INDIANA STATE SENTINEL:

—A GAZETTE OF THE PEOPLE—

☞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.

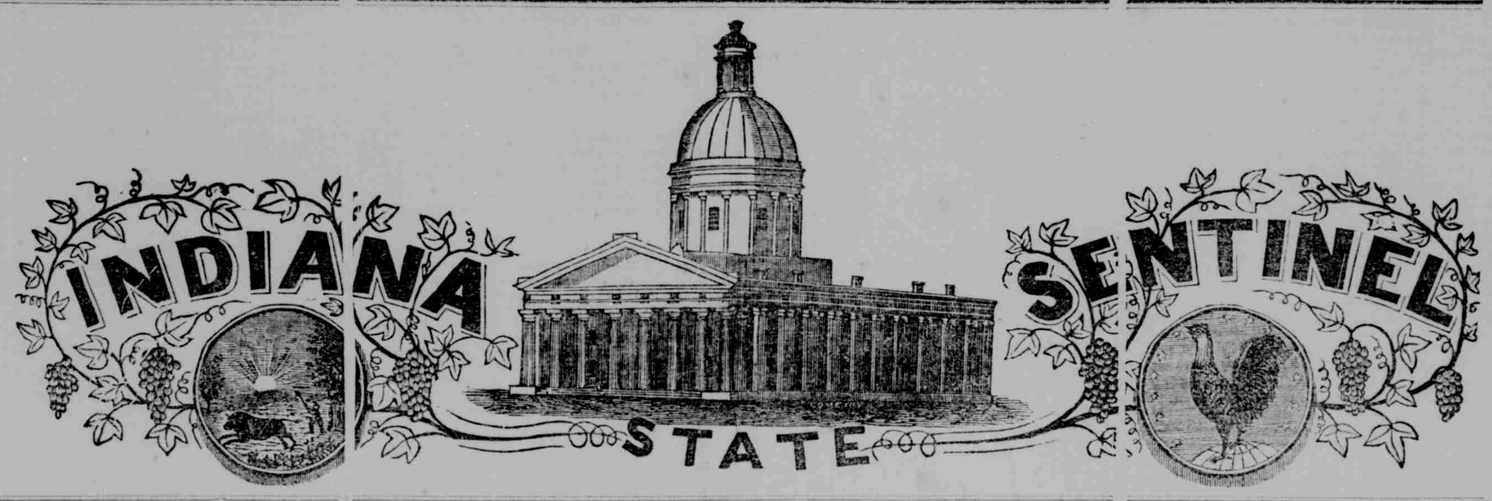
$5 will pay for three copies one year.

***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 $1 a square of eight lines, and be continued at the rate of twenty five 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, November 15, 1848.] SEMI-WEEKLY. [Volume IV.....Number 48.

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.

Autumn.

Translated from the French of M. Lamartine.

Welcome ye trees, in dying verdure clad,
Weeping your golden tears on all below;
Hail, lovely autumn days, whose aspect sad
Delights my sight and softens all my wo.

With thoughtful step in lonely woodland path
I love to mark the year's retreating form,
When, sombre as the mournful shades of death,
The sun's veil'd rays scarce tell the approach of morn.

Yes, in the autumn days, when nature dies,
Her glory gone, all beauteous things I see—
The farewell of a friend, the last low sighs
That waft from dying lips the last sweet smile to me.

So ready from the shore of life to spring,
Weeping for summer days of hope long past,
I still look back with envy's poignant sting,
And view departed joys which yet no joys possess'd.

Earth, sun, vales, nature, beautiful and fair,
For you, on death's dark verge, a tear I'll shed;
So lovely is the light, so pure the air,
That shines and breathes around the dying head

Yet to the dregs the cup of life I'll drain,
This mingled cup of nectar and of gall;
Still in its depth all hidden may remain
One drop of life to compensate for all.

Perchance, all shrouded in futurity,
Some bliss, by hope unseen, I may descry;
Perchance some sister soul my soul may see,
To read my spirit with a kindred eye.

The flower resigns its perfume to the gale,
Breathing its last sweetness ere it die;
My soul exhales in sorrow, like the wail
Of some low strain of mournful melody.

RAMSGATE, June 24, 1848.

