VARIETY.

No man has a right to do as he pleases except when he pleases to do right.

Dr. Daniel S. Lane, Surgeon to the Second Indiana Regiment, died at his residence in Evansville a few days since.

A contemporary, announcing the marriage of an editor, says he always was of the opinion that editors had just as good a right to *starve some man's daughter* as any one else.

STEAM IN FRANCE.—By a recent official report, it appears there are now in use in France 8,580 steam boilers, 670 locomotive engines, and 225 steamers, exclusive of the war steamers.

The Providence Herald, alluding to the remarks of Gen. Taylor, that Louisiana would be the last to desert him, says the reason is because that was the *last state to hold an election in the year after his inauguration.*

The editor of the Pittsburg Gazette, in his paper of the 3d inst., says that he had been called on, a few days before, by an old subscriber, who handed him the money for his *fifty first* year's subscription, which he has always paid in advance. A day or two afterwards another gentleman paid for his fiftieth year. These are "model" subscribers.

The Pennsylvanian says that if Mr. Webster, in his late speech at Boston, had been referring to the recent popular condemnation of TAYLORISM, in the following language, he could not have been more pointed and bitter:

"Gentlemen, there is something on earth greater than arbitrary power. The thunder, the lightning, and the earthquake are terrific, but the judgment of the people is more so."

An old offender was lately brought before a learned justice of the peace. The constable, as a preliminary, informed his worship that he had in custody John Simmons, *alias* Jones, *alias* Smith. "Very well," said the magistrate, "I will try the *two women* first; bring in *Alice* Jones."

Of all things I ever knew,
From old King Cole to jolly Jo King,
Including him whose beard was blue,
The most tyrannical was SIXO-King.

☞John Van Buren, in his late able speech in Boston, while alluding to Gen. Taylor's whiggery, said he was a much better whig than General Taylor, as he had once voted for a whig for Surrogate in his county, when there was no democratic candidate in the field, whereas the General had never voted at all, even for a whig!

The Corydon Gazette, of the 4th inst., says that David Lance, of Harrison county, struck his wife several blows with his fist, on the head and face, on Tuesday of last week, and that she died on the Saturday morning following. Lance was arrested and is now in jail awaiting his trial for the murder.

☞Commodore Geisinger, commander of the U. S. squadron at the East Indies, informs the Secretary of the Navy that the Governor of the Portuguese settlements at Macao, China, was assassinated on the 22d of August last, by six Chinamen. Great excitement was produced in consequence, and Com. G. deemed it advisable to send a force of his men on shore to give protection to the Americans there.

☞It is rumored that Col. Fremont has found weightier reasons than gold for pitching his tent in California. We alluded some months ago, says the N. Y. Sun, to a lot of valuable emeralds sent to this city and placed in the hands of a lapidary, for the purpose of being cut. They were said to come from Fremont; and it is now hinted that a large number of similar emeralds, coming from the same source, are undergoing a similar process. The Colonel has, possibly, found the deposit from whence the Montezumas derived their magnificent emeralds.

The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on Wednesday week, after being in session about five weeks. Amongst its acts were the chartering of four new banks; the passage of a homestead law, exempting home property to the amount of five hundred dollars from attachment for debts after 1st of July next; and the granting of several railroad charters, including the Ascutney road, from Chester through Weathersfield to the Connecticut river, and one from Montpelier to Wells river.

ROBBING THE GOLD BOXES.—The remittances in gold dust from California generally come to New York in small bags, which are enclosed in wooden boxes, strapped with iron. These boxes in some instances, in the last steamer, have been bored, under the iron straps, and the dust has been thus abstracted. Two instances have occurred within our knowledge, says the Express, in packages that came by the Empire City. One box, containing about twenty-five thousand dollars, was short ten thousand dollars. Another box, belonging to a house in Baltimore, lost one thousand four hundred dollars. The loss, it is believed, was on the other side, not on this.

POULTRY STATISTICS.—The Boston Transcript says that the amount of sales of poultry, *in one market* of that city, for the year 1848, was $624,023; the average sales of one dealer amounting to $1200 per week for the whole year. The amount of poultry sales for the whole city of Boston, for the same year, was over one million of dollars! The amount of sales of eggs, in Boston, for the same year, was a fraction short of a million of dollars. It is also stated, that the breeding and rearing of poultry is second in importance to scarcely any other article of stock in New England. The agricultural statistics of the United States for 1840, show that the value of poultry in the State of New York was $2,363,020.

