INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

The Powers of Vegetation.

In those good days of old when there was no corn-factors in England to counteract that part of our Redeemer's prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread," by hoarding up vast stores of grain until moludiness and vermin have rendered it unfit for the use of man, there stood at Walton-hall a watermill, for the interest of the proprietor and the good of the country round. Time, the great annihilator of all human inventions, saving taxation and national debt, laid this fabric low in ruins, and nothing now remains to show the place where it once stood, except a massive mill-stone, which measures full seventeen feet in circumference.—The ground where the mill stood having been converted into meadow, this stone lay there unnoticed and unknown (save by the passing hay-maker) from the period of the mill's desolation to the autumn of the year 1813, when one of our nut-eating wild animals, probably by way of a winter store, deposited a few nuts under it's protecting cover. In the course of the following summer, a single nut having escaped the teeth of the destroyer sent up its verdant shoot through the hole in the centre of the procumbent mill-stone. One day I pointed out this rising tree to a gentleman who was standing by, and said, "If this young plant escape destruction, some time or other it will support the mill-stone and raise it from the ground." He seemed to doubt this. In order, however, that the plant might have a fair chance of success, I directed that it might be defended from accident and harm by means of a wooden paling. Year after year it increased in size and beauty; and when its expansion had entirely filled the hole in the centre of the mill-stone, it gradually began to raise up the mill-stone itself from the seat of its long repose. This huge mass of stone is now eight inches above the ground and is entirely supported by the stem of the nut-tree, which has risen to the height of 25 feet and bears excellent fruit. Strangers often inspect this original curiosity. When I meet a visitor whose mild physiognomy informs me that his soul is proof against the stormy wind of politics, which now a-days set all the world in a ferment, I venture a small attempt at pleasantry, and say, "that I never pass this tree and mill-stone without thinking of poor Mr. Bull, with a weight of eight hundred millions of pounds round his galled neck; fruitful source of speculation to a Machiavel, but of sorrow to a Washington."—*Waterson's Essay on Natural History.*

THE BEST COWS.—You cannot be absolutely certain when you purchase heifers, that you will have good cows, but by close attention you may acquire the art pretty accurately whether it will prove good. The first point is the udder; if this is not capacious, or if it has not the power of becoming so, she never will be a great milker. Then the *color* of the skin there is important if you would have rich milk; it should be yellow, or rather a mahogany color; but you will want good teats, to draw the milk; large teats, not standing close together are a good sign. These are the most important points.

As to the form of the cow, you will not choose a large head and horns, for it costs too much to support them; nor long legs, to make you hold the pail up from the ground, and to require high fences. Long legs require too much support; they are not good even for travelling. Choose short legged animals whenever you have the choice, whether cows, oxen, horses or hogs. Choose slender necks and tapering tails; straight backs and broad briskets, for such feed better and are less liable to disease. The cow's *body* should be large in comparison with her head and limbs, but it is not an object to keep very large cows or oxen, or horses on our farms, as a general rule. Middle sized cows, and those below it, you almost always find better milkers than large cows are.

In regard to the color of the body, a red or yellow, or yellow brindle, is as indicative as any, of a good rich milker. You cannot always determine, by any external marks, whether your heifer will prove a good cow. After trying her one summer, you can tell better, and you can then turn her off for beef if you choose. On purchasing, you will have some regard to color as a matter of fancy. Nobody wants a black cow or a white one; and though partly colored cows are endurable, no white man buys a skunk colored horse for his own keeping.

Mild and gentle cows are better than irritable animals, and will be more ready to yield their milk. By close scrutiny, you can determine in some degree by the countenance and the motions of the heifer, whether she is naturally docile; yet very much depends on her breaking, her treatment and education during the first season. Vicious treatmen will make any animal vicious; still there is a difference of character independent of education. Examine the eye and the face of the heifer; a large mild eye, with a yellow circle or halo round it, is a good indication. The face should not be large, and the bones should be small in proportion to the body. A large chest is evidence of good lungs and a hardy animal. The hips should be well spread for obvious reasons.

