LAW ITEMS.

COUNTERFEITING.—A highly interesting and important decision was delivered by Hon. JOHN MCLEAN, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, yesterday afternoon, in the case of the U. S. vs. John Rogers & Lovell. These persons were arrested a few days since, and brought before the Mayor on a charge of counterfeiting silver half dollars, quarters, &c., and were held to bail, in default of which they were committed to the county jail. Since that time a writ was issued upon application of the U. S. Deputy Marshall by Judge MCLEAN, against said defendants, and as before stated, they were brought before his Honor yesterday. The fact appearing, that a criminal prosecution is now pending before the Court of Common Pleas against the defendant for the same offence, and their commitment by the Mayor being also produced, Judge MCLEAN discharged the prisoners. In giving his decision, his Honor stated, in substance, that the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that the States had jurisdiction, concurrent with the Federal Courts, over such crimes as that with which the prisoners were charged. It was an offence both against the sovereignty of the State and Federal Government, and both had power to punish. Previous to this decision, his Honor had entertained an opinion adverse to the jurisdiction of the State. Strictly and legally speaking, then, the proceedings in the one Court were not a bar upon those of the other. But it would be repugnant to the spirit of our institutions to punish a man twice for the same offence, and inasmuch as the State authorities had taken cognizance of the present case, he declined to take it out of their hands. This was the first case that had arisen since the organization of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the interference of the Federal Court might produce an unpleasant conflict of jurisdiction. He also stated that if an offender had been punished by the State Court for counterfeiting, he should not permit him to be proceeded against for the same offence in a Court over which he presided.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

LIABILITY FOR STOLEN PROPERTY.—The U. S. Court, now in session in this city, has been occupied for the last ten days with the cause of the U. S. vs. B. Humphrey and S. Brown Davis. The suit was brought by the government against the defendants, owners and proprietors of the stage company in the western states, for the recovery of $4,673, stolen from one of the stages of the defendants in the month, 1846. The money was in gold, put in the usual packages together with two other boxes of silver, and in charge of the agent. At Carlisle Hill, a small place between Michigan City and South Bend while the stages were changing horses, the money was taken, and this suit was brought to recover the amount of the robbery. The counsel on the part of the government were District Attorney Norvell and Mr. Frazier, and for the defendants Messrs. Joy & Porter and Samuel Clark, Esq., of Kalamazoo. The case was yesterday submitted to the jury, who, after retiring about ten minutes, brought in a verdict in favor of the defendants.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A most extraordinary case of Bastardy was decided in the City Court, Baltimore, recently. The mother, who was only sixteen years of age when her illegitimate child was born, swore positively that her unfortunate condition was the result of a rape. She never varied in her story, and there were strong corroborative circumstances. The witnesses called on the part of the defence to prove her a prostitute, perjured themselves so palpably that they were afraid to stay in court after delivering their testimony, and the counsel for the defence threw up his client's case in horror and disgust. The fair character of the girl was established, and the man Fick, against whom the charge of bastardy was preferred, was found guilty. Immediately after the rendition of the verdict he was arrested on a bench warrant on a charge of subornation of perjury.

[As to the result of the rape, we imagine our lady readers will entertain some doubt. We do.]

A WIFE WITHOUT MARRIAGE.—In a recent bigamy case tried in Brooklyn, New York, before Judge Rockwell, he decided that a man living with a woman in a state of adultery, and calling her his wife, is for all legal purposes her husband, even though not actually married, and may not only be made liable for her debts and acts, but may be prosecuted and convicted if he weds another female during the lifetime of his paramour.

ABSCONDING SLAVES IN ILLINOIS.—Judge Dickey, of Chicago, has decided, on the authority of the Preggs's case, (16th Peters's Rep.,) that a master or owner of a slave escaping into Illinois, has a right to remove said slave without regard to the Illinois statute on the subject. The Illinois statute was pronounced unconstitutional, as the owner can reclaim his property at once.

THE PRICE OF A HUSBAND.—Mary Walker recovered, last week, $3,500 of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad Company, for the death of her husband, caused by upsetting the cars.

A PROFESSIONAL CHARGE.—A writer in the Whig Review tells an anecdote of a lawyer, who charged his client, among other items, for "waking in the night and thinking of his business."