The building in which Mr. Slater commenced operations is still standing in this place, and is still used as a cotton factory, and in it are two spinning frames and one card with which Mr. Slater began to spin and weave. These antique specimens of cotton machinery are the property of Mr. Gideon C. Smith, who has carefully preserved them as curiosities. He has been offered large sums for the spinning frames, but is unwilling to part with them unless the purchaser will bind himself to have one of them kept and preserved in the State of Rhode Island.—*Pawtucket Gazette.*

GREAT LEADERS IN EUROPE.—*Their Poverty.*—A correspondent of the N. Y. Express, writing from London, says: Mazzini is supporting himself by editing a Review. Garibaldi arrived in Piedmont with one shirt and half a dollar, after enduring the greatest hardships. Manin, of Venice, is now a common laborer. Avezano has returned to New York, poorer than he left it. The ex-Chancellor of Sicily supports himself as a paragraph writer for one of the Paris journals. Marrast is not worth a sou. Cavignac has nothing but his pay. Louis Blanc lives by his pen. Lamartine drudges with his pen for subsistence, and Caussidiere sells wines in London to the same end.

A VERY EXTENSIVE AND CURIOUS CONSPIRACY, as is alleged, to rob a French gentlemen, named Francois Amile Travenier, has just been ferreted out in New York by the police. The facts, in a nut shell, are these:—Mr. Travenier, is a French gentleman, who came to this country a short time since, fell in love with a Miss Natali Jeandil at 528½ Broome street, and married her. The husband had $10,000 stowed away in the house, unknown to the wife, but she being apprised of it, entered, it is charged, into a conspiracy with one Durand to obtain the treasure, which was successful. The husband, meanwhile, was arrested and thrown into prison, upon affidavit of assault and battery, made by the wife. But, by and by, the case appeared in a different light. The Justice released Travenier, and sent the police to look after the faithless wife and her partner in crime, but they had flown to Philadelphia. The woman was on Friday arrested in Philadelphia, and taken to New York.

CALIFORNIA.—B. Taylor, in one of his letters to the Tribune, says:

Those who are familiar with geology, or by carefully noting the character of the soil, strata &c., where gold is already found, have learned its indications, rarely fail in the selection of new spots for digging. It is the crowd of those who, deceived in their extravagant hopes, disheartened by the severe labor necessary to be undergone, and bereft of that active and observing spirit which could not fail to bring success, that cry out with such bitterness against the golden stories which first attracted to the country. I have met with hundreds of such persons, many of whom have returned home disgusted forever with California. They compare the diggings to a lottery, in which people grow rich only by accident or luck. There is no such thing as accident in nature, and in proportion as men understand her, the more unerring is their search after her treasures. There is more gold in California than ever was said or imagined. Ages will not exhaust the supply. From the little that I have already seen, I am convinced that the fabled Cibao of Columbus, splendid as it seemed to his imagination, is more than realized here.

For President in 1852, Gen. Joseph Lane Of Indiana.

We fling from our mast head to-day, our banner to the breeze, inscribed with the name of General Joseph Lane of Indiana for President of the United States in 1852. Under this flag we intend to fight; and that too as a matter of choice. In taking this position, we do not bow to the bright lustre of his military achievements, however splendid they may be; for, in our opinion, military glory is but a poor qualification, for the highest office in the gift of a free people. We recognize in Gen. Lane the inflexible patriot, and a statesman of no mean capacity. When our country called upon her sons to repel the aggression of Mexico, we behold him leave the endearments of home, and the peaceful pursuits of the affairs of life, and among the first and foremost, rally under the flag of Liberty; we see him rising in rank, and taking his place, as one of the leaders of his country's armies; and in the hot and bloody conflict of Buena Vista, and other well contested fields, displaying, not only, the most daring personal bravery, but the most cool and fearless courage; and when returned, and participating in the joys of home, we behold him ready and willing to sacrifice ease and comfort for the welfare of his country, and at almost a moment's warning, take his journey over the plains of the untrodden wilds of the West, to enter upon the discharge of his duties, as Governor of Oregon. We behold him by his indomitable energy, surmount the dangers of a wintry trip, over the storm swept heights of the Rocky Mountains, and entering upon those duties, to which he was called by Polk, and the almost unanimous voice of the Senate of the United States; and by his wise and prudent measures, restoring confidence and tranquility to the panic stricken inhabitants, and inspiring the warlike tribes of Indians with respect and fear. All this influences our choice; but further, we love General Lane because his home is in our midst, and because when disgrace was attempted to be placed on our brave Volunteers, he met the infamous charge, and caused it to recoil, with all its weight upon the heads of the base calumniators. He is our choice, because the proscribed victim of personal revenge and hatred, we think him worthy to the highest office in the gift of his fellow-citizens, and we wish to see that hatred and revenge rolled back by the silent but resistless power of the ballot box from Maine to California.