By proper attention to selecting and breeding we may put as well have a race of cows that will yield ten pounds of butter per week as five pounds. We know of no neat stock superior to our red Devon cattle; such as we meet with in all parts of New England.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

TRIAL FOR INCENDIARISM.—Catharine Hewson was put on her trial, at Boston, on Wednesday, for the murder of her infant child. The trial was but partially progressed in, when the court adjourned. She was a deck passenger on board of the steamer Massachusetts on the night of July the 30th. She had an infant with her during the early part of the night; she represented herself to be a married woman, coming from Boston to meet her husband; about ten o'clock she carried the child forward among the horses and baggage crates, and when she returned, some time after, she no longer had the child with her. Her excitement had excited observation, and in reply to questions put by the other deck passengers, she first said the child was asleep under her cloak; 2d, that a friend was taking care of it down below; 3d, that it had died in a fit, and she had thrown it overboard. But subsequently, to Captain Comstock, she said she had *eaten the child up.* To secure her from annoyance by the excited passengers, he put her in a room on deck and placed a guard over her; but soon afterwards she sent for the captain and told him that she had made way with her child by throwing it into the sea. At the same time, she said it was a poor weakly child, subject to fits, and that she was a poor destitute woman, and unable to take care of it.

MRS. JOE SMITH.—GRAND DESIGN OF THE PROPHET.—A correspondent at Alton, after stating that the murder of Smith has been followed by a dispersion of his followers, gives the following interesting items:—Mrs. Joe Smith has lost all her confidence (if she ever had any) in the Mormon faith. She will soon retire to some secure situation, undoubtedly the richest lady of the west. Joe had been amassing money for several years for the purpose of eventually going to Jerusalem, intending to issue a proclamation calling in the Jews over whom he was to be head; till the return of Christ upon the earth—which event he believed would take place 45 years from 1844.

With reference to this expedition he was crowned "King of Israel," in 1841, by the Council of Fifty, denominated the "ancient of days." The fifty were "all sworn" to secrecy. This was the Prophet's grand design, and affords a key to certain movements of the prophet, which are otherwise wholly inexplicable.

A VULNERABLE POINT.—The Boston *Courier* (whig) in alluding to a late speech of Mr. Adams, at the Tremont temple says:

"Mr. Adams, in a most interesting historical analysis of the treaty of Florida, rescued his character and political ability from the calumnies with which BOLD BAD MEN have sought to oppress it, and proved by irrefragible evidence, that the Sabine was the most western point possible that could have been extorted from Spain in the treaty of 1819."

One of these persons, denominated by the *Courier* as BOLD BAD MEN, was no less than Henry Clay, who, in 1820, declared in the halls of Congres, that Mr. Adams stood charged with unconstitutionally ceding away American territory.—*Southern Reformer.*

DRAKE'S HOTEL, INDIANAPOLIS.

JAMES P. DRAKE, assisted by B. Brown, continues to keep the above named Hotel. During the past summer, he has built an addition to his former establishment which enables him to present to the public a number of neat and commodious rooms. His stable and carriage house are calculated to accommodate a large number of horses and carriages. His bills shall be reasonable, and he will be happy to accommodate all who will favor him with their custom.
Nov. 3, 1843. 20tf

DR. SPOHN'S DIGESTIVE ELIXIR.

1 DOZ. Dr. Spohn's Digestive Elixir, just received and for sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS.

Prospectus for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

THESE works have such a wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are condensed to bring them into a readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type—brevier and nonpareil—on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the different officers of the government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages.

Now there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress. It is now recognized by resolution as the authentic report of proceedings, the earlier volumes having been purchased for the use of members, and for the Congressional library. Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, which contained a history, was suspended in the year 1837, and has not since been resumed. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers for them.