ELIA.—Not long ago, the few American readers of English belles letters, who do honor to the memory of that coterie which met in the little room at No. 4 Inner Temple Lane, London, in the early part of this century, and so on down to within fifteen years, were startled by the announcement that Charles Lamb's Library was in this country. It was so. The books over which he and his cherished sister had passed many a joyous and many a sad hour, enriched with the pencil notes of his now distinguished, then struggling companions, lay in the back room of a store in Broadway, and were visited with deep emotion by those who loved their gentle owner. There was a mournful interest hanging around them, that has never been equalled by any relics brought to the notice of our literary men. Thoughts of other times came swiftly into the mind, and the forms of Coleridge, Cary, Hazlitt, Wordsworth, George Dyer and others of the compeers of Lamb, seemed to fill the room in which those precious memorials lay: For they loved him, and these very books had often formed the material of their communings.

If anything could have added to the deep reverence which was entertained for Elia, it is the last collection of his letters, now made by Mr. Talfourd. As this gentleman well remarks in the conclusion of his volume, "The Story of the lives of Charles and Mary Lamb is now told; nothing more remains to be learned respecting it."

The chief interest in this collection consists in the light it throws on the beautiful affection of Lamb for this afflicted sister. It was known to but very few during their lives, that she was subject to fits of derangement, during one of which, she killed her mother. After this event, these fits returned with more or less frequency, and increased in duration, until her death, but little more than a year ago. For the sake of taking care of her, Lamb resigned all personal comfort, all hope of affection, the one dearest hope he had, namely, that which connected him with a lady whom he had expected to marry, and thereafter devoted his whole life to his sister. Of the mournful years of his life, the world will never have a just conception. His letters scarcely show it, for they evince his never-failing fund of humor, except at times when the weight pressed very heavily. More is seen in a little incident related by Talfourd: "On one occasion, Mr. Charles Lloyd met them, slowly pacing together a little foot-path in Hoxton fields, both weeping bitterly, and found on joining them, that they were taking their solemn way the accustomed asylum." A depth of pathos is in that brief sentence It shows the hidden stream of agony that was wearing away the brother's heart-strings, while to the world he presented a smiling face and ever humorous pen. The character of Lamb was never fully appreciated, from the fact that he lived in much retirement. A few, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Moxon, and others, were admitted to be companions of his sadder hours and in them only was shed all the light of his gentle soul. A few yet live who made parts of the weekly gathering in his rooms, but most of them are sleeping. The collection of Mr. Talfourd will win tears from other's eyes beside those accustomed to weep with and for Elia.—*Jour. of Com.*

THE BIRDS LEARNT TO SING IT.—We find the following touching incident recorded in the Philadelphia Model Courier. To us, there is something inexpressibly pathetic in the soldier's reply:

"A few weeks since, one of the Mississippi steamers, having on board a detachment of U. S. troops, stopped at a small town on the Indiana shore, to bury a dead soldier. The fine band of the 2d Infantry played the solemn march of the dead, as the body was borne to its last resting place, and quite a crowd (it was on Sunday) came around to witness the ceremonies, to many there new. As the escort passed slowly along, a large, stalwart soldier was observed sitting upon a piece of hewn timber, his face browned by the hot sun of the tierra Caliente, perfectly devoid of expression, and his chin resting upon his hands. He seemed to be in deep thought, when one of the villagers approached and said to him: "I 'spose you've heard that tune play'd before!" The soldier raised his eyes to the intruder, and looking sadly, yet sternly, in his face, answered—"Yes, *sir, 'till the birds learnt to sing it!*" The inquirer walked away, and left the soldier to his reveries.

A RARE CLIENT.—A good joke has been told us (says the N. Y. Tribune) of a young lawyer who sports a shingle in the vicinity of Wall street. One of the warmest days last week, he was called upon by a Frenchman with a request that he would immediately accompany him to his house, as he wanted his advice. Without a moment's loss of time our lawyer threw down his books and started, consoling himself, during a long walk up Hudson street, with the vision of a $5 retainer and a long bill of costs. Upon arriving at the domicil of his client he was ushered up stairs, introduced to the wife of the Frenchman, and very complacently waited the opening of the business. "Monsieur," said the client, "they ave got small-pox like de devil down stairs, and up stairs they ave got it a —— sight worse, and they have shut up my gangway." Without waiting to hear more, the lawyer caught up his hat, and giving the Frenchman a not very polite benediction, bolted the house, returning to his office in no very enviable state of feeling, after his walk of three miles, to give his advice to a man surrounded by small-pox patients.

