INDIANAPOLIS & BELLEFONTAINE RAIL ROAD.

We take pleasure in laying before the puulic at this time some extracts from the communication of the President, which accompanies the report of the Engineer of the above road, now in press at this office. It will be seen that this company is advancing steadily in the construction of the work with an increasing strength that leaves no doubt of the completion of this link of 83 miles in the central line, at an early day, if the stock holders and the public interested, will act promptly in aid of the company:

In anticipating the time of my annual report, it affords me pleasure to lay before you the report of Col. Morris, our chief engineer, and to invite your special attention to its details, as well as to its general conclusions. His high character and long experience as a civil engineer, give to his reports a value not usually attached to similar documents.

By his report, the character of our road, the cost of construction, the progress we have made, and our anticipated business and profits, are presented in a light that must inspire universal confidence in the success of our great enterprise.

As the report covers the progress, in part, that we have made towards the construction of the work, I deem it only necessary to refer to it, and to add that we have secured the right of way for the entire road, with some exceptions that will be closed without delay, at a cost of something over $2,000, the precise amount not having been returned to the office. We have also procured the necessary ground, from three to ten acres, at several points, for our public depots. At Indianapolis, Pendleton, Anderson, Yorktown, Smithfield and the State line, at a cost of one share of stock for each, over subscriptions to aid us in constructing the depot buildings of over $20,000, and the ground will no doubt be obtained on equally favorable terms at the other points.

Having presented to you, by the engineer's report, the present condition of the work, we are brought to the important matter of our contemplated action the coming year. It is unnecesary for me to say more than that we should press the work to completion as fast as the means in the treasury will warrant, and to add that I would recommend that in the course of the next season we extend the grade from Pendleton over the second general section, twenty-six and a half miles to Muncie, making the continuous grade fifty-three miles from Indianapolis, clear and grub the road way over the third section thirty miles from Muncie to the Ohio line, and prepare and put in use the first section of twenty-six and a half miles, from Indianapolis to Pendleton, with the depot buildings at those places. By this course we give the grade sufficient time to settle after it is completed, before receiving the iron rail, which I deem essential to the construction of a good road. We can do this with the means we have at our command, and the stock we can use, if our subscribers will pay promptly. As the stocks paid in, bear an interest annually, payable in stock, until the first dividend shall be declared, I respectfully invite those who have the means to do so, to make advance payments, that the directors may be enabled to prosecute the work to completion with the utmost energy and least possible delay.

Our subscriptions are now ample to prepare the whole line for the iron, including all charges, but as our lands can only be used as the basis of our bonds, and our cash stock is payable in instalments, only about one-third of which is now due, we are unable to bring our means to bear upon the work as *fast* as we could desire, though they will be ultimately secure for the payment of any liabilities for the construction of the work.

Our road runs through the central wheat counties of the State, and the almost entire loss of the crop last harvest by rust, has operated severely upon our subscribers, and consequently upon the company, making it necessary for us to resort to our bonds to a limited extent, to supply the deficiency of expected funds from our subscribers. This can hardly be expected to occur again: still we have met all charges upon our treasury and the interest upon our bonds promptly. It is proper that I should remark here that it is not our policy to use our bonds in the construction of the work up to the iron—that fund should be reserved to aid us in paying for the iron after the road shall be ready for its reception.

It will be seen by the following statement, that our subscribers and stock have been rapidly increasing during the past season, and I have every assurance that a large amount of stock will be subscribed the coming season. Our special stock solicitors will be in the field of their operations, and I earnestly appeal to all who feel an interest in the construction of our work to come up to our aid in the right spirit.

Our company was organized on the 4th day of July, 1848, and on the 6th day of March, last when I made my first annual report, our books showed—

Subscribers,	1320
We now have,	2191
Increase,	871
Lands subscribed then,	$155,449
Lands subscribed now,	175,000
Increase,	$19,551
Cash subscribed then,	90,425
Cash subscribed now,	179,125
Increase,	$88,700
Labor and materials then,	$33,425
Labor and materials now,	$35,625
Total subscriptions since March 6, 1849,	$110,079
Total subscribers,	871
Total subscriptions now,	$389,333
Subscribers now,	2,191
Length of road,	82.77 miles.
Straight line,	76.65 miles.
Curved line—radius 5,730 feet,	6.12 miles.

Highest grade at any point, 30 feet to mile.