We have now spoken out fearlessly, we have no concealments on this subject. And now we say DEMOCRATS TO THE RESCUE; INDIANIANS, *cluster around your brave defender;* VOLUNTEERS, *rally once more at the voice of your brave* OLD GENERAL; and victory will perch again upon your standard.—*Salem, Ia., Democrat, Nov. 17.*

From the Charleston Courier.

THE HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN.—This distinguished Statesman and favorite son of South Carolina is now in this city, on his way to his post of duty at Washington.—He has taken lodgings at the Charleston Hotel, and will linger a day or two longer among us.

We clip the following extract from the Pendleton Messenger, as clearly indictive of the position of the illustrious Southron on the question of a Southern Convention:

"THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.—We are glad to see, from almost all quarters of the South, the hearty approbation given to the proceedings of the Convention which lately met in this State.

"The people, without distinction of party, are rising in determined resistance to the aggressions of the North, and woe to any political hack who shall try to restrain their just indignation, by those old catchwords, Democracy and whiggery, which have fettered them heretofore. 'Watch and wait' is no longer the policy; but action—united Southern action—is now absolutely necessary to save the Union from destruction, and if that cannot be, to save ourselves.

"We hardly supposed it necessary to say anything about the position of 'our great statesman,' in relation to this movement; but, as doubts seem to be entertained in some quarters, it may be proper to say that he gives to the action of the people of Mississippi his cordial support and approbation. United action on the part of the slave States, through a Southern Convention, was what we always considered as the end aimed to be accomplished by the Southern Address."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FESTIVAL IN BOSTON, took place on Wednesday, in the Hall of the Fitchburgh Railroad Company, which covers an area of 167 feet in length by 76 in width. There were 30 tables running cross-wise of the Hall, and separated into two equal divisions, between which a beautiful fountain was in full play. The whole number seated at the table was twelve hundred, and all arranged so as to have a fair view of the President of the day. The walls of the hall were decorated with paintings set in evergreen, with mottoes above and below, illustrating in a striking and familiar manner the *modus operandi* by which New Hampshire boys have risen.

Behind Mr. Webster's chair was a view of "Elm Farm,"—his estate in Franklin N. H.—surmounted by the stars and stripes of the American Flag. No. 2 was a sketch of a small farm house at the base of a mountain. Motto above—"New Hampshire has a Man for any Place." Beneath—"Where the New Hamshire Boy was born."

The illustrations go on to the number of 21, tracing Mr. Webster through all his history, and the high posts he has filled, as merchant, importer, builder, lawyer, editor, congressman, foreign minister, senator, cabinet minister—till finally "He is a farmer, the noblest employment of all." No. 21 is a "sketch," comprehending all manner of natural obstacles, with a "native" on a pinnacle of rock, as if he had surmounted them all. Motto above—"Be wise and rise." Beneath—"He can do anything."

The music of the occasion was furnished by two Bands.

PHILADELPHIA LAWYERS BEATEN.—The following card of a new "beginner in the law" is decidedly original.

OUR COUNTRY, OUR LAWS, OUR SIDE.—John K. Coxson attorney at law, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Jefferson county, and the public generally. He can be found at his office, in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa. Collections entrusted to him, of money will be attended to promptly in any part of the State, and shall be placed immediately in the hands of good collecting officers.

He will council on all matters touching the laws of God or man, taking no fees for the former, for its fruits of peace yield a sufficient reward; its summary is—love thy neighbor as thyself, and owe no man anything. By strict obedience to this first code, most likely you will never call on him for council on the second, but if you desire to leave the quiet waters of peace, and to tempt the troubled seas of discord and commotion, he will stand your pilot through hells of strife, and waft you so gently over yawning elements of hungry ruins, howling to swallow wrecked estates, that when you have once more set your foot on *terra firma* like Moses and Aaron, you will rejoice over Korah, Nathan and Abiram, or like Miriam over the host of Pharoah, that horses, chariots, and everything pertaining unto them, except what the law allows them are engulfed in the Red Sea.—October 1, 1849. J. K. COXSON.

THE FIRST COTTON FACTORY.—A correspondent of the providence Journal says. "The American Quarterly Register for June contains some very interesting manufacturing statistics. The editor has fallen into an error, however, which we take the liberty to correct. Speaking of the factory erected in Bayfield, Massachusetts, in 1793, he says it was 'the first regular factory established in the United States.' There are at least two that took precedence of in Bayfield establishment, viz: one in Beverly, Massachusetts erected in 1788 and chartered in 1789, and one in Pawtucket, established in 1790. The spinning and weaving in the Beaverly factory was done by hand-power. In the Pawtucket factory the machinery was moved by water-power. In 1789 Gen. Washington visited the factory in Beverly, and expressed a warm interest in its success. During that year ten thousand yards of cotton goods, such as corduroys, velveteens, &c., were manufactured there. It was a day of small things, indeed, but the representative of a branch of industsy now vitally connected with our national prosperity."

The editor of the New York Herald states upon the authority of a Spanish paper, published in New York, that a commissioner has been sent to Cuba to investigate matters and things in that island; and that the commissioner has full power to sell Cuba to the United States. It is further stated that the court at Madrid have had communication with the patriots of Cuba, without consulting the Captain General, and have come to the conclusion to let the island go for a consideration which be very acceptable to the pauper government of old Spain.

DEATH FROM A SLIGHT CAUSE.—Henry, son of Amos Dodge, of Albany, New York, ran a pin into his arm above the elbow on Monday last. It was speedily drawn out and no serious consequences anticipated; but on Tuesday he became ill, the arm was swollen, and on Wednesday he died, the poison of the wound having disseminated itself with fatal effect through the whole system.

First Presbyterian Church.

At a meeting of the members of the First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, Indiana, held at the lecture room of said church on the evening of the 19 h day of November, 1849, pursuant to previous notice, to take into consideration the application of the Rev. PHINEAS D. GURLEY, the pastor of said church, for the consent of the members thereof, to the dissolution of the connection of the said Phineas D. Gurley with said church as its pastor:

On motion,

Dr. W. C Thompson was called to the chair, and Horatio C. Newcomb appointed Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Bro. James M. Ray, and adopted:

WHEREAS, Our pastor, Rev. Phineas D. Gurley, has laid before the congregation his request for our concurrence in his application to our Presbytery, for a dissolution of his pastoral connexion with this *Church*, and the reason of such request being submitted by our pastor, that in the Providence of God he had been called to a field of labor promising more extensive and permanent usefulness, than this in advancing the Kingdom of the Redeemer, and which his convictions after prayerful solicitude, led him to feel it to be his duty to accept. It is therefore

Resolved, That the request of our pastor, Rev. Phineas D Gurley, for a dissolution of his connection with this congregation be, and the same is hereby assented to.

Resolved, That the concurrence of this congregation in the dissolution of the connection so pleasantly existing for the past nine years, between our beloved pastor and ourselves, could only be given at the instance and earnest request of our pastor, urged as we are satisfied, from conscientious convictions of duty; and that the sudden rending of the ties which his affectionate fidelity, gentle courtesy, and sincere devotion have been knitting about our hearts and the hearts of household, towards him during our long intercourse, is contemplated with extreme sadness; such ties have been growing stronger, with the succeeding years, under his faithful teachings of the word of life, his judicious counsel and sincere friendship, with his tender sympathy in hours of trial and bereavement; and our hope and trust having been that they would never be dissolved in this life.

Resolved, That in view of the embarrassing prospects of this congregation at the commencement of our pastor's labors in this, his first charge, his success in promoting the erection of our excellent house of worship, the large accessions to the church under the many precious revivals of religion we have enjoyed during his labors, the renewing of life, and triumph in death of many, once among us, who have gone before us, stars in the crown of His rejoicing, the rich blessing of the Lord of Hosts has manifestly rested upon the work of his hand and the prayers of his heart—and that while we cheerfully bear our united testimony to the conscientious discharge of the various duties devolving on our pastor, the remembrance of his faithfulness in preaching the doctrine of the cross, with a singleness of regard to the glory of his Master, the edification, admonition and purification of his people, and the earnest warning of the impenitent, will ever be endearing and abiding.

Resolved, That the kindest regards of this congregation, with our warm wishes and solicitude for their future happiness, will accompany our pastor and his esteemed family in whatever fields of labor their remaining days may be spent, And that it is our humble and earnest prayer, that a blessed re-union, through the merits of our ascended Redeemer, may be our eternal portion in Heaven

Ordered, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished Bro Gurley.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the city papers. W. CLINTON THOMPSON,
HORATIO C. NEWCOMB, *Sec'y.* *Chairman.*

READING.—Some writer of great power of thought, as well as a large share of common sense, made the observation, that "books in a family were as necessary as bread." And, he might have added, so are newspapers; but, at the time he wrote, newspaper literature had not attained to so much distinction, and was far inferior to its present excellence. The soul must be nourished as well as the body. A people addicted to the habit of reading will always prove quiet, law-loving and intelligent. If you want to neutralize the passions by reflection, or control and guide them by the judgment and a strong will, furnish books and newspapers to all who come within the circle of your influence. Books universally read, as a means of civilization, quiet, and social discipline, have not been adequately appreciated. We complain of a turbulent population, and yet neglect the means of making them orderly. Where are our public libraries? We mean libraries for the people; not collections for the learned, the rich, the wise, and the virtuous. Ought not the establishment of public libraries for the people, accessible to all ages and classes, to be the duty of the legislature or the commissioners of each county? Such books, we mean, as will refine the ideas, improve the morals, strengthen the understanding by the information they yield, and new thoughts which they develope. Every family ought to act on the maxim that books are as necessary as bread, and provide suitable reading for all its members; books make up most of the art of self-government in individuals, and of civilization in nations. One book in a family, or one newspaper, redeems it from habits that lead to degradation and ruin.—*Pa. Ledger.*

A TERRIBLE WEAPON.—A new death dealing weapon, known as Jennings's patent rifle, has just been brought out in New York. It has an iron breech with a wooden stock, and is thus described:

By a simple contrivance within this stock, the breech-pin of the barrel is opened as the gun is cocked. A cartridge is placed in this opening, and on pulling the trigger the pin closes the barrel tight, a strong block of steel falls behind it, and the gun primes itself and is discharged, all at one moment. It is so simple that it can hardly by any accident get out of order. It is capable of being loaded at the breech as often as it is fired off, and as rapidly as a man's hand can move to throw in a cartridge. This is at the rate of twelve shots per minute for a person who has practiced with the gun.

Another variety of the same gun is now nearly completed by the patentees, in which the ram-rod is a tube of the same size, capable of containing twenty-four cartridges, which are so arranged that they are placed in the barrel one by one, and fired successively without any interruption. The moment the twenty-fourth ball is fired, this gun may be used as the first one, loaded at the breech.

THE MORTGAGED OLIGARCHY.—Mr. D'Israeli says, on the authority of a London attorney, the amount of the mortgages of England is £400 000,000, producing at 4 per cent. £16,000,000 a year. The landlords of Scotland are at least as deeply mortgaged as those of England, and undoubtedly the Irish squires are in a still worse condition. Suppose that the mortgages in Ireland and Scotland amount only to one half of those of England—£200,000,000, producing at 4 per cent. £8,000,000 a year—the mortgages of the aristocracy of the three Kingdoms amount to £600,000,000, for which they have to pay, in the shape of yearly interest, £24,000,000.

Mr. D'Israeli is likely to be in communication with attorneys and landlords competent to inform him tolerably accurately on the subject of mortgages. Now, to estimate the wisdom of this Oligarchy, we must add to this sum of debt upon their estates the National Debt which they have imposed upon their country, amounting to £800,000,000, the interest of which is £28,000,000. The total debt therefore, in which they have involved their country and themselves, thus amount to the snug little bill of £1,400,000,000—bearing a yearly interest of £52,000,000.

WHIGGERY IN LOUISIANA.—N. O. Ogden, the whig candidate for Congress, in opposition to Morse, democrat, in the 4th district, La., put forth the following card to the electors. Read it—

I am opposed, and have so publicly expressed myself, in your hearing, *to a tariff for protection*, advocate of a tariff for revenue sufficient for the expenditures of the government, economically administered—with incidental protection, within the revenue limit; revenue being the object and protection an incident. *I adopt fully the sentiments of Mr. Polk's message on this subject, as well as his opposition to the arbitrary minimum valuations, assumed in the tariff act of* 1842—nor do I believe that a different opinion on this subject is held by any considerable portion of the wings of this parish. I also recognize in the fullest manner the right of instruction.

"For instance, our Paris correspondence, in 1848 cost over a thousand dollars."—*Herald.*

In giving the above bit of news, the Herald does not say that the letters it speaks of were dated at Berlin, Constantinople, Timbuctoo, Kamschatka or elsewhere, according to the fancy of Dr. Lardner, who regularly concocted and mailed them all at Paris. The thousand dollars probably covers the tremendous expenses of the Doctor on those astonishing excursions when he visited the most remote and inaccessible regions on the same day to collect news for his employer.—*Tribune.*

☞The above may serve as a hint to the uninitiated, to show how eastern newspapers are manufactured. Humbug in this, as in some other things, has been elevated or reduced to a complete science. "A fool for honesty," as the adage says.

A new Catholic Church, St. Bridget's, has just been finished in New York. It is built of freestone and is said to be capable of seating nineteen hundred persons. The architecture is Gothic.

THE MARKETS.

PORK.—Our market this 10th Dec'r. is still improving as far as we can learn up to this date. The prices offered are $1.70 gross; $1,75 being asked. Net, $2 12½ to 2,15.

There are still large quantities of hogs passing on towards Madison. The Cincinnati papers show a small increase in prices, as also do the Louisville. The markets east are also favorable. The Madison Courier of Dec. 8, says:—"Our telegraphic despatches of yesterday created quite a sensation among the buyers and holders of pork and hogs. This morning $2.67 to $2,70 was offered and refused; and unless some change occurs in the Cincinnati market to-day the price of hogs will open on Monday at $2,70 to $2,90. The following sales were effected yesterday after our report was made up: 1,050 head good hogs, at $2 65; 400 do., at $2 65; 950 do., at $2,62½; 340 do., at $2,60; 800 do., small, at $2,60; 1,300 bbls. mess pork, and 700 bbls. prime pork, on private terms; 1,600 hams, out of salt, at 4½ cents; 1,600 sides out of salt, 3¾ cents; 1,600 shoulders, at 2½ cents; 200 boxes long middlings, at 4½ cents."

We now advise our friends to *sell* when they get what *they* deem a remunerating price. Don't sell too quick, nor hold on too long. In our next we will give all the news that comes to hand.

MADISON, Dec. 10th 1849.

To Hon. Isaac W. Hunter:—Sales of hogs Saturday at two seventy to two seventy five.

Market active to-day at same figures. Eight thousand on hand in all the pens.

Editors State Sentinel:

☞Please announce ROBERT EARL as a candidate for Superintendent of the Northern Division of the Central canal. Mr. Earl is an old citizen, resident of Marion county, and in a favorable location to make a good and efficient officer.

¶ CITIZENS.

Horace Greeley, it is said, is advocating a change in the federal constitution so as to dispense with the Senate of the United States, and have but one legislative body. Had he not better dispense with all democratic legislative bodies at once? That would be striking at the root of all the evils in the country. —*Lou. Dem.*

Horace has undertaken considerable of a job certainly, and a harder one to accomplish than the Pacific railroad.

Miss Cornelia Scott, daughter of General Scott, was married yesterday, to Major H. L. Scott, *aid de camp* to the commander in-chief, at the city residence of the General, in Eighth street. The affair was of the most brilliant description.—*N. Y. Herald, Nov. 29.*

DIED,

On the 30th ult., at the residence of his father Col. T. G. LEE near Columbus, Ia., JOHN MCQUEEN LEE, late a pupil of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, aged 10 years, 11 months, and 8 days.

This amiable youth was one of the most interesting pupils of the Asylum and his many excellent qualities had won the attachment of both officers and students. The improvement which he had made in learning during the brief period he remained at school, plainly indicated a mind of more than ordinary capacity, and had his life been spared, he would without doubt have ultimately graduated with distinction. An inscrutible providence, however, determined otherwise, and the only consolation left his mourning friends and bereaved relatives, is the hope of rejoining him in that pure world above, where mild and gentle spirits such as his, find their native home. J. S. B.

THE INDIANA GAZETTEER.

THIS excellent work, just from the press, for sale at the State Sentinel office. Price $1.50 per copy. Call early. ☞The edition was large, but nearly all subscribed for. 5f

ANOTHER BLAST FROM HORN!
EXTENSIVE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!!

WE are now receiving and opening a large and seasonable stock of staple and fancy DRY GOODS, consisting of all the new styles of dress goods, dress trimmings, shawls, bonnets, bonnet ribbons, neck and cap do., linen cambric hdkfs, hosiery and gloves, embossed table and piano covers, &c. Also, hats and caps of every description, quality and price.

Groceries, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Nails, Glass, &c. All of which we will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at prices that cannot be beat west of the mountains. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing. Remember the place for bargains is at the big S. H. J. & B. C. HORN. Indianapolis, Dec. 11. 56

DELAINES.—1000 yards small figured DeLaines, from 12½ to 25 cents, this day received. 56 H. J. & B. C. HORN.

CARPETS.

JUST received a great variety of wool ingrain carpetings, three ply do., Brussels do., oil cloth, drugget, rag carpet, &c. Merchant keepers and others are respectfully invited to call and examine. Indianapolis, Dec. 11. 56 H. J. & B. C. HORN.

PIANO.—The undersigned offer for sale at eastern cost a superior rose wood Piano and stool; warranted a superior instrument and in perfect tone. 56 H. J. & B. C. HORN.

LEATHER.—4000 lb spanish sole leather, just received. 56 H. J. & B. C. HORN.

A BOY WANTED.

TO learn the S. I. version with trade; one from 15 to 16 years of age, of good moral character, and fair English Education, can get a good situation by applying soon at W. H. TALBOTT'S. 56 Opposite Browning's Hotel.

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.

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.
55-3wis. Dec. 7, 1849.

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 Abbotts. HOOD & NOBLE.

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THREE sizes of this beautiful Parlor Stove for sale at reduced prices by 44 THOMAS BUIST.

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FOR DECEMBER, 1849.
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All Prizes. No Blanks.
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Those tickets with only one drawn No. $20 prizes.
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To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Dec 29, 1849.
14 drawn numbers out of 78!
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NO. 1 new Mackerel, inspected bbls.
6 brls. 6 half brls, 10 quarter brls, 16 kits.
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20 brls, 30 half brls, 30 quarter
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50 extra smoked Herrings
300 lbs smoked Halibut.
800 lbs Codfish the best ever come to this market.
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MRS. MAGARY having arrived in town with a large stock of *Millinery and Fancy Goods*, will be prepared to supply the wants of the Ladies in this city with any thing they may wish in her line.

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A new and splendid article of the Alpine, Egyptian, China Pearl, Rough and Ready, Florence braid, Black do. 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.

☞Residence in Vanblaricum's new two story frame, on Meridian street, a few doors north of the Baptist church.
Indianapolis, Nov. 28, 1849. 52-3w.

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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 2w. ¶

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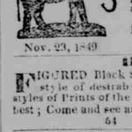

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Nov. 23, 1849 50-y.

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FIGURED Black Silk, Mohair Alapaca Coburgs, and the late style of destrable small figured Delaine and most beautiful styles of Prints of the latest quality from 6 cents to 12½ for the very best; Come and see as bargains will be given at
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UNSURPASSABLE for marking, Designs in Architecture and for the use of Artists, Painters, Schools, etc. etc. Also in fine Boxes with seven various extra fine Lead Pencils. This is a useful and recommendable Present to Scholars for a Christmas-box. For sale only by BRENTANO & RUMP.
All articles requisite for Offices, Bureaus, and Schools on hand and for sale at prices below competition. 51-2 ins. ¶

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ANNE of Austria, and her maids of hon