If it wasn't for hope the heart would break, as the old lady said when she buried her seventh husband, and looked anxiously around the funeral crowd for another.

Dan Marble in a Position.

Theatrical artists are studious about "position," as well as politicians. The St. Louis *Reveille* tells a mighty good story about Yankee DAN getting into a position.

One of the company—a grave-faced man—declared that he could not only see as fair into a mill-stone as other people, but much farther through a stone wall; in short, that let any one of the party go into the passage, shut the door, place himself in any possible position, and he would tell what that position it was! This stirred Dan to an expression of incredibility, but the proposer stuck his point, backing his assertion with an offer to "bet the wine," the company to decide, which was finally accepted, and out went Dan to put himself in *position*.

There was a table in the entry, an empty armoire, a chair or two, and the comedian was puzzled how he should bring them all into requisition, so as to present a combination which should defy investigation through an inch plank, and the further to secure himself—he stopped up the keyhole with a *five dollar bill*, the most available matter for the purpose at hand. After sufficient cogitation, and consultation, with the friend accompanying him, and a nervousness as to whether there was not "peeping" going on, Dan mounted the table, and at the risk of his neck assumed his *position!* Imagine the broad figure of the Yankee, heels up and head down, supported on his hands as we see the bad boys invert themselves against the sides of houses—his watch in his mouth, and his coat flaps forming a drapery at the back of his head, the blood at the same time filling cheeks and eyes to bursting!

"Will *that* do?" said Dan to his friend.

"Oh, just the thing, exactly!"

"Sure they aint peeping, eh?"

"No, you're safe enough!"

"Very well, then," and in a tone of exultation gave the challenge:

"What position am I in now?"

"*The position of a d—d fool!*" was the response.

Dan's coat tail took its natural position, amazingly quick: he did not conceive it necessary at all to refer the matter to the company; the wine *came*, and the next morning the "sell" having prevented him from thinking of it earlier, an inquisitive Yankee was heard enquiring if any body had seen *a five dollar bill in the key hole!*

OLIVER EVANS—JOHN FITCH.—Oliver Evans, in 1786, urged upon a committee of the Legislature of Pennsylvania the advantages to be derived from steamboats and "steam-waggons," and predicted their universal adoption in a short time. The opinion which the committee formed of him was expressed a few years afterward, by one of its members, in the following words: "To tell you the truth, Mr. Evans, we thought you were deranged when you spoke of making *steam-waggons*." The other relates to John Fitch, a clock and watch-maker, than whom a more ingenious, persevering and unfortunate man never lived. In spite of difficulties that few could withstand, he succeeded in raising the means to construct a steamboat, which he ran several times from Philadelphia to Burlington and Trenton in 1788. As a first attempt, and from the want of proper manufactories for machinery at the time, it was of necessity imperfect; then public opinion was unfavorable, and the shareholders finally abandoned the scheme. His feelings may be imagined, but not described; for he saw and predicted the glory that awaited the man who should succeed in introducing such vessels in more favorable times. "The day will come," he observes, "when some more powerful man will get fame and riches by my invention, but nobody will believe that poor John Fitch can do anything worthy of attention." He declared that within a century the Western rivers would swarm with steam vessels, and he expressed a wish to be buried on the margin of the Ohio, that the music of marine engines in passing by his grave might echo over the sods that covered him. In a letter to Mr. Rittenhouse, in 1792, he shows the applicability of steam to propel ships of war, and asserts that the same agent would be adopted to navigate the Atlantic both for packets and armed vessels. Descanting on one occasion upon his favorite topic, a person present observed as Fitch retired, "poor fellow, what a pity he is crazy!" He ended his life in a fit of insanity, by plunging into the Allegheny.—*Ewbank's Hydraulics.*

THE MAGIC POWER OF A GOLD PIECE.—An amusing illustration of the false philosophy which estimates a man's wealth by the quality of his clothes, and his worth by his wealth, occurred at a religious meeting not a long time ago. A couple, apparently man and wife, entered the church where the meeting was held. From their style of dress it seemed probable that they were strangers in a strange land; their garments, though good and clean, were neither costly nor fashionable. They entered a pew where sat some ladies, whose exterior was considerably more showy, and who seemed to look with some contempt, not republican, certainly, upon their neighbors, the lady being, of course, being the principal object of observation. The business of the meeting proceeded; the strangers evinced much interest in the speeches, and the collection was made. The plate-bearers presented them to those in the pew who appeared respectable—to the strangers they presented them not, possibly thinking they were poor immigrants, who could not afford to give anything, and doubtless forming this judgment on the false principles to which we have adverted. But the strangers were not thus to be excluded—the man watched the return of the plate, arrested it, and put upon it a five dollar gold piece. Oh, the magic power of the precious metal! The collector, who had passed him unnoticed, felt its influence, and his countenance lighted up with a most complacent greeting, an eager inquiry after the stranger's name followed, and the owner of the name, before a stranger and afar off, was at once a "brother" beloved. Oh, humanity, humanity! thou art an inexplicable compound. Would that there was more of true nobility in thy nature, and that men, Christian men especially, would cease to look coldly on a fellow christian because he wears a rough coat. "A man's a man for a' that."—*N. Y. Commercial.*

ADVICE TO TRADESMEN.—Printing is one of the most important arts ever invented for labor-saving, economy and despatch of business. Few are aware of the full extent of its importance in this particular; but those who best understand it, and avail themselves most of its advantages, (all other things being equal,) are invariably found to be the leading parties in success of business. We doubt if a single exception to this rule can be found. Think of the difference between waiting for customers to learn, accidentally, probably, if they ever learn, what and where your business is, and when they call, if ever they do, spending half an hour or an hour in giving to each one separately a description of that which may be for sale, its quality, price, &c.—and on the other hand spending the half hour or hour to write an advertisement, equally descriptive, for the newspapers, by which tens of thousands may read at the same time, and be informed of all the particulars it is desirable to convey.—*Jonathan.*

Graves are but the prints of the foot-steps of the angel of eternal life.

CASS, TAYLOR, AND VAN BUREN.

THE candidates all agree on this one point, that D. S. Ward has the largest and most complete stock of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS* ever brought to this market, *SELECTED by HIMSELF in NEW YORK*, since the great fall in price of goods, all of which will be made to order on the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable styles. All who are in want of any of the above articles, will find great *BARGAINS FOR CASH.*

FASHIONABLE AND WELL MADE CLOTHING.

Fine Cloth Dress, Frock, and Sack Coats, Tweed, Cassinet, and Jeans coats; Beaver, Pilot and Blanket Over coats; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloaks; Cloth, Cassimere, Satinet, Jeans, and Corduroy pants; Silk, Velvet, Satin, Cashmere and Fancy Vests, and Dressing gowns. Great care and attention has been given, both in the selection of stock, and manufacture of garments, the proprietor being determined to have every article of clothing at this establishment, equal in every respect, to *THE BEST CUSTOM WORK.*

FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Linen Bosom Shirts; Under Shirts, of Silk, Cotton, Wool, and Merino; Drawers, *LADIES' SILK AND MERINO VESTS*, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Short Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Fringes, *CORDS and TASSELS for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S CLOAKS*, Boys' Belts. In short, this is the greatest establishment in Indianapolis, in which to find every thing you want to wear. I invite old customers, and new ones, and expect them, when they read this, to call at the *STAR CLOTHING STORE, NORRIS BUILDINGS*, on Washington Street.

Indianapolis, 26tf. D. S. WARD.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of the State of Indiana.

As gratitude, in the common judgment of man, has ever been regarded as a duty in his social relations, where human beneficence is but the instrument, no apology would seem to be necessary for invoking it towards HIM who is the fountain of all goodness.

During the preceding year was exhibited the unexampled spectacle of a great and prosperous people sharing the rich abundance with which God had blessed them, with suffering thousands in distant and less favored lands; and the present year has already furnished, in the increased fruits of the earth, a fulfilment of the Divine promise that "he that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord, and that which he hath given will he pay him again." At no period in the history of our State, it is believed, has the bounty of God in the control of the seasons been so signally manifested towards us, as during the year now drawing to a close.

We have also been richly blessed with an unpaid degree of health; with the protection of just and wholesome laws; with good order and domestic quiet; with a visible decrease of crime and consequent wretchedness; with so much of the mind of HIM who went about doing good, as has led us to adopt permanent means of relief for the unfortunate dumb, blind and insane; with a substantial increase of our individual means and credit, consequent upon the restoration of the faith of the State; with the preservation unimpaired of our political union and our free institutions, and the uninterrupted enjoyment of our civil and religious liberties; with the gratifying exchange of the evils of war for the smiles of peace; and the establishment of our relations with foreign powers on the most amicable footing.

Above all, we cannot too strongly express our lasting gratitude to the Almighty Judge of all, for the priceless provision which he hath made for a restoration to his favor, of a lost and ruined world; for the abundant means of grace with which we are favored; and for the increasing spread of religious truth.

Regarding these blessings as properly calling for a suitable and united expression of hearty thanks to their Divine Author, I do hereby earnestly invite the people of this State to set apart and observe *Thursday, the 30th day of November instant*, as a day of THANKSGIVING, PRAYER and PRAISE; that abstaining from their usual worldly avocations, they assemble at such places, and in such manner, as may accord with their several convictions of religious duty, and unite in devout ascriptions of praise to ALMIGHTY GOD, for these and the numerous other favors which he hath showered upon us, as a Nation, as a State, and as individuals: that they earnestly supplicate HIM for that spirit of thankfulness and humility which becomes the unworthy objects of so many and so great mercies, and humbly implore him for a continuance of the same for ourselves and our posterity.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Indianapolis, this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: JAMES WHITCOMB.

JNO. H. THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

[Papers in the State please copy.]

NOTICE.

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, *Indianapolis, October 7, 1848.*

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 mentioned in the 16th section of the Act of Incorporation, incurred by said company since October 11, 1847, amounting to the sum of twelve hundred and ninety dollars and six cents, the following assessment on the Premium Notes given to the Company, be paid off by the members thereof, on or before the thirtieth day of November next ensuing, to the Treasurer of said Company, to wit:

ON NOTES IN FORCE.

On all Notes dated on or before November 27, 1847, and not discharged at this date, being from No. 2525 to No. 3780, both inclusive, *thirteen per cent*

On all Notes dated after November 27, 1847, and on or before February 23, 1848, being from No. 3781 to No. 3853, both inclusive, *eleven and one quarter per cent.*

On all Notes dated after February 23, 1848, and on or before February 29, 1848, being from No. 3854 to No. 3860, both inclusive, *nine and one quarter per cent.*

On all Notes dated after February 29, 1848, and on or before March 3 1848, being from No. 3861 to No. 3862, both inclusive, *eight and one half per cent.*

On all Notes dated after March 3, 1848, and on or before July 18, 1848, being from No. 3862 to No. 3936, both inclusive, *five and one quarter per cent.*

ON EXPIRED AND DIS-HARGED NOTES.

On all Notes expired or discharged on or after October 12, 1847, and on or before November 27, 1847, *three and one half per cent.*

On all Notes expired or discharged after November 27, 1847, and on or before February 23, 1848, *four and one quarter per cent.*

On all Notes expired or discharged after February 23, 1848, and on or before March 3, 1848, *seven and one quarter per cent.*

On all Notes expired or discharged after February 29, 1848, and on or before March 3, 1848, *eight per cent.*

On all Notes expired or discharged after March 3, 1848, and on or before July 18, 1848, *eleven and one quarter per cent.*

On all Notes expired or discharged after July 18, 1848, and on or before Oct. 7, 1848, *thirteen per cent.*

Ordered, That the Treasurer charge *Interest* on assessments not paid on or before November 30, 1848.

Receipts for Assessments will be forwarded to Agents or authorized persons, to whom members are expected to make prompt payment. *Interest* will be charged on all assessments remaining unpaid on and after the 30th day of November, on which they are payable; and at the expiration of thirty days from this date, delinquents 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 in Kentucky and Ohio will be required for assessments.

In cases where members have *alienated* their Policies by sale of the assured property or otherwise, they are hereby notified that it is their duty to surrender the same for discharge, 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 especially requested to call their attention to it, and to give the proper information in regard thereto. Policies for discharge should be forwarded through the 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.

DOCTOR GASTON.

OFFICE in the room over Tomlinson's Drug Store just opposite Browning's Hotel, where he may be found, or orders may be left. 111-y

EXTRA PAY.

MAJOR CAINES, Paymaster, will be at the Palmer House on the 1st day of December for the purpose of paying the three months extra pay granted by Congress to Volunteers

Those of my late companies will bear it in mind to be present on that day.

I am supplied with the proper blanks necessary in making up the evidence for the payment of the extra pay to the representatives of deceased soldiers; all such had better have their claims established immediately. JNO. McDOUGALL.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7, 1848. 45-Dec15

RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.

THE undersigned is authorized to sell that splendid tract of land, known as out-lot No. 11, adjoining west Indianapolis, fronting on the National Road, and within three quarters of a mile of White River Bridge, containing a little over 28¼ acres. This is one of the most eligible situations for a *city farm*, or gentleman's residence, to be found in this vicinity; and whether bought on speculation, to be cut into *lots*, or as a good and safe investment of money, those disposed to purchase will decide. A bargain can be had. Apply to

GEORGE A. CHAPMAN,

49-3m Sentinel Office.

TO RENT.

AN eligible store, including dwelling, on Washington street, shortly to be vacated. This is, for an enterprising merchant, a good opportunity, as it will be rented low, and possession soon given. It is also a stand, that, with proper management, would command a large custom, local and transient. For particulars apply to GEO. A. CHAPMAN. 47-tfis

A RARE CHANCE.

THE subscriber is authorized to sell a fine seasonable stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, and the usual variety of goods kept in a first rate store, together with the lease of the store, with a good cellar, second story, &c. The whole or a part only of the stock on hand may be taken. Liberal terms, &c. Apply to

31-tf GEO. A. CHAPMAN.

LOOK OUT!

WE have a desirable family residence to sell; and if not sold, will be rented to a good tenant. The owner is in town, and a bargain can be had by *immediate* application.

39-tf GEO. A. CHAPMAN.

QUEENSWARE

A VARIETY for sale by

may6 SMITH & HANNA.

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 *Mooresville*—Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at	2 P. M.
Closes Tuesdays and Saturdays, at	2 P. M.
WESTERN via *Terre Haute*—Arives daily, at	5 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.
CRAWFORDSVILLE—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 on 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, August 15, 1848. L. DUNLAP, P. M.

LAW BOOKS.

HOOD & NOBLE have just received an addition to their assortment of Law Books, to which the attention of the profession is invited. Among them can be found

Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 vols
Burges on Suretyship,
Oliver's Conveyancing,
Oliver's Law Summary,
Kent's Kent,
Kent's Blackstone,
Chitty's Blackstone,
Wendall's Blackstone,
Wheaton's Law of Nations,
Western Law Journal, 4 vols
Hillard's Am. Jurisprudence,
Hillard on Real Property, 2 vols
Daniel's Chancery Pleading, and Practice, 3 vols
U. S. Digest, 3 vols
Owen on Bankruptcy,
Chitty's Pleadings, 3 vols
Sedgwick on Damages,
Wheaton's Am. Criminal Law,
Addison on Contracts,
Holcomb's Law of Debtor and Creditor, (a new work)
Reeve's Domestic Relations,
Roscoe's Criminal Evidence,
Story's Equity Pleadings,
Story on Partnership,
Story on Promissory Notes,
Holthouse Law Dictionary,
Lube's Equity Pleadings,
Jarman on Wills,
Minot's Digest Mass. Reports,

N. B.—HOOD & NOBLE have made arrangements so that they can procure on short notice any Law Books that may be ordered, and on the lowest terms. 47-y

State of Indiana, Marion County, Sct.

IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, FOR OCTOBER TERM, 1848.

Mary Ann Atherton vs. James L. Given, Henry Long, Elizabeth Long, Mary Long, Sarah Long, Ann Long, Zurilda Long, John Long, and Caroline Long, and others.

Cross Bill of Complaint—In Chancery.

THE defendants above named and each of them are hereby notified that the said Mary Ann Atherton has filed her Cross Bill in the above case against them and others in the court aforesaid, that the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plead to or answer said Cross Bill on or before the calling of this cause on the first day of the next term of said court, to be held at the Court House in Indianapolis on the first Monday in February, 1849, the said Cross Bill and the matters and things therein contained as set forth will be taken as confessed and held as true against them, and this cause is continued.

By order of the Court. Attest, R. B. DUNCAN, Clk.

October 10, 1848.

MORRISON & MAJOR Sols. for Compl't. 39-3wis

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, commissioners appointed by the Probate Court of Marion county, in the case of Alexander Mock et al. vs. Samuel Beaver, et als., will on Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1848, at the of the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, State of Indiana, offer at public sale the fee simple of the following described tract of land, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section 15, in township 17 north, of range 5 east, situated in said county. Terms: one-third of the purchase money to be paid cash in hand, one-third in six months, and the remaining one third in twelve months from the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give notes with good freehold security, payable without relief from valuation or appraisement laws. Sale to take place between ten and two o'clock.

ALEXANDER WILSON, CHAS. McCONNELL, JOSEPH HELTMAN, } Commissioners.

November 2, 1848 45-4wis

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Uriah Blue, deceased, will, on Saturday, the 9th day of December, 1848, expose to sale at public vendue, by the order of the Probate Court of Marion county, the following described tract of land belonging to said estate, to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 16 north, of range 3 east. Said sale will be at the Court House door in Indianapolis, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four o'clock, P. M., upon the following terms: One half of the price to be paid cash in hand, one fourth in nine months, and the remaining one fourth in eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale. Notes will be required of the purchasers with freehold security, payable without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

Nov 2, 1848. 45-4wis BENJAMIN BLUE, Admr.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of execution to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 25th day of November, 1848, at the Court House door, in the town of Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half of the north east quarter of section 15, township 16, range 4, containing 80 acres.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests, and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of James L. Thompson, at the suit of Thomas Linegar.

46-3wis C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a copy of decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 25th day of November, 1848, at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half the northwest quarter of section 17, township No 16, and range 3 east, containing 80 acres.

And on failure to realize the full amount of said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Andrew and Elizabeth Robb, at the suit of Morris and Austin W. Morris.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL,

46-td Sheriff Marion County.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT splendid farm, containing 300 acres of first rate land, situated near the Madison and Indianapolis railroad, three miles north of Edinburgh, Johnson county, Indiana, with fine water power on Sugar Creek. The land is well timbered with walnut, poplar, oak, and other valuable timber, several never-failing springs of fine water, and most admirably calculated for a stock farm. There is about 200 acres rich bottom, and 200 upland, more or less. Forty acres of the improved land is under lease of from one to three years, which, when added to the enclosed land, will make about 240 acres. It is thought that there is one of the best bargains offered in this farm, to be found any where. For terms, apply to GEO. A. CHAPMAN, Indianapolis, or HENRY BRADLEY, on the premises. 45-3mos

State of Indiana, Marion County:

IN THE MARION PROBATE COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1848.

SAID court declared the estate of Solomon Jackson, deceased, to be probably insolvent; creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for allowance in the said probate court, within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment. JACOB ROBERTS, Admr

October 30, 1848. 44-4wis

KANAWHA SALT, for sale by

5 THOMAS BUIST, Sign of the Red Anvil;

Indianapolis, June 16, 1848.

LADIES' fine Slippers, Buskins, Gaters, Boots, and Walking Shoes, at HAMILTON & PARRISH'S. 31

THE GLOBE:

A Congressional, Agricultural, and Literary Newspaper.

THE Editors of the Congressional Globe propose a new publication. To deserve the patronage which Congress has accorded to their reports of its debates, in receiving and making the Globe the official register, they intend to add *promptitude* to what ever merit has hitherto recommended the work. They will publish a Daily Globe, to record the proceedings and debates as they occur; and a Congressional Globe periodically, as heretofore, embodying the reports of Congress separate from the miscellaneous matter which will accompany them in the daily print. To fill the sheet of the daily newspaper, it is designed to gather the news from all quarters, and complete the contents by drawing from every source that may be of most interest among literary novelties, and of greatest utility in scientific and practical works on agriculture. For material, the leading journals and periodicals of France and Great Britain, treating of such subjects, will be consulted, and, it is hoped, advantageously used. Original essays, especially on topics connected with agriculture, will be obtained from the most enlightened and practical men of our country.

The Globe, as a newspaper, and as a vehicle of information and amusement in other respects, will be under the charge of FRANCIS P. BLAIR and JAMES C. PICKETT. The congressional department and business concerns of the paper will be under the management of John C. Rives. The public are familiar with Blair and Rives as connected with the press. In introducing Mr. Pickett as one of the concern, they will be allowed to say a few words of him. He is a gentleman favorably known to the Government, for the talent and judgment which distinguished his diplomatic service while connected with the mission to Quito; and more recently when Charge d'Affaire to Peru. From his pen mainly the Globe will derive the selections and translations from the French journals and periodicals, the comments on them and the other literary articles, which will be found among its chief attractions.

The Globe will be published daily during the session of Congress, and weekly the balance of the year, and will undergo distribution in the form of a Weekly Globe, a Congressional Globe, and an Appendix.

The Weekly Globe will be the vehicle of the miscellaneous articles of the daily print, with a synopsis of the Congressional proceedings.

The Congressional Globe will embody, as it has done for the last sixteen years, Congressional proceedings and debates exclusively.

The Appendix will embrace the revised speeches separately, and the messages of the President of the United States, and the reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will be published as fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the first four weeks of a session, and two or three numbers of each a week afterwards, until the end of the session.

Nothing of a political party aspect will appear in the Globe save that which will be found in the Congressional reports. A paper assuming to be an impartial vehicle for all sides, cannot maintain its character if the editorial columns reflect a party hue. The Editors of the Globe have borne their share in the party conflicts of the press. They claim an honorable discharge from the vocation. The Globe will inviolably maintain the neutrality which its relation to Congress imposes.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Daily Globe daily during the session of Congress, and weekly during the recess) a year,	$5 00
For one copy of the Weekly Globe one year,	2 00
For one copy of the Congressional Globe during the next session, if subscribed for before the first of January,	1 00
For one copy of the Appendix during the next session, if subscribed for before the first of January,	1 00
For six copies of either the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, or part of both,	5 00

The subscription of the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, after the first of January, will be $1 50. The original price of one dollar does not pay the expense of the publications of the great increase of matter published.

Our prices for these papers are so low that we cannot afford to credit them out; therefore no person need consume time in ordering them, unless the subscription price accompanies the order.

Proprietors of newspapers who copy this Prospectus before the 1st day of December, and send us one copy of their paper containing it, marked around with a pen to direct our attention to it, shall have their names entered on our books for one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session, or one copy of the Daily Globe, as they prefer.

Washington, Oct. 16, 1848. 46 tf BLAIR & RIVES.

CAMDEN INSURANCE COMPANY, New Jersey.

AT an Election for Directors of the Camden Insurance Company, held on the 5th instant, the undermentioned gentlemen were duly elected:

R. W. Ogden,	Nathan Davis,
Ebenezer Tooe,	Thomas W. Mulford,
Isaiah Toy,	Jesse Smith,
Richard Fetters,	E. D. James,
John W. Mickle,	Henry L. Bulkley,
Isaac Mickle,	Samuel Brevoort.
Samuel Engle,	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 13th inst., R. W. Ogden was unanimously chosen President, and Henry L. Bulkley Secretary.

The above Company having done a very profitable business the past season, and with a surplus of thirty-two thousand dollars, in addition to their Chartered Capital of *one hundred thousand dollars*, are now prepared to insure Dwellings, Stores and Manufactories, in town or country, together with Goods and Merchandise of every description—against Loss or Damage by Fire.

This Company also takes Marine and Inland Risks on Vessels, Freight or Cargo, at the lowest current rates.

R. W. OGDEN, President.

H. L. BULKLEY, Secretary.

CHAS. W. CADY, Agent, Indianapolis. 38

MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Oct. 16, 1848, the Passenger Cars will leave Madison and Indianapolis daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Madison at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Indianapolis, at about 1 P. M.

Leave Indianapolis at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Madison, at about 1 P. M.

Freight trains run daily leaving Madison and Indianapolis at 5 o'clock A. M.

All Freight for the Northern Station must be at the depot at Madison by 3 o'clock, to insure its shipment the succeeding day.

May, 1848. 81-tf HENRY R. HALL, Sup't.

Regular Packet Line FROM MADISON TO CINCINNATI.

In connection with the M. & I. Railroad.

THE new and splendid steamer WISCON