It will be seen by the report of the engineer that he estimates the whole cost of the road ready for business, when constructed in the most substantial manner with the modern improvements, ballast, heavy T rail, ample depot buildings, turn-outs, engines, cars, and other equipments of the first character, at $12,253 per mile, and if constructed ni the usual way with the T rail of 88 ons to the mile, at $10,896 per mile. I am satisfied that we can reduce the cost by the contracts of the first class road to $12,000, and of the second class to $10,000 per mile, paying a fair per cent. of the cost up to the iron, in our stocks. This estimate is a shade higher than my former one. The difference, however, will be found in the character of road and equipments contemplated. It will be seen how favorably our road compares with the average railroads of the United States, the cost of which are stated at $31,751 per mile, while our business must be largely above their average, and yet they are dividing annually over 7½ per cent. I cannot estimate our dividends, when the road with its connections shall be in operation, at less than 15 per cent. per annum, with a rapid increase from year to year.

We have every thing before us to encourage an energetic prosecution of the work. While at the St. Louis R. R. Convention I became entirely satisfied from the action of the Convention, as well as from conversation with practical men from all parts of the country, that our central line must form an important link in the great railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as it is on the shortest and most direct route between the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and St. Louis, and connecting at Indianapolis with the Madison, Louisville, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Lawrenceburgh, Evansville, Terre Haute, Lafayette and Peru roads as their *eastern* outlet for their travel and business, and at the Ohio line with the Pittsburgh, Sandusky, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati and Greenville railroads as their *western* outlet for their travel and business, from the point of connection, our road must combine an *immense* amount of *through* freight and passengers, while it will necessarily receive a large amount of way business from the intermediate roads and country. From these considerations I remain entirely satisfied that the road should be made in the most substantial manner, and from the foregoing considerations I feel warranted in saying that no railway in the United States promises higher dividends to its stockholders, nor greater benefits to the country coming within its influence; and as a closing remark I will add, that I have reliable information that the iron can be procured for the entire line, as soon as it shall be prepared to receive it, with our own means. This should stimulate every friend of the work to renewed exertions, until the work shall be completed, and the great object of our association fully realized.

The Fowl Fair at Boston.—The Boston Courier thus notices a novel exhibition which recently took place at Boston:

The first exhibition of the "fowl sects" took place yesterday at the Public Garden. The show of articles was numerous, and the attendance of visiters large. Considering the short time employed in preparation for the fair, there has never been any thing of the kind more successful. Every spectator must be struck with the variety and fine condition of these specimens of the feathered creation. The collection comprises almost every thing of the kind that has been domesticated in this country, amounting to nearly 700 individuals. The barn-door free-settlers make the largest "scratch." The variety of shape, size and ornament which they exhibit is almost infinite—bald-pate, cropple-crown, black, white and speckled, pin-tail, crop-tail, fan-tail, wag-tail, bob-tail and no-tail. The "roosters" require not a syllable of praise from us—they speak for themselves; and it would be the most arrant piece of cock-a-doodle to gainsay a syllable of their crowing. The Cochin China deputation appears to outnumber any other, and they make their credentials clear, not to say a word in disparagement of the representatives from Bantam. The Dorking Union have also sent worthy members to the meeting, who, if they are ever killed, will certainly die game. There are various others who are picking their way to fame and fatness, and may look forward to the day when they shall behold their names inscribed upon the college catalogue, and themselves lifted up to the larder to take their degree in a tin-kitchen. Among the rarer birds are English pheasants, carrier pigeons, swans, China geese and summer ducks. There is a venerable old goose belonging to Col. Jaques, of Charlestown, which for progeny and profit may hold up her head with any thing that ever went to grass. *Five thousand* of her descendants have been sold at five dollars apiece. This is certainly a goose to save the *capital*, or we know nothing of golden eggs.

All the rest of the world is in progress. Why should hens hang back? Way should pullets procrastinate, or ducks demur to waddle on yard in the career of improvement! What fowl can be such a goose as to think himself already arrived at the maximum of all that is tender and sweet? What gosling can be so green as to imagine nothing can be done for the ag-ganderizement of the rising, web-footed generation! Every thing that can quack or gobble should lift up its voice in favor of the convention. Something good must grow out of it, as sure as eggs are eggs.

At the sale, which subsequently took place, red Shanghaes, of Captain Alden's stock, brought $13 per pair; white Shanghaes, of B. W. Balch's stock, $12 per pair; white dorkings, of Dr. Wight's stock, $10 per pair. At private sale, fowls ranged from $6 to $18 per pair. The beautiful geese of Colonel Jaques were sold at $5 each. Fancy partridges, $15 per pair.