The reports of the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are not in the least degree affected by the party bias of the editors. They are given precisely as written out by the reporters and the members themselves, and are subject to the revision and correction of the speakers.

The approach of a Congress which will discuss for the American people all the most important questions ever entertained by the national councils, and new and extraordinary measures never before fully ventured upon, has induced the publishers of the Globe to make greater and better preparation than heretofore for reporting and publishing the speeches and proceedings of the next session.

All persons who may desire either, or both of these works, should subscribe for them by the 10th of December, else they may fail to get them. Persons are still subscribing for the Congressional Globe for the last session of Congress, and we have not been able to furnish a complete copy of it since early in the session. We will send the Congressional Globe for the approaching session to any person who will return to us all the numbers of it for the last session. We usually print double as many copies as we have subscribers at the commencement of a session, and then, perhaps, in a few weeks they will all be exhausted. We say again, that those who want the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, must subscribe and *send the money* for them by the 10th of December, else they will not probably get them.

Persons subscribing for the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, should be careful to name the *State* as well as the post office to which they wish the paper sent, as there are many post offices of the same name in different States—*Paris*, for example. We received money from *Paris*, in one of the States, many years ago, and we have not been able, up to this day, to find out from what State it was sent; and the person who sent it has lost his money. The rules of the General Post Office require the postmasters to endorse the name of the State on every letter, but many of them neglect to do it.

Every man in the country who desires to be informed of the public history or the public men of the country, should read the debates of Congress. Our foreign affairs and the domestic concerns of every section of the country pass under review in Congress. The discussions embrace men and things, present and past history; and the best faculties and highest attainments are directed to their elucidation. It is impossible to be fitted for the political arena without an intimate knowledge of the congressional debates.

As some persons who may receive this prospectus may wish to subscribe for our regular papers, through which we *speak*, we will here state that we publish a daily paper at $10; a semi-weekly paper at $5; and a weekly paper, with a complete index to it, at $2 a year, payable in advance.

We publish our prospectus in this form, so that our friends who may interest themselves in obtaining subscriptions for us, may cut it out and attach writing paper to write the names of subscribers upon. We would send them a separate prospectus printed on writing paper, if it were not that many postmasters charge letter postage on such. Persons obtaining subscribers for us may retain every sixth dollar they collect—that is, they may send to us only $5 for six copies of either work, or for six copies made up of both (say for three copies of each) or for one, two, three, four, or five of one, and one of the other.

TERMS.

For the Congressional Globe, $1 per copy.
For the Appendix, $1 per copy.
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for $5; twelve copies for $10; and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, *postage paid*, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters written by themselves, containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 10th of December next, at farthest.

☞*No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.* BLAIR & RIVES.
Washington City, November 11, 1844.

Cincinnati Daguerrian Gallery.

Five Doors East of the Post Office, over Hodgman's Confectionary

MR. WILLIAMS respectfully solicits attention to specimens of Photographic Miniatures executed by him with neatness, beauty of finish and general life like appearance, unsurpassed in the Eastern cities or elsewhere, and which challenge comparison.

Mr. W. having devoted his time practically to the profession, ever since the introduction of this beautiful art into this country, feels confident he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands; and in consequence of the increased facilities which the Proprietor has now in possession he is enabled to furnish perfect pictures, at the lowest price charged by the most indifferent operators.

Mr. W. purposes remaining but a short time; therefore, those who wish his improved style of Daguerreotype will do well to call early. A more favorable opportunity than the present can hardly be anticipated.

Strangers and citizens are invited to call and examine specimens of this wonderful art, brought to its highest state of perfection.

Instructions given, and all articles in the above line furnished on moderate terms. WM. R. WILLIAMS.
Indianapolis, Nov. 27, 1844.

Read what Scarpa's Acoustic Oil has done!