FOUND BILLS AGAINST THEM.—In the Court of Common Pleas held at Nashua, N. H., the present week, the grand jury found bills against Dr. McNabb and Gardner Ingalls, charged with the death of Sarah Furber. The body of Miss Furber, it will be remembered, was after her death, (caused as is alleged, by Dr. McNabb, at the instigation of Ingalls,) taken to New York, and sold to the Doctors, who, when about to dissect it, discovered signs of foul play. Dr. McNabb not appearing, his bonds were forfeited. He is said to be at home sick. Ingalls plead not guilty, and is to be tried at the next term.

It has been decided in Cincinnati, that the law of Ohio, passed in 1847, laying a tax on all leases for terms over 14 years, applies to leases for 99 years, in which the lessee consents to pay all taxes, &c.; and that the lessee consents to pay the tax on the lease as well as on land—in effect making him pay twice as much tax as if he was the owner in fee of the land.

At a late Court of Common Pleas at Zanesville, Mary McLelland recovered a verdict of $3000 against John Vandervert, for a breach of promise of marriage. Paying pretty dear for a month's courting.

MURDER.—It is our duty to record a shocking murder which occurred at our wharf on yesterday afternoon. It seems that Charles Ross, a hand in the employ of Messrs. Taylor & Harvey, boarded the steamer Mountaineer for the purpose of collecting a store bill, and while in the cabin of that boat, it was observed by those on the wharf boat that a fight was going on, the clerk, Mr. I. K. Moody, and the barkeeper, were both on Ross and handling him pretty roughly. They got Ross out on the upper guard and kicked him down the stairs. The boat had in the meantime swung out in the stream, and Ross started back, as it is believed to ask the Captain to put him ashore, and was again met by Moody who a second time kicked him down the steps. The boat then ran along side the Emperor, which was lying at the wharf, and Ross stepped on board of the latter boat, and picked up a stick which he shook at Moody, all the while cursing him and abusing him. Moody then stepped out of the cabin of the Mountaineer, and as he did so, some one handed him a pistol which he fired at Ross, and the latter fell. The ball entered just above the left eye. He never spoke after he was shot and died about 9 o'clock last night. The Captain of the Mountaineer was hailed by our citizens and told to land his boat, that Ross was killed, but he paid no attention to it and passed on up with all the steam he could raise. The Common Council have offered a reward of $150 for the apprehension of Moody and have telegraphed the Marshal of Louisville to be on the lookout for him. It may be true that Ross was an overbearing, quarrelsome man, and may have abused Moody, but if such be the fact, it will not justify the latter in taking life, and that too when he was out of Ross's reach, on separate boats. We hope he may be arrested.—*Evansville Journal.*

It is amusing to hear the contest about Gen. TAYLOR's principles. The Democrats who voted for him (and these are not a few) openly claim him as a no-party man, and by no means an "ultra Whig," while the Whigs declare that he is with them body and breeches. These disputes have been heard in many of our public places, and are strange commentaries upon the boisterous allegation of the Federal leaders that TAYLOR's election is "a Whig victory."—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ Mr. CLAY is said to be very ill.

An American Citizen in Newgate.

Richard F. Ryan, a native of Ireland, but a naturalized citizen of the United States, and late of Cincinnati, was arrested in Dublin in August last, charged with "treasonable practices," and lodged in Newgate prison. He made effort through the American consul, as well as through our Minister, Mr. Bancroft, for his liberation, but without avail, as her Majesty's officers said that they were satisfied that he was a British subject. We will add, that the British Government never would and never did acknowledge the right of a British subject to forswear his allegiance to the crown, and become a citizen of any other country.

The American Government, on the other hand, have strenuously maintained the opposite doctrine, and Congress has declared that it acknowledged and would preserve inviolate the rights of naturalized citizens, as fully as those of native born Americans. At the commencement of the last war with Great Britain, General Scott and some of his soldiers (Irishmen naturalized) were taken prisoners, when the British officer in command, threatened to hang them as rebels; Scott interfered, and man for man would have been hung by the Americans had the threat been put in force. England has never formally yielded the right of her subjects to denationalize themselves. The United States knows no difference between her native and naturalized citizens, and so the matter rests.

This continued imprisonment of Mr. Ryan, has called from him the following letter to Mr Bancroft.—*Lou. Cour.*

STATE PRISON, NEWGATE,
Dublin, Ireland, Oct. 19, 1848.

Hon. G. BANCROFT, Min. Pleni. U. S. A., London:

SIR—I received through the hands of the American Consul at this place, Hugh Keenan, Esq., a letter from you through the Secretary of Legation, dated the 7th of October, inst., and return you thanks for your interference in endeavoring to obtain my release from this unjust imprisonment. In the extract of the British Secretary's note which you were kind enough to transmit to me, I set it down for granted that functionary was laboring under a delusion, or that he was guilty of uttering a falsehood, when he stated I was a subject of Queen Victoria. I should be sorry to suppose I was born such a slave

I forward you my passport; this will of course reverse the Secretary's statement. Add too this that I am a member of the bar of Maryland and Ohio, and hold two official commissions under the seal of the Governor of the latter State in which I reside, and this could not be the case, were I a subject of Queen Victoria's.

I stated, in my former letter, that my business here was in the collection of claims in England, Ireland, Scotland and France. In pursuance of the same object, I had claims to collect in Ireland, in the following counties:—Tyrone, Antrim, Queens's county, Tipperary, and in Glasgow, Scotland. I referred our Consul now residing here to numerous persons in this city, in relation to this fact. He is aware that a gentleman from Cincinnati, Ohio, made such statements to him, in reference to me, as would sustain my statement. If you should wish to examine in the United States in reference to me, I refer you to the Hon. J. Brough, Con., Ohio; Hon. J. J. Faran, ditto, and to hundreds of persons in that neighborhood, who would acquaint you that I came to this city neither as a general, diplomatic agent, or envoy extraordinary to the unfortunate people of Ireland. At the time I was arrested, I was in the act of writing a letter of introduction (at the desire of a friend) with a gentleman who was emigrating to the United States. This letter was seized upon by the detectives here and is now in the hand of Clarendon at Dublin Castle, I suppose for the purpose of being made evidence against me. The Consul will make it clear to you, (if he be allowed to see this document,) that there was nothing treasonable in it. When I was brought to the Castle, I discovered that the detectives had my trunks there before me, and every paper, letter, document and correspondence, to the amount of some hundreds, examined and read by them.

Among these were found two manuscripts, one being the copy of an article published in an American Journal, of which I was formerly proprietor and editor, which article was published at the time of the French revolution. The other being that of a play published and written in America. These with some introductory letters, and a letter from the Hon. Secretary Marcy, our Secretary of War, were taken from my trunk, and are in the possession of the castle officials; and I suppose on these, they have founded a charge of treason against me, of which I have been guilty (if you could believe them.) A paper published in America, called the *Irish American*, and edited by me, with a speech purporting to have been delivered by me in said city, and reported in said paper. And for the publication of this journal, published in America, and for this speech, purporting to have been delivered in America, the Irish Attorney General and Lord Clarendon think they have just cause to prosecute me. I never understood that their jurisdiction extended so far. I thought that the surrender of Cornwallis and the battle of New Orleans defined the boundaries of British power.

If, however, it seems the intention of Lord Clarendon and his Irish Attorney General, to indict me for publishing an American journal, I can tell them it is a stretch of imagination on their part and that of the British authorities; they might as well say that President Polk is a subordinate officer of Queen Victoria, and seek to impeach him for one of his Presidential messages, or indict Senators Hannegan and Benton for speeches made by them on the floor of the United States Senate. On board the ship in which I came to this country, was a fellow who styled himself "Doctor," named Carpenter, who fastened a quarrel on me, and swore he would inform the British authorities that I was going to Ireland to urge the people to rebellion. But what he or any one else informed the Government of, I know or care not. Such statements, if made, are the statements, of perjured ruffians.

From the moment I set my foot on Irish soil, I was dogged by detectives, one of whom was actually placed in the same hotel with me; so closely was I watched, that wherever I went I was followed by spies. Yet what have they discovered criminal in me or my actions? Nothing. But according to the statement of the British Secretary, "They have found out to their satisfaction that I am a subject of Queen Victoria;" and owing to this assumed fact, I was arrested under the suspicion of the Habeas Corpus act, insulted, and told that my American passport was a humbug, and after my things being stolen from me, obliged to go to Newgate with an armed banditti, where I remained for upwards of two months, and told that I should not be allowed to too see any person, lest I might seek for redress.

I assure you I have no desire to be related to the British Queen, either in the capacity of subject or slave, both of which terms I believe to be synonimous. I am an American citizen. To America I owe solemn allegiance; to all other governments I hurl the defiance that they have no claim upon me. I have (upon being admitted to my profession) sworn to observe the constitution and laws of the United States. I have likewise sworn to fight against its enemies. These oaths, solemnly sworn before God, angels and men, I will keep it at the hazard of my life, either in peace or in war, even if England should be ground to powder in the collision that may one day take place between the two governments. And while I acknowledge allegiance to no other power, I have full confidence in the will and determination of the American people to enforce respect for the rights of citizens, which I believe have been grossly violated by the arrest and imprisonment of every American citizen that came to this country, and the more daring violation of the American flag upon the high seas, without any cause being assigned for such arbitrary proceedings.

I am, sir, your obedient humble servant,
RICHARD F. RYAN.

The Cincinnati Enquirer observes—

British jurists and statesmen hold that a man never can expatriate himself—if born a British subject, no change of residence, no process of naturalization, can throw off his allegiance to the Crown. By the acts of the 11th and 12th Victoria, under which Mr. RYAN is held, "treasoneble practices" are defined as acts committed either within or *without* the realm, by any persons owing allegiance to Great Britain. And thus, although RYAN had taken our oaths of naturalization, it seems to be claimed that he is, notwithstanding, a British subject, because *born* in Great Britain, and may be tried and condemned for acts and speeches, done and said without the realm, viz: in Cincinnati, Ohio. This pretence will surely bring up questions of the most grave and important character between the two governments, involving no less than our right and our duty to protect the whole body of our adopted citizens. There are, perhaps, five hundred thousand men—Irishmen born—citizens by naturalization of this country,—who have committed the same kind of "treasonable practices" against the British Crown,—that is to say, they have sympathized with their famishing friends and down-trodden brethren in Ireland; and not one of them but may be arrested in the same way, should their business or pleasures take them beyond our shores.

ATROCIOUS EXECUTION.—The "Commercio del Plata" of Montevideo, gives the following revolting account of the execution of an Irish Priest and a young woman whom he had seduced:

A priest, named Gutierrez, ex-curate of the parish of Scorros, in Buenos Ayres, seduced a young girl of 22, named Camilla O'Gorman, the daughter of respectable parents, and fled with her in disguise to the province of Corrientes, where they remained engaged in teaching school until discovered and denounced by an Irish priest, named Gannon. Guiterrez was immediately conducted, together with the young girl, from Goya to Rosario, in a vessel bound to Rio, and after remaining there for a few days, exposed to all the malice and calumny and insult, were brought before Rosas, and both condemned to death.

Finding that Camilla was *enceinte*, and unwilling to postpone her execution one short month, it was ordered that the child should be baptized, and the order was accomplished by pouring, in a spirit of mockery, holy water down the mother's throat.

As they were being taken with their eyes bandaged to the place of execution, Gutierrez asked, who was walking at his side! and Camilla replied: "It is I—my child has been christened and I am now content to die. Do not grieve for me."

So great was the horror felt at the atrocious sentence, that even the soldiers at Santos Lugares, accustomed, as they were, to scenes of butchery, recoiled as the order to fire upon the victims was given. One of the executioners fainted, and another, while aiming at Camilla, turned aside his head. They were obliged to fire three discharges before the act was fully consummated. At the first fire, Camilla was untouched, at the second she was only slightly wounded, and the third she fell.

What must have been the feelings of the father of the wretched girl, and the Irish priest, Gannon, the former of whom had informed Rosas of his daughter's flight immediately on its discovery, and had procured a search to be instituted for the fugitives.

Camilla O'Gorman, who had she lived, would now have accomplished her twenty-third year, was an excellent pianist and singer. The execution took place on Friday, August 18th, at 10 A. M., and the bodies of the lovers were place in a box made for the purpose.

WANDERINGS OF KIT CARSON.—Kit has often been beset in California by the Pah Utahs, or Root-Diggers, who are desirous of exacting tribute of the whites for the privilege of passing through their country. He relates an incident which occurred with a party near the river Los Angelos. When Kit and his party had made camp, the Indians appeared on the other side of the river demanding tribute. Carson's reply to them was, that he knew them well—that the whites did not like the Pah Utah, for he would kill and rob. "The Diggers are bad to the whites he continued; "they say they are friends, get into camp, and then murder," adding "*aside*," to use a Thespian expression, "oh, you d—d rascals! I know, you needn't stand thar a preachin' to me—it won't do you no kind o' good."

The Indians positively denied the above asseverations, when Kit said "The Pah Utah lies." Several bows were immediately strung, but only one arrow was discharged, and the daring savage who perpetrated this rash deed returned to his lodge and his squaw suffering, perhaps dying, from the wound inflicted by the round arrow of the white man's fire bow. We saw no more Root-Diggers that day. In the evening we burnt a ring, about eight feet wide, around our camp and corral, thus effectually preventing the Indians from driving us away through the means of fire, which, dy igniting the dry grass, but for the precaution we had taken, could easily have been done.

SEDUCTION BY A METHODIST CLASS LEADER.—A Mr. Peter W. Longley, produce dealer, 78 Courtland street, New York, a married man, has lately seduced a sister member of his class, Mrs. Allen, wife of Jesse Allen, a cartman. It is a bad case, but Mrs. Allen was nothing loath. They were found in bed together. Justice Mountfort investigated the case but finding no criminal law touching the charge of adultery, that was abandoned, and Mr. Longley was held to bail in the sum of $500, to keep the peace towards his wife, as it appears from her affidavit that he has been in the habit of abusing her as on one occasion, before she left for New Haven, because she did not clean his boots just to please him, he slapped her face and otherwise misused her. Mr. Allen took his wife home again, and is willing to forget and forgive, if she will only conduct herself better in future. It appears they have been married near twenty years, and have had ten children, seven of which are now living.

The new Satellite of Saturn, discovered by Professor Bond, of Cambridge Observatory, in the United States, was discovered by Mr. Lassell, of Starfield, England, on the 18th of September. The honor of the first discovery of course belongs to Professor Bond and his country. Mr. Lassell's telescope is one of the most powerful in Europe. Professor Bond writes to the Boston Traveler, under date of the 11th instant, that he has followed the new satellite through an entire revolution, and finds that a periodic time of twenty-one days approximately satisfies the observed positions.

"THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH.—During the dying moments of Gov. McNutt, the New Orleans Times says, a person entered the room with a newspaper in his hand. "It was about the time when the election returns were coming in from Pennsylvania. The eye of the dying politician assumed a momentary brightness, as his feeble voice articulated the inquiry, 'What's the news from Pennsylvania?' Before the answer could be given, the querist was a corpse, and the spirit of the true Democrat had left the scenes of mortal contest."

Temperance Lecture.

Mr. JOHN ROSACRANTZ will deliver a lecture on Temperance at the 1st Presbyterian Church this evening, (22d instant) at early candle-lighting. The public are respectfully requested to attend.

Died,

In this city on the 19th instant, Mr. JOHN WESLEY LOPP, of Fountain county. Mr. L. served one year in Mexico as Sergeant in company "D." 1st Indiana Regiment. He was an estimable citizen and a good soldier, and his comrades will lament his sudden death.

"Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a fine HERBAL medicine—composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss, (the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered.

We do not wish to deceive the afflicted, or hold out any hopes of relief when none exist; but when so many hundreds pronounced by skillful physicians as most hopeless cases have been cured, who can blame us for using every word and accent of persuasion to induce the suffering invalid to lay aside prejudice, and partake of a remedy seldom known to fail?

☞ Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.

For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS and D. CRAIGHEAD, Indianapolis. 50

Colds, Coughs, and Consumption.

Who, that has suffered all the premonitory and confirmed symptoms of consumption, from a slight cough and irritation of the fauces and bronchial tubes, up to a hectic fever, and copious expectoration of yellow pus—but what can trace the first indications of this disease to a slight cold, caught by exposure to cold currents of air, wet clothes, or wet feet. Never neglect a cold, however slight—particularly when a medicine so peculiarly adapted to these complaints can be obtained, as Dr. Bragg's Indian Queen Vegetable Sugar-Coated Anti-Bilious and Tonic Pills. We make no claim to infallibility in these pills to cure consumption in its advanced stages, when organic lesions have taken place—but if taken in time, first the anti-bilious to remove obstructions in the circulation, and followed up with the tonics to give tone and vigor to the system—they will seldom fail to restore the patient to health, as thousands of grateful patrons can testify.

For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, and S. J. WADE, Indianapolis. 50

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. WEAVER, Surgeon Dentist from Cincinnatio, O., having located permanently, tenders his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Indianapolis and surrounding country. Dr. W. is formerly a graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. Therefore, his facilities for acquiring a correct knowledge of his profession, have been such as to warrant him in saying that his operations will be inferior to but few if any, of his profession. Charges moderate. All operations warranted. The Doctor may be found at Mr. Campbell's Boarding House on Pennsylvania street. He is fitting up an office near that place.

November 20, 1848. 50-tf

CANDIDATES.

[Announcement fee, $1: to be paid *in advance*.]

☞ We are requested to announce S. S. DUNN, of Lawrenceburgh, as a candidate for the office of Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

☞ We are requested to announce C. G. WARNER, of Marion county, as a candidate for Door-Keeper of the Senate.

☞ We are requested to announce JOSEPH MCLAUGHLIN of Marion county, as a candidate for Door Keeper of the House of Representatives.

☞ We are requested to announce Major LEMUEL FORD, of Charlestown, as a candidate for the office of Warden of the State Prison, at the approaching session of the Legislature.

We are requested to announce Lieut. BENJAMIN PILBEAN as a candidate for Door-keeper of the Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS POST OFFICE.
Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

EASTERN—Closes daily, at	5 P. M.
Arrives daily at	8 A. M.
CINCINNATI via *Brookville*—Closes Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,	6 P. M.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,	6 P. M
CINCINNATI via *Lawrenceburgh*—Closes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,	6 A. M.
Arrives Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays,	7 P. M.
SOUTHERN via *Madison*—Closes daily, except Sundays,	6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sundays,	9½ P. M.
LEAVENWORTH via *Bloomington*—Closes Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,	4 P. M.
WESTERN via *Terre Haute*—Closes daily,	8 A. M.
Arrives daily,	5 P. M.
MONTEZUMA—Closes Tuesdays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesdays, and Saturdays,	3 P. M.
CRAWFORDSVILLE—Closes daily, except Sundays,	8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sundays,	5 P. M.
LAFAYETTE via *Lebanon*—Closes Tuesdays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesdays, and Fridays,	6 P. M.
NORTHERN via *Logansport*—Closes Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,	2 P. M.
GREENVILLE, O., via *Winchester, Ia.*—Closes on Mondays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays,	6 P. M.
PENDLETON—Closes Thursdays,	6 A. M.
Arrives Wednesdays,	3 P. M.
PERU via *Broad Ripple*—Closes Tuesdays,	6 A. M.
Arrives Fridays,	4 P. M.

Indianapolis, Nov. 21, 1848. L. DUNLAP, P. M.

Sale of School Lands and Lots.

THE following parcels or pieces of land or lots situated in Jackson county, Indiana, will on the 5th day of February, next, at the court house door, in the town of Brownstown, in said county, be offered for sale to the highest bidder; one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of twenty five years, with interest at seven per cent annually in advance; the said lands and lots having been heretofore sold for delinquent taxes thereon, and now forfeited for the non payment of interest on the purchase money.

Lot No 2, in Brownstown, purchased by Harrison Durham; purchase money, damages, per centage, etc. $172 13.

Lot No 27, in Brownstown, purchased by Harrison Durham; purchase money, damages, per centage, etc, $9 00.

Lot No. 40, in Brownstown, purchased by James C. Wilborn; purchase money, damages, etc, $172 12.

Lot No 105, in Brownstown, purchased by James C. Wilborn; purchase money, damages, etc, $3 33.

Lot letter W, in Brownstown, purchased by James C. Wilborn; purchase money, damages, etc, $141 96.

Lot No 82, in Brownstown, purchased by Ewing Durham; purchase money, damages, etc, $60 30

Lot No 210, in Brownstown, purchased by Edwin H. Parsley; purchase money, damages, etc, $87 43.

Lot No 155, in Brownstown, purchased by Ewing Durham; purchase money, damages, etc, $88 30.

A certificate of purchase will be given to the purchaser, pledging a deed from the county auditor when full payment shall be made; but which shall be forfeited to the State with all payments made thereon for any default of the payment of principal or interest according to the terms of sale, and resell at any time. Bond will be required of the purchasers, for payment of the purchase money, and interest, and that waste of the premises shall not be committed or suffered, and surety may also be required in any case.

REZIN A. REDMAN, A. J. C.

Brownstown, October 23, 1848. 46-4wis

Sale of Delinquent Lands and Town Lots for Marshall County.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, MARSHALL COUNTY,
Plymouth, Nov. 15, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands and town lots that have been returned delinquent to this office for the non-payment of taxes due on them, and owing from the owners thereof for the year 1847, and that the whole of the several tracts of land and town lots in said delinquent list mentioned, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes and charges due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the Court House door at Plymouth, the county seat of Marshall county aforesaid, on the first Monday in January, 1849, commencing precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, by the County Treasurer, unless said taxes and charges be paid before that time. Said sale to continue from day to day until all are sold or offered for sale.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed the county seal, and my signature, at Plymouth, this 15th day of November, 1848.

[SEAL.]

50-4wis WILLIAM M. DUNHAM, Auditor.

Sale of Lands and Lots for Taxes in Tipton County.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands and lots returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes due on them for the year 1847, situate in Tipton county and State of Indiana, as advertised and described in the manuscript copies posted up at New Lancaster, Thomas Cooper's, and in the Clerk's and Auditor's and Treasurer's office, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the court house door in Tipton, the county seat of said county, on the first Monday of January, 1849, within the hours prescribed by law. Given under my hand this 8th day of November, A. D. 1848.

NEWTON J. JACKSON,
Clk and Ex Off. Aud. Tipton Co.

50-4wis

State of Indiana, Hamilton County.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Nov. 15, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands and town lots contained in the delinquent list of said county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, with the interest, penalty and charges due at the time of the sale thereof, will be sold at public auction at the court house door in Noblesville, Hamilton county, Indiana, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1849, within the hours prescribed by law.

Attest, LEVI FARLEY,
50 4wis Auditor Hamilton County.

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 15, 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,
46-4s Sheriff Marion County.

A CARD.

CHARLES MAYER just came to town with a most splendid assortment of Notions, Toys, Groceries, Confections, et cet. See advertisement. He invites the folks in town, and also those who visit the place to call and examine his stock of goods, which in variety, quality and price cannot be excelled any where. He is selling the most of his goods cheaper than he ever sold them before, as he bought them at astonishing low prices; for Christmas and New Year's day he especially will be well fixed. Please examine my stock of goods, even if you don't want to buy, as it will be a pleasure to you to look at them.

CHARLES MAYER,
50 Opposite Temperance Hall.

Cigars, Tobacco, and Pipes.

LOVERS of a good smoke, if you want to smoke an extra fine Principe, or a highly flavored Regalia, just step in, and you will be served with the best cigar, which can be imported also, if you want a good chew, I have excellent Tobacco of every flavor.

20,000 imported Spanish cigars of different brands;
100,000 best half Spanish do;
50,000 American do;
500 papers highly flavored cut and dry Turkish smoking tob.;
1500 " American cut and dry tobacco;
50 boxes Virginia chewing tobacco, of various brands, strawberry, cavendish, lady's twist, pound lumps, five and eight pound lumps, honeydew, railroad, railroad, &c.
500 papers Goodwin's pressed chewing tobacco;
500 " Rodmann's do do do;
5000 stone pipes;
4 boxes white clay pipes;
6 doz German pipes;

Just received and for sale by the subscriber at the lowest prices.

CHARLES MAYER,
50 Opposite Temperance Hall

TOYS, NOTIONS, &c.

30 DOZ Leather Dolls, of all sizes;
20 doz wax Dolls, of all sizes;
75 French Accordeons, from $1 75 to $12 00;
150 German Accordeons, from 31 cents to $5;
68 flutes from 6 cents to $5;
57 fancy boxes from 50 cents to $5;
100 doz pearl, bone and plated Studs, latest French fashion;
250 Violins, from 25 cents to $5;
75 Drums from 10 cts to $1;
10 Swiss music boxes, playing yankee doodle, sweet home;
6 doz China toys of different patterns;
50 doz bottles bear's oil;
6 doz " ox marrow;
25 doz " rose oil;

And a good many other articles of this description too numerous to mention, just received and for sale very low, by

CHARLES MAYER,
50 Opposite Temperance Hall.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

I HAVE received direct from Boston the following splendid lot of fish, which are all lately caught and inspected:

6 brls No 1 Mackerel;
10 brls No 3 do;
6 hf brls No 2 do;
15 hf brs No 3 do;
6 qrt bts No 2 do;
20 " brls No 3 do;
1 brl pickled Herrings;
60 boxes smoked Herrings;
500 lbs smoked Halibut;
1000 lbs Codfish;
4 doz cans Lobsters;
½ brl Tongue and Rounds;
2 tierces Salmon.

They will be sold at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail, by

CHARLES MAYER,
50 Opposite Temperance Hall.

WINES! WINES! WINES!

I HAVE received direct from New Orleans the following splendid lot of Wines, which are no drug, but of direct importation:

4 octavines sweet Malaga;
3 qrtr casks Muscat;
3 half pipes Madeira;
4 qrtr casks Sauterne wine;
1 cask Bordeaux Claret;
7 qtr casks Port;
3 qrtr casks white German wine;
2 doz Champagne of the best brand imported;
3 qrtr casks Sherry.

They will be sold at the lowest prices, by

CHARLES MAYER,
50 Opposite Temperance Hall.

Guns, Pistols, and Pocket Cutlery.

20 SHOT Guns at $1 a piece;
6 do at $6 a piece;
3 six barrel Revolvers;
25 pair double barrel Pistols;
100 single barrel pistols from 87 cents to $1 apiece;
1500 Wostenholm's pen and pocket knives from 50 cts to $2½;
800 pock knives different brands and patterns;

Also, butcher knives, table cutlery, pocket knives, shoe knives, &c., just received and for sale very low by the subscriber.

CHARLES MAYER,
50 Opposite Temperance Hall

Indianapolis Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly for the Indiana State Sentinel,
BY KIRLAND & FITZGIBBON,
Produce Dealers, at the Railroad Depot.

BACON—per lb.		*GROCERIES*—	
Hog, round,	$3.00@3.50	Brooms,	1.50@2.50
Shoulders,	2 75@3.00	Lead, bar,	0.03@0.03½
Clear sides,	3.25@3.50	Lead, white, pure,	1.65@2.75
Hams,	4.00@5.00	Lead, No. 1,	1.70@1.80
BEEF—per cwt. net,	2.50@3.00	Oil, linseed,	0.00@0.75
CANDLES—per lb.,	0.15@0.20	Oil, lard,	0.82@0.00
COTTON YARN—	0.12@0.15	Oil, sperm,	1.75@0.00
CANDLES—per lb.,		Oil, Tanners',	0.75@1.00
Stearine,	0.20 ——	Turpentine,	0.75@0.00
Mould,	0.10@0.10½	Beans, white,	0.37@0.50
CORN MEAL—bu.,	0.20@0.25	Potatoes,	0.15@0.20
FLOUR—per brl.,	3.25@3.40	Onions,	0.50@0.00
FRUITS—per bu		Cheese,	0.07@0.08½
Apples, green,	0.20@0.00	Butter, rol.	0.08@0.10
Apples, dried,	0.50@1.00	Lard,	0.05@0.05½
Peaches, dried,	1.25@0.00	Beeswax,	0.00@0.12½
Almonds, per lb.,	0.15@0.20	Ginseng,	0.20@0.25
Raisins, per box,	2.00@2.50	Tallow,	0.07½@0.08
FISH—Mackerel,		*GLASS*—per box.	—
No. 1, per brl.	12.00@12.25	8 by 10,	4.00@4.25
No. 1, half-brl,	6.75@7.00	10 by 12,	4.25@4.50
No. 1, qr.-brl.,	4.00@4.25	*HAY*—per ton.	
No. 1, kits,	2.50@3.00	Timothy,	5.00@5.50
No. 2, per brl.,	10.00@0.50	Clover,	4.00@5.00
No. 2, half-brl.,	6.00@6.50	*IRON*—per lb.	
No. 3, per brl.,	9.50@0.00	Bar,	0.00@0.04
Salmon, kits,	3.00@0.00	Round and sq're,	0.04½@0.05½
FEATHERS—per lb.		Castings,	0.04@0.04½
Best,	0.28@0.00	Sp ings,	0.00@0.12½
Ordinary,	0.18@0.22	Axles,	0.00@0.09
GRAINS—per bu.		Anvils,	0.00@0.15
Wheat,	0.62@0.63	*LEATHER*—	
Rye,	0.30@0.35	Sole, per lb.	0.20@0.23
Corn,	0.18@0.25	Calf-skins, pr dz.	18.00@30.00
Oats,	0.12½@0.15	Upper,	15.00@25.00
GROCERIES—		Morocco,	20.00@22.00
Coffee, best Rio,	0.07½@0.08	Sheep,	5.00@8.00
Sugar, N. O.,	0.05@0.05½	*LIQUORS*—per gal	
Sugar, loaf,	0.10@0.12½	Best Cog. Brandy,	0.00@2.50
Sugar, crushed,	0.13@0.15	Best Pale Brandy,	2.37@3.00
Tea, G. P.,	0.62@0.80	American Brandy,	0.00@0.50
Tea, Imperial,	0.50@0.75	Holland Gin,	0.00@1.50
Tea, Y. Hyson,	0.50@0.00	Old Bour. Whisk.	0.00@1.25
Pepper,	0.08½@0.09	Corn do.,	0.20@0.22
Spice,	0.12½@0.15	Old Mada. Wine,	0.00@1.37
Saleratus,	0.06½@0.07	Port Wine,	0.00@1.37
Molasses, N. O.,	0.30@0.33	Sherry Wine,	0.00@1.50
Molasses, S. H.,	0.42@0.47	Claret Wine,	0.00@0.75
Tar, N. C., brl.,	5.00@0.00	Malaga Wine,	0.00@1.50
Tar, Florida,	4.75@0.00