Some thirty years ago Mr. Albert Sears, a native of Sandersville, in the State of Massachusetts, went to Georgia and embarked all his funds, amounting to $900, in a country store, kept by Edward Bartholomew, in the county of Green. In nine months the partners dissolved, and Sears being considered skilful at figures, made the settlement, correctly as he supposed at the time. His fortune amounted at the close to some eleven or twelve hundred dollars. They parted, and Bartholomew heard nothing more of his friend for twenty-nine years. Bartholomew was at his home, in the county of Jackson, in August last, when his old friend and co-partner, Sears, unexpectedly presented himself, on foot, having walked all the way from Stone mountain, a distance of twenty miles on a sultry day in summer, for the purpose of rectifying a mistake of fifty-two dollars which he had made in his own favor in the settlement he had with Bartholomew, thirty years before! He discovered his mistake a few years back by accidentally finding and looking over the calculation he had made upon his settlement with Bartholomew. Having accomplished his object, he returned to his home in Newman, Coweta county, Georgia. Mr. Sears is a bachelor of some 52 or 53 years of age, and is said to be worth not less than $150,000.

"The Public Goose."—Under this head the New York Evening Post "discloses a degree of profligacy in the expenditure of the public money almost without a parallel.' It relates to transactions of the whig authority in that city, of recent date. Commissioners were appointed to extend Canal street, and report upon the same. They were Richard I. Smith, of the Street Commissioner's office, William V. Brady, the present Postmaster of New York; and J. W. C. Leveridge, a relative and law partner of the Corporation Counsel. A report was drawn up by the Corporation Counsel, and four Copies made of it. For this report the city was charged *ten thousand and fifty dollars*. It was actually worth perhaps twenty-five dollars. This is picking the goose—breast, feathers and all.

Murder at Palmyra Island.—We learn from the St. Louis Union that a horrible murder has been perpetrated near Palmyra Island, on the west bank of the Mississippi river, in Louisiana. The negroes in that vicinity had murdered the crew of a trading boat, loaded with merchandize, groceries, &c., and sent the boat adrift. The principal owner was not amongst them, as he had been left behind on some business. Himself, with a number of citizens, had succeeded in getting some twenty-five or fifty negroes that had been concerned in it, and found upon their persons, as well as scattered about the huts, many of the goods.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printers and Printing.—J. T. Buckingham, Esq., in his series of reminiscences, in course of publication in the Boston Courier, speaks of the importance of the printer to the authors, as follows:

"Many who condescend to illuminate the dark world with the fire of their genius, through the columns of a newspaper, little think of the lot of the printer, who, almost suffocated by the smoke of a lamp, sits up till midnight to correct his false grammar, bad orthography, and worse punctuation. I have seen the arguments of lawyers, in high repute as scholars, sent to the printer in their own handwriting, many words—and especially technical and foreign terms—abbreviated, words misspelled, and few or no points, and those few, if there were any, entirely out of place. I have seen the sermons of eminent 'divines' sent to the press, without points or capitals to designate the division of the sentences; sermons, which, if published with the imperfections of the manuscript, would disgrace the printer's devil if he were the author. Suppose they had been so printed. The printer would have been treated with scorn and contempt as an illiterate blockhead—as a fellow better fitted to be a wood-sawyer than a printer. Nobody would have believed that such gross and palpable faults were owing to the ignorance or carelessness of the author. And no one but the practical printer knows how many hours a compositor, and after him a proof-reader, is compelled to spend in reducing to a readable condition, manuscripts that the writers themselves would be puzzled to read."

Major Noah on the Morals and Manners of Spanish Ladies.—The little Queen of Spain is a jolly, rollocking girl, full of buoyancy of spirits and happiness, as all Spanish girls who are not kept down by priests and duennas. She is, however, in danger for if she had the ability to assist in conducting public affairs, she might romp with impunity after business hours; but she is like one of our school girls at three o'clock, rushing out of the school room into the candy shop, with shouts of ringing laughter. If it is said that this dynasty of sovereigns—that is, mother and daughter—with no very special regard for morality, cannot long be sustained in Spain—we answer that the people, who are loyal, are exceedingly indifferent about the conduct of royalty and nobility at court. They never meddle with interdicted subjects. There are no single females more virtuous than those of Spain, and none married who are so indifferent to a solemn obligation. In every respectable houses there is a fat, jolly padre, who takes the head of the table, and all the children look like him. The husband a kind, affectionate, good, indifferent fellow, is too sensible to take any notice of an event so very common and domestic in Spain—a kind of common law or *usanca*. The common uneducated people, however, are more vigilant in this respect than the higher orders, and do not generally submit to these matrimonial innovations.

Next to our parlor, when in Cadiz, lodged a British colonel of infantry, a remarkable gay man, a professed duelist, and a decided shot. One morning while seated at our table, enjoying *our tacita de jicolate* and *biscoche*, we heard the report of a pistol in the next room. We rushed in, *sans ceremonie*, and found the colonel at breakfast, and at some ten feet from him a *galligo*, or porter holding, his left arm in great anguish, which the Colonel had shattered with a bull, and swearing in the name of all the saints in the calendar.

"Would you believe it, major, this impertinent fellow has been annoying me about his wife, who does a little washing for me occasionally; and I told the fellow I'd break his arm if he did not *vamose* forthwith, and I did it forthwith—spit me!" This was uttered with a *non-chalance* of a Bond street dandy, while the poor fellow was undergoing an agonizing stampede from one end of the room to the other, uttering the most frightful imprecations on the head of the "*Caramba, filia da Puta, Ingleses*," &c. We persuaded him to go round to the nearest hospital and have his wound dressed, which he did, looking unutterable at the colonel, who was calmly sipping his chocolate, the hair-trigger resting on the table.

One delicious afternoon, when the Alameda was crowded with all the nobility and gentry of the city, a beautiful brunette, with a stiff, antiquated duenna behind her, took her seat on the stone bench beside us, and commenced a conversation.

"*Misere, mio!* I am so tired. Would you believe it, signor, twenty times I walked up and down the plaza, and now I am determined to rest until the bell tolls for *oracions*. Look! here comes Count——, his wife, and her lover."

"Gracious me! Do lovers and husbands walk thus kindly together!"

"O, si, signor it is *usanca*. When a lady marries, she has the privilege to select her lover before marriage, and the husband consents, if he likes him."

"Prodigious!" "Si it's *usanca*."

"But, signorita, would you claim a similar privilege if you married!"

"I never shall marry; but if married to an old man I should do as the ladies in Spain do. So, *buenos oches*, signor!"

And off she tripped, the old duenna after her with a fan. These Spanish girls are charming creatures. The climate and the language are both delicious. With a good government it would be the most delightful place in the world.—*Sunday Times.*

Arabian Proverbs.—Happy is the man who groweth bald in his youth, for he weareth out no combs.

Happy is the woman who can play on a musical instrument, for she can torment those she liketh not.

Walk not into the society of the wiser than thou, lest they take thee for a fool and kick thee out.

Headstrong is he who rideth on a camel backward.

His eyes are not in his back; his head inclineth to the sand.

Whither thou goest look before thee. Follow thy nose and be wise.

Woe unto him who entereth a strange tent by midnight. The snare of darkness encompasseth him; his fingers are all thumbs:

He knows not whither he goeth. You may take his head for a football.

Who shall say to the sun, I am bright, or to the stars, I have many children!

Lo he is a Jackass; he has not so many children as he thinks he has.

Prepare thy feet with caution and open thine eyelids tight; lest the adversary humble thee and thy soul become streaked with shame.

See thou that thy son is wiser than thyself, or the simpleton's end may be his.

Open thine ears and shut up thy mouth. So what thou gainest at the spile thou shalt not lose at the bunghole.

Repair thy sandals and turban or thy knob and toes will betray thee for a fool. Avoid thee gamer and never wine. Dise thou should be wound up and made game.

Swedish Laws Respecting Intoxication.—In Sweden, where intoxication has been a great vice among the people, brutalising and debasing them, rigid measures have been adopted to reform the evil practice. Whoever is seen drunk, is fined, for the first offence, three dollars; for the second, third and fourth times a larger sum, and is also deprived of the right of voting at elections, and of being appointed a representative. He is, besides, publicly exposed in the parish church on the following Sunday. If the same individual is found committing the same offence a fifth time, he is shut up in the house of correction, and condemned to six months' hard labor; if he is again guilty, to a twelve months' punishment of a similar description. If the offence has been committed in public, such as at a fair, an auction, &c., the fine is doubled; and if the offender has made his appearance at a church, the punishment is still more severe. Whoever is convicted of having induced another to intoxicate himself is fined three dollars, which sum is doubled if the person is a minor. An ecclesiastic who falls into this offence loses his benefice; if he is a layman who occupies any considerable post, his functions are suspended, and perhaps he is dismissed. Drunkenness is never admitted as an excuse for any crime; and whoever dies when drunk is buried ignominiously, and deprived of the prayers of the church. It is forbidden to give, and more explicitly to sell, any spirituous liquors to students, workmen, servants, apprentices, or private soldiers.—*Pa. Ledger.*

A Woman's Revenge—*In law.*—Revenge for having been jilted, was the motive which actuated Miss Duncan and Mrs. Bowen of Ypsilanti, to commit arson upon the property of Mr. Kilpatrick, for which they were committed for trial as stated in this paper of the 9th inst. Kilpatrick had promised them marriage, and after engaging their affections, had wedded another. This is the third attempt by these women to burn Kilpatrick's property as they confess. Miss Duncan has lately resided in this city, and sustained a good character.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

From the Danville Advertiser.

Plank Road Meeting.

Bainbridge, Nov. 24th, 1849.

A meeting of the citizens of the town of Bainbridge and vicinity was held on Friday evening, Nov. 23d. On motion of Dr. Scott, the meeting was called to order, and D. C. Donahue appointed President. Thos. Kenady and Wm. T. Scott, vice Presidents, and Dr. J. G. Scott, Secretary. The President, in a few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting.

On motion of C. A. Durnall, Esq. a committee was appointed to report a preamble and resolutions expressive of the views of this meeting. Said committee consisted of Mr. W. T. Scott, Thos. Kenady, and John Campbell, who made the following report, to wit:

Whereas, The permanent improvement of the State Road leading from Indianapolis to Montezuma is a subject of special interest to the citizens living on and near said road—running a distance of 68 miles through the best portion of the State, which is entirely destitute of a suitable conveyance for their surplus produce. And whereas, we believe that a Plank Road is the cheapest, and one that will afford the greatest good to the masses, we therefore recommend to the citizens on and near the route, to hold meetings and appoint delegates to a general Plank Road convention to take in consideration the best means to put said work in operation. We would recommend Danville as the place of holding said convention, and the second Saturday in December as the day of holding it, provided it suits the convenience of all parties; (if not, any day designated by the papers on the route.) Therefore—

Resolved, That while other portions of the State are driving their works of internal improvement, it illy becomes us to be standing still.

Resolved, That the said road runs through the best portion of the State, and when completed will afford as large a dividend as any similar work in the State; therefore we solicit the good people on the said road to join with us in pushing the work forward to a speedy completion.

Resolved, That we have the means and will make use of them for the construction of a Plank Road.

On motion the following persons were appointed delegates to the Plank Road convention, to-wit:

D. C. Donahue, Dr. J. G. Scott, Thos. Kenady, Wm. T. Scott, Jesse Starr, Wm. C. Glenn, W. Peach, D. A. Quinn, J. Collins, J. C. Wingate, Jas. Ellis, L. Swazy, H. Foster, W. W. Yates, and R. W. Priest.

On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be printed in the Rockville, Greencastle, Danville and Indianapolis papers.

On motion adjourned. D. C. DONAHUE, Pres.

Thos. Kenady, } vice
Wm. G. Scott, } Pres.

John G. Scott, Sec.

A CARD.

The Higgins Family beg leave to return their grateful acknowledgments for the courtesy extended to them by the Senate in the use of their chamber on Thursday evening last and for the liberal attendance on their concert of the public generally. Another concert will be given on this evening, when we hope to give satisfaction to those who may favor us with their presence For time and place see bills of the day.

Saturday morning, Dec. 8, 1849.

Irish Rebellion,

Against the Doctors, Lawyers, and Mechanics of Indianapolis.

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the Legislature of Indiana:

I, PATRICK CAHILL, (of Indianapolis,) announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner or Superintendent of the Central Canal. Not that I have any pretensions of a hereditary claim to the office; any more than that about fifteen years ago, I swore eternal vengeance to the Despot Laws of England, and after, to Queen Victoria's petticoat government. And about ten years ago I shook with the ague and danced the White River jig twice one day as I superintended the canal basin adjacent to where Carlisle's mills now stand Perhaps my best apology for my rustic announcement is, that I have the Irish brogue on my pen as well as my tongue; nevertheless, poor in flesh and in purse as I am, I do aver I can procure satisfactory surety for my responsibilities and competency in conducting that office. Therefore my heart acquits me of adulation in requesting and hoping that the Legislature of Indiana will tell the Doctors, the Lawyers and Mechanics of Indianapolis, to handle their pill bags, their law statutes, and their kit, and withdraw their names from that paltry office, and let Irish Paddy take charge of the military tactics of the shovel and pick on the Central Canal.

I shall be your obedient and humble serv't,

Indianapolis, Dec. 8, 1849. P. CAHILL.

AN ACT to regulate the holding of Circuit Courts in certain counties in the Third Judicial Circuit.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That hereafter the spring term of the circuit court in the county of Bartholomew shall commence on the fourth Monday in February, and shall sit two weeks if the business thereof require it. The spring term of the circuit court of the county of Jefferson shall commence on the second Monday of March, and shall sit till the commencement of the circuit court in the county of Jennings, as now fixed by law, if the business thereof shall require it. The spring term of the circuit court of the county of Jennings shall sit two weeks if the business thereof shall require it.

Sec. 2. That all writs, subpoenas, venires, rules, orders of court, recognizances, publications, and process whatever, which may have issued from either circuit court in said counties since the last session thereof, or which may hereafter issue previous to the taking effect of this act, shall be deemed and taken to be and are hereby made returnable to the first day of the first term of each of the courts respectively to be holden by virtue of this act.

Sec. 3. And all suits, actions, and other proceedings now pending, or which may hereafter be pending in said courts, shall be taken up and acted upon at the times fixed for the holding thereof, and be disposed of in the same manner as if no alteration had been made of the times for the sittings of said Courts.

Sec. 4. That all laws contravening the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed. This act to be in force from and after its passage, and shall immediately be published in the State Sentinel and Indiana Journal.

GEO. W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES H. LANE,
President of the Senate.

Approved December 7th, 1849.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

WANTED.

AGENTS wanted to obtain subscribers for "The complete works of Thomas Dick, LL. D.," and "The Life and Public Services of John Quincy Adams." The subscriber will remain at Indianapolis for two weeks to receive applications. For terms &c. call at the Book Store of Davis & Ray. H. F. WEST.

55-3w1. Dec. 7, 1849.

State of Indiana, Hancock County.

In the Hancock Probate Court, February Term, A. D. 1849.

Petition for Partition.

John Maraugha, and Eliza Catharine, his wife, William Conrad, and Elizabeth, his wife, Joseph Long, George Maraugha, vs. William Maraugha, Henry Maraugha, Henry Hoffman, and Catharine, his wife, Jacob Long, John Long, Jr.

THE said petioners John Maraugha, and Eliza Catharine, his wife, William Conrad, and Elizabeth, his wife, Joseph Long, and George Maraugha, heirs at law of Joseph Long Jr., deceased having filed their petition in the Hancock Probate Court praying an order of said Court for partition of the Real Estate which was of said decedent among his heirs; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Maraugha, Henry Maraugha, Henry Hoffman, and Catharine his wife, heirs of the said John Long, deceased, are not residents of the State of Indiana. It is therefore ordered, that notice of the pendency of the said petition be given by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks in succession in the State Sentinel a weekly newspaper published in Indianapolis in Marion County; there being none published in said County of Hancock, thirty days before the first Monday of February next, that the said William and Harvey Maraugha, and Henry Hoffman, and Catharine his wife, may be warned to appear in this Court at the next term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Greenfield on the first Monday in February next to show cause, if any they can, why partition of said real estate shall not be made. By order of the Court.

Attest, WILLIAM SEBASTIAN.
55-3w. $. Clerk of Hancock C. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE want of many of the improved machines and tools, patented for the express purpose of making, mending, or cleaning a watch, or any parts thereof, and a skilful workman to perform such work, has caused the subscriber no little trouble and expense. He is now enabled to state that he has, at considerable expense, prepared himself to do all work in his line, with all the benefits of such machinery; and that he has employed a well known and celebrated artist and mechanician, (*Monsieur French*,) to attend to the business. All work will be warranted or no charge made.

Indianapolis, Dec. 8th. 55 W. H. TALBOTT.

ENGLISH Latin Lexicon, from the German, by Dr. C. E Georges, by Riddle and Arnold, edited by Charles Anthon, L. L. D. Just received by 55 HOOD & NOBLE.

THE Ogilvies, a new novel, at 55 HOOD & NOBLE'S.

REDBURN; his first voyage, being the Sailor boy's confessions and Reminiscences of the son of a Gentleman, in the Merchant service; by Herman Melville. HOOD & NOBLE.

JUST received, the History of Alfred the Great; by Jacob Abbott. 55 HOOD & NOBLE.

JUST received, the last volume of Hildreth's History of the United States. The best American History extant, 55 HOOD & NOBLE.

GLIMPSES of Spain; or notes of an unfinished Tour in 1847; by S. T. Wallis, just received by 55 HOOD & NOBLE.

DAVIS & RAY.

JUST received, Los Gringos, or an inside view of Mexico and California, with wanderings in Peru Chilis and Polynesia; By Lieut. Wise, U. S. Navy, for sale by DAVIS & RAY.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. States from the discovery of the American Continent. Fourteenth Edition, 3 Vol. For sale by 55 DAVIS & RAY.

GRAND LOTTERIES.

FOR DECEMBER, 1849.

J. W. Maury & Co., Mangers.

40,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy,

Class No. 148, for 1849.

To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Dec. 15, 1849.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

One prize of $40,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 4,000, 1 do 1,893, 10 do 1,200, 20 do 510 &c.

75 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50

Certificates of packages of 25	Whole Tickets		$140 00
Do	do	25 Half	do	70 00
Do	do	25 Quarter	do	35 00

ATTRACTIVE AND BRILLIANT SCHEME!

All Prizes. No Blanks.

CAPITALS

$60,000!

$25,000! $15,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy,

Class M., for 1849.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1849.

Al Prizes.—Scheme:

One grand capital of $60,000, 1 splendid prize of 25,000, 1 do 15,000, 1 prize of 10,000, 1 do 6,358, 2 do 2,000, 3 do 1,500, 4 do 1,200, 20 do 1,000, 20 do 500, &c.

78 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

Those tickets with only one drawn No. $20 prizes.

Those tickets with no drawn No. $6 prizes.

Whole tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50

Certificates of packages of 26	Whole Tickets		$520 00
Do	do	26 Half	do	110 00
Do	do	26 Quarter	do	55 00
Do	do	26 Eighth	do	27 50

$38,000!

24 *Prizes of* $2,500!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of Monongalia Academy.

Class No. 153, for 1849.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Dec 29, 1849.

14 drawn numbers out of 78!

GRAND SCHEME.

One prize of $38,000, 1 do 10,000, 1 do 5,000, 1 do 4,158, 20 do 2,500, 20 do 1,200, 20 do 1,000, 20 do 500, &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

Certificates of packages of 26	Whole Tickets		$130 00
Do	do	26 Half	do	65 00
Do	do	26 Quarter	do	32 50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us—Address

J. & C. MAURY,
Agents for J. W. Maury & Co., Managers,
51 3w$ Alexandria, Virginia.

FISH! FISH!

NO. 1 new Mackerel, inspected, 6 bbls, 6 half bbls, 10 quarter bbls, 40 kits.

No 2 new mackerel inspected 6 bbls, 12 half bbls, 20 quarter bbls.

No 3 new large mackerel inspected.

20 bbls, 30 half bbls, 30 quarter

2 bbls no 1, new Salmon,
2 bbls no 1 Mess Shad,
4 bbls new pickled Herrings,
50 boxes smoked Herrings
300 lbs smoked Halibut,
850 lbs Codfish the best ever come to this market.
Half bbl lake fish.

Just received direct from Boston, and for sale wholesale or retail, at reasonable prices by CHARLES MAYER,
51-y. Few doors east of the Palmer House.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

MRS. MAGARY having arrived in town with a large stock of *Millinery and Fancy Goods*, will be pressed to supply the wants of the Ladies in this city with any thing they may wish in her line.

BONNETS,

A new and splendid article of the Albine, Egyptian, China Pearl, Rough and Ready, Florence braid, Black lace. Also, silk, satin, and velvet bonnets; Ribbons, plumes, flowers, caps and head dresses. Bonnets done up at shortest notice. Mrs. M. is prepared to make evening and street dresses.

☞ Entrance in Washington street, new two story frame, on Meridian Street, a few doors north of the Baptist church.

Indianapolis, Nov. 28, 1849. 52-3w.

BRENTANO & RUMP,

MANUFACTURERS AT VIENNA.

KEEP always on hand at their establishment in New York and Indianapolis, a large assortment of their own manufacture, as well as German, French and English fancy goods, Perfumery, Toys, Musical Instruments, and every variety of article Ladies' and Gentlemen's Toilets. As they manufacture and import most of their goods direct, they can afford, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Store opposite the Court House, Indianapolis, on Washington street. 52 3w. $

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT has now on hand, and expects constantly to keep, the best assortment of stoves, of all the various patterns, to be found in the city. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Store on Washington street, opposite Craighead's, ☞ Sign of the Elephant.

Nov. 23, 1849. 50 y.

NEW YORK COMBINATION STOVE,

THIS stove has but lately been introduced in the West, and is giving the highest satisfaction wherever used. For sale by SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT.

Sign of the Elephant 50 y.

THE DOUBLE OVEN COOK STOVE,

BELIEVED by many persons who have used them to be the best stove in use, of various sizes, for sale by SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT,

Sign of the Elephant. 50 y.

REMOVAL.

MRS. RICHARDSON having taken the east half of the new "Fancy Store" in Griffith's Block, will continue the **Regalia and Millinery Business**, in all its branches. Lodges, Chapters, and Encampments furnished with suitable clothing and Regalia, on reasonable terms.

Orders received from a distance promptly attended to.

Nov. 23, 1849. tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the 8th day of December, 1849, 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:

Ten acres of land to be taken out of the northeast corner of the north end of the west half of the southeast quarter of section six, (6) township fifteen north, of range four east, in Marion county.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John B. Phipps, at the suit of Jacob Landis.

48 3w $1.87 CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Marion county, on the estate of Joseph Fairchild, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to pay the same immediately, and those having claims against the deceased will present them, duly authenticated, according to law. The estate is probably solvent. PERCY HOSBROOK,

October 19, 1849. 41-3w$ Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel Alexander, deceased, late of Marion county. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is probably solvent.

44 3w JOSEPH S. ALEXANDER, Admr.

STRAYED.

CAME on the 20th of October, from my residence in Indianapolis, a bright bay mare, 16 hands high, shod all around with new shoes, with small white spots on the right side of her head, and a knot in her forehead, a good trotter; supposed to be 5 years old next spring. Any person giving me information of said mare by writing, or at my Marble Shop, on Washington street, opposite the Dead and Dumb Asylum, will be liberally rewarded. JOHN DUSTMAN.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7, 1849. 45 3w

THE Lecondor, last part of "The Caxtons," by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton. 54 HOOD & NOBLE.

LADIES' fine Slippers, Buskins, Gaiters, Boots, and Walking Shoes at HAMILTON & PARRISH'S 51

Barrels and Kegs for sale.

2,500 PORK BARRELS;
500 Lard Barrels;
1,000 Lard Kegs, for sale by

33 SMITH & HANNA.

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, Cassinetts, Vestings, and all kinds of linen wear, for gentlemen, cheap at 37 DUNLOPS'.

JUNIATA IRON.

RECEIVING from the Pittsburgh manufacturers, a heavy lot of Juniata Iron, embracing all sizes, for sale at the very lowest cash prices by 44 THOMAS BUIST.

Gold Buckles for Ladies.

A NEW and beautiful pattern. This article is one of the most superb ever brought into the Western market, and for sale very low by 44 W H TALBOTT.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

DIAMOND Pointed Gold Pens, and cases, of all sizes and prices, for sale by 44 W H TALBOTT.

Who can Match this?

A SPLENDID diamond pointed Gold Pen and Case can be had for the low and unheard of price of 62½ cents ☞ Call at 44 W H TALBOTT'S.

Institutes of Theology.

BY the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D., just received by 44 HOOD & NOBLE

PRINTING INK,

THE same quality of printing ink with which the State Sentinel is printed, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by 3-6w NOEL & Co.

IRON, Nails, Castings, Anvils, Vices Blacksmiths' bellows Sledges, &c., Elliptic Springs Iron Axles, &c. KELLOGG & YANDES,

82 y Sign of the Big Padlock

PITTSBURGH Stone Coal—for sale by 94 3w THOMAS BUIST.

SALT.

1,000 BARRELS No. 1 for sale at river prices, adding transportation. SMITH & HANNA,

24 Opposite Branch Bank, Indianapolis, Ia.

Bonnet Ribbons.

JUST received a few pieces latest style Bonnet Ribbons, at 46 J. S. DUNLOP'S.

SHAWLS.

SOME beautiful patterns for Shawls, just received at 46 J. S. DUNLOP'S.

DOSIPHANE'S Expedition, containing an account of the conquest of New Mexico. Gen. Kearney's expedition to California' &c., at DAVIS & RAY'S.

GILT Leaves of American Poetry; Edited by Rufus W. Griswold. For sale by 55 DAVIS & RAY.

HILDRETH'S History of the U. S. from the discovery of the continent to the present time; by Richard Hildreth. In two Vols., received by 55 DAVIS & RAY.

THE Works of J. Fenimore Cooper, Uniform Edition. The Pilot, a tale of the Sea. Revised, corrected and Illustrated with a new introduction; Notes, etc.; The Spy; a tale of the Neutral Ground. Just received and for sale by DAVIS & RAY.

Dec. 44 55 Booksellers and Stationers.

COMBINATION AI