THE GREATEST CURE EVER YET PERFORMED BY ANY MEDICINE! IT NEVER FAILS!
From the Albany Daily Knickerbocker.

WEST TROY, June 3, 1844.

THIS is to certify that I, Willard Jenks, proprietor of the West Troy Exchange Hotel, having been afflicted with deafness in one ear for the last twenty years, and in the other for the last year, so that it was impossible for me to hear the loudest voice, and after trying various remedies without improving my hearing in the least, I was induced to try Scarpa's Compound Acoustic Oil for the cure of deafness, and it is with great satisfaction that I am enabled to state that it has perfectly restored my hearing, and I will be happy to see any person who wishes for information in relation to my case, at my place in West Troy. WILLARD JENKS.

The editor of the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, J. Du Solle, Esq. has recently been cured of deafness by the use of this Oil, and has given his testimony as follows, in the Times of Sept. 21, 1844.

"WHO WANTS TO HEAR?—The best article extant for the cure of chronic deafness, arising from a recent cold, is "Scarpa's Acoustic Oil." We speak from experience."

DEAFNESS CURED!—Read the following editorial from the *Saturday Evening Post*:

CURE FOR DEAFNESS.—We have heard much lately of the efficacy of *Scarpa's Oil*, in cases of Deafness, and astonishing cures by this simple remedy have been unquestionably performed. As the editor of a journal, circulating extensively throughout the country, we deem it our duty to call public attention to this specific. Those afflicted with this malady will find Scarpa's Oil for Deafness well worthy a trial.

None genuine unless with the words "SCARPA'S OIL FOR DEAFNESS" blown in each bottle, and with the written signature of B. Bell on the wrapper.

Prepared by B. Bell, and sold wholesale and retail by B. B. GUMPERT, No 120, North Second Street, Philadelphia.

Observe that the subscribers are the only agents in this State for the sale of the Acoustic Oil,—therefore those suffering from deafness, can not be assured of its genuineness unless it is purchased directly from us. The bottles are small and can be safely transmitted to any part of the State. Price $2 per bottle. TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Sign of the Golden Mortar opposite the Washington Hall.
Indianapolis, Nov. 23, 1841.

NEW LIVERY STABLE, AND Sale and Commission Establishment.

THE subscriber has just completed the erection of one of the most elegant and commodious stables in the west, situated on the alley north of the Palmer House, Indianapolis, where he will be prepared at all times to receive and sell horses on commission, and keep horses by the week or day. His old stable, south of the Palmer House, is in full operation. Horses and carriages at all times to hire at both places. Members of the Legislature and others visiting Indianapolis, can have their horses kept on terms as reasonable as at any stable either in town or country. JOHN LISTER.
Nov. 28, 1842. 32-tf

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES MORRISON,

HAVING resigned his office of President Judge of the 5th judicial circuit, tenders his services to the public, as an

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

☞Office opposite the Washington Hall, on Washington street, west of Talbott's jewelry shop, upstairs—first door.
Indianapolis, October 24, 1842. 18tf

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!

DR. HUMPHREY'S Vegetable Ointment for the Piles, for sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. PETER A. WHITE,

No. 54, *Main Street, Cincinnati,*

HAS now on hand a large and well selected stock of Fresh Fall and Winter Dry Goods and will be receiving additions thereto throughout the Season which buyers are requested to call and examine previous to purchasing elsewhere. His stock consists in part of

Prints of every price and size.
Rich New Patterns of M. D'Lanes.
do do Case. and Crape do
Chusan and Scindies.
Fig'd and plain Alpacas,
Bombazines and Merinoes.
Mull, Nainsook, Swiss and Book Muslins.
Cambrics and Jaconets.
Irish Linen, Shirting and sheeting.
Table Linen, and Diapers.
Paddings and Canvass.
Black and Brown Hollands.
Spitfield, Pongee, and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Red Flags, various qualities.
English Cloths, Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
American do. all colors.
Fancy and Blue Black and Blue Cassimeres.
Satinetts, Bik, Blue, Steel Mixed and Drab.
Jeans—Kentucky and Steubenville.
Flannels—White, Scarlet and Yellow.
Tickings and Checks.
Brown and Bleached Cottons, various Brands.

With every desirable article of American Fabrics, all of which are offered at reduced prices for cash or to punctual dealers.

Buyers would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as the subscriber is determined to sell as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern market. 1 mo-23

SPLENDID LOTTERIES.

J. G. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS 45, FOR 1844,
To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, December 21, 1844.

SPLENDID PRIZES:
20,000 Dollars! 10,000 Dollars!
6,000 Dollars! 3,140 Dollars!
3,000 Dollars! 2,500 Dollars!
2,000 Dollars!
50 *Prizes of* 1,000 *dollars!* 20 *of* $500! &c., &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130
Do. do. Half do. 65
Do. do. Quarter do. 32 50

10,000 DOLLARS!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS 46, FOR 1844.
To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 28th December, 1844.

78 *Number Lottery,—14 Drawn Ballots.*

BRILLIANT PRIZES.

1 Splendid prize of	$40,000	1 Prize of	$1,500
1 do	15,000	2 Prizes of	1,250
1 Prize of	6,000	2 do	1,200
1 do	5,000	29 do	1,000
1 do	3,500	29 do	500
1 do	2,500	29 do	400
1 do	2,000	40 do	300
1 do	1,900	250 do	150
1 do	1,600	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $130
Do do 26 Half do 65
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. G. GREGORY & Co., Managers,
23—3w Washington City, D. C.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

David Craighead

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has just received from the Eastern cities, where he has selected with great care, and purchased an extensive assortment of *Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead, Window Glass, Dye Wood, Pure wines and liquors, Brushes, Soaps, Cosmetics, Perfumery, Superior Spanish Cigars, and Sweet Cavendish Tobacco*, together with almost every other article in his line. Having purchased his stock principally for Cash, he is enabled and determined to sell at very reduced prices for cash, or for such articles of trade as he can use.

Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlers, Painters, Fullers, Hatters, and Invalids are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

Particular attention will be paid to compounding medicines, and the store open at all hours, either by day or night.

A continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him is respectfully invited.

D. D. TOMLINSON, J. M. TOMLINSON.

TOMLINSON BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs & Medicines,

Patent Medicines,	Dye Stuffs,	Cosmetics,
Paints and Oils,	Medical Glassware,	Perfumery,
Dye Woods,	Window Glass,	Liquors, etc.

WASHINGTON STREET, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. Shop open at all hours. 2

BOOK BINDING, And Account Book Manufactory.

DAY, TYLER & CO., wholesale and retail dealers and Manufacturers of *Blank Account Books*, and dealers in *Stationery, &c. &c.*, in the *New Building on Washington Street*, opposite the Palmer Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana, where there can always be obtained, and will be found constantly on hand, the various articles in their line. Every description of Blank Books for county auditors and Treasurers, school commissioners and magistrates, with or without printed heads.

In all their Blank Books they use the Improved Patent mode of sewing, which gives *Strength with great Flexibility.* And is incomparably superior to any other method ever devised for blank books, and will keep the leaves firm and solid while the book lasts, instead of coming to pieces, as is often the case with all other methods. The new method of sewing renders the books worth double the old kind, though they cost no more. In elegance, durability, and superior style of finish, their account books are equal to the best Eastern work and no higher in price.

D. T. & Co., are are also prepared to manufacture all descriptions of Fancy articles, such as Ladies' and Gentlemen's Port Folios, Cases, Card Cases, Albums, Spectacle Cases, Cigar Cases, Pocket Books, and Note Books.

MUSIC PAPER always on hand, which can be bound in various sizes, and Bands supplied at the shortest notice. ☞*Music arranged and bound* in the best style, at reasonable prices and short notice.

The good improved pattern of a Ruling Machine is just received. Books and paper ruled to any pattern.

They are prepared to do all kinds of Binding in French and English Calf and Morocco, Plain, Extra, and Super Extra Marble and Gilt edge Finish. All kinds of Law and interleaved works and periodicals bound to match, to which personal attention will be given. Old Books rebound to order, and on the lowest terms.

REFERENCES—Hon. ISAAC BLACKFORD, Supreme Judge; Geo. H. DUNN, Treasurer of State; M. MORRIS, Auditor of State; SAMUEL MERRILL, President of State Bank; J. M. RAY, Cashier of State Bank; C. W. CADY, Sec'ty of Insurance Company; A. W. MORRIS, Esq.; N. B. PALMER, Esq. 31-y

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is very thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the two past years, and he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He flatters himself that by his industry, punctuality and strict attention to business, to be able to give satisfaction to all who may give him a call. He has permanently settled himself in this place, and is prepared to make any thing in his line as durable and cheap as any other establishment. He will sell his work so as to correspond with the hard times, and no manufactory shall sell lower for cash than his. So call and see his splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, and judge for yourself.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Flour, Wheat, &c. &c. will at all times be received for work. Shop a few doors east of Vance & Beatty's and next door to Justice Stephens's office, of which those in debt will take due notice. 32-y WILEY L. BATES.

JOSEPH I. STRETCHER, Undertaker and Coffin-Maker,

Washington Street, Nearly Opposite the Post Office.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Indianapolis and its vicinity, that he will give his attention to the above business, with a view to release the friends of deceased persons from the unlespensable trouble attending the death of a friend, and stands ready to furnish either a one or two horse hearse, built after the most approved style. Also, carriages, and every other requisite appertaining to the above business.

J. I. S. would further state that he will make his charges reasonable to persons in the country.

N. B.—Attendance at all hours. Should the subscriber fail in any of the above engagements no charge will be made.
33tf J. I. STRETCHER.

Wm. W. Weaver & Charles Williams,

UNDERTAKERS and Coffin makers, inform the public that they have turned their attention to the above business, with a view to release the friends of deceased persons from the trouble of attending the death of a friend, and they are prepared to furnish either a one or two horse hearse—also carriages if required. They keep on hand coffins of all sizes. Attendance at all hours. Their arrangements enable them to do their business lower than heretofore. All orders from the country promptly attended to.
Indianapolis, Jan. 4th, 1844. 29-tf

GREAT BARGAINS---Prices Reduced.

THE subscriber has concluded to make a further reduction in the prices of his *Shoes and Boots.* But while he does this, he promises that *all* his work shall be finished in the same neat and substantial manner which has heretofore characterized his establishment, and given it such a decided preference with the public. The subscriber is well aware that Shoes and Boots can be purchased at some stores at the same or less prices; but as he uses none of the ordinary or refuse stock, those of his manufacture will prove cheapest in the end. Country Produce will be taken in exchange at fair prices. Call at his old stand, opposite Browning's. 30 A. KNODLE.

TAXES IN INDIANA.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has established an agency for the payment of taxes in any county in the State. Whilst a clerk in the State Auditor's office, he was enabled to form a personal acquaintance and to make arrangements with most of the county treasurers, by which his order will be received, and the tax receipts forwarded to him without the risk of transmitting money.

He will also attend to the payment of interest on canal lands; also to the renting of improved lands and the collection of rents. He will also make sale for non residents and others.

From his entire acquaintance as well with our public land system as with a large portion of the lands themselves in the northern part of the State, having been employed by the government in surveying them, and by the State as a commissioner in selecting a large portion of the Wabash and Erie canal lands, he flatters himself that he will render satisfaction to all who may employ him.

His per cent. for payment of taxes is 10 per cent on the amount of taxes if under $20 in any one county; and 5 per cent if over $20; postages to be paid in addition.

Office on Meridian, