way to replace them but by sending to the English government; but we doubt if we could obtain authentic copies from that corrupt quarter.

Death of Senator Ashley.—Congress on Saturday, April 20th, after the receipt of a message from the President concerning the affairs of Yucatan, adjourned on account of the illness of Senator Ashley, who died in the afternoon.

Indianapolis & Bellefontaine R. Road.

On Monday, the first instant, the books for subscription to the stock of this road were opened at this place, and on Tuesday evening O. H. Smith addressed our citizens from the porch of the Washington Hall, on the importance of the work.

He maintained that this road was of great importance to central Indiana; that it was but a line of eighty miles in the great chain of rail-road communication from Boston, New York and Philadelphia to St. Louis, running through central Indiana.

He showed by the map, which he exhibited, that the rail-road lines from Boston and New York, running northwest to Sandusky, being completed, the immense travel and business from, and to those cities, would concentrate at and pass that point.

He showed by the map, that the route of the road from Bellefontaine to Indianapolis, a distance of only 110 miles, and that when that link shall be completed, the great chain will be entire from New York and Boston to Indianapolis.

After Mr. Smith had concluded, Mr. Twining, the Engineer in charge of the Indianapolis and Lafayette Rail-road, addressed the people on the importance of the work, in a clear and comprehensive manner, presenting the claims of that work to their support.

The Court of Enquiry.

The usual unfairness, if not the dishonesty, of the whig press, has been palpably manifested in the matter of the Court of Enquiry in Mexico, touching the conduct of Scott, Worth, Pillow, &c.

Certain interlinements in the "Leontidas" letter were supposed to be in his handwriting; the testimony seemed to confirm the supposition; yet, when that testimony reached New Orleans, the editor of the Delta, (who first published the letter, and afterwards gave up the "copy" which was before the court) declared that he himself made those very interlinements.

When by importation and sale of slaves she had filled the south and glutted the market, she began to grow moral, and in progress of time had taken in hand the task of repressing, reforming and repenting of her neighbors, in reference to slave-holding.

Mr. Hale moved to amend the amendment, by including the portraits of all American generals. An animated running debate sprung up, in which Mr. Hale, Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Underwood, of Ky., Mr. Allen, of Ohio, and Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, participated.

Mr. Hale moved to lay the resolution on the table, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted in the affirmative as follows—yeas 21, nays 15.

Mr. Vanoe W. Taylor, of Owen county, was recently killed while engaged in blasting rock. The returns of the Virginia election, so far as heard from, look very favorable for democracy.

Slavery in Congress.

The recent attempt to carry off some eighty slaves from the District of Columbia, the arrest of the fugitives, the assault upon the National Anti-slavery paper in Washington city by a mob of rowdies, and the general excitement occasioned by these events, found its way, as a matter of course, into Congress.

The consideration of Mr. Palfrey's resolutions was resumed, Mr. Wick having the floor. Mr. W. disagreed with those who feared slavery discussions. Truth, he said, should be pursued in a proper spirit, and should not be conducted in a spirit of party.

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Mr. Brown, of Miss., after a few remarks as to the extended range which the debate was taking, and the propriety of such a discussion at this time, moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The motion prevailed, 130 to 42.

Mr. Giddings followed, in explanation of his course, and on the subject of slavery. He denied that he had ever, by any act of his on this floor, manifested a disposition to interfere with the question of slavery in any way.

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Communication.

Misses. Editors: A reply of reproof came to me through your paper of the 13th of April last, over the signature of "a tax-paying farmer," for a communication which appeared in your paper on the 6th of the same month; whether or not he misunderstood me intentionally I am not able to say.

I do again say that this present school tax cannot be based on the principle of equal rights and justice. I will now relate what I do know and which is often the case with many families. I know at this time a mechanic who always had high wages for his labor, and had no misfortune to reduce his estate, yet is very poor.

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On those who have fallen in Mexico.

The sun will set, the sun will set, O'er Anahuac's hills of gold, As bright, 'er vale or mountain jet, As if no war had been below; But never, till his face be low, In heaven's blue arch, that best rest His beams do show.

Horrible Affair at Grafton, N. H.—We mentioned briefly the other day, that the Rev. Elus Dudley had been arrested in Grafton, N. H., on a charge of the murder of his wife, who was tipped over with her husband in a sleigh, a short time since, and buried about much excitement. A correspondent of the Boston Mail, writing from Grafton, N. H., April 3, gives the following facts connected with this horrible charge, as he has been able to collect them.

The announcement caused an immense excitement in Grafton, where the accused was well known, and, aside from some private leaning towards the doctrine of Millism, much esteemed and respected. He was immediately arrested, and committed to the jail, where the affair is now being investigated. What adds still more to the mystery of this tragical affair and the apparent guilt of the accused, is the fact, which has come out during the examination, of his corresponding, for some time previous to the death of Mrs. Dudley, with a young woman, a school-teacher in this town; and it is rumored that his intimacy with her has perhaps, of a far more criminal character than mere letter-writing. She was called as a witness against the prisoner, and is now being questioned before the justice. A son and daughter of the accused have also been upon the stand, and their testimony, as well as that of the school-mistress, is represented as bearing heavily upon the guilt of the accused.

During the past year 52,173,450 letters have passed through the Post Office, affording a revenue of \$4,213,157. The expenses during the same time was \$4,099,206, leaving a surplus of \$213,951. In England, the number of letters forwarded during the year 1839, was 76,000,000, and in 1847, under the cheap postage system, was 223,000,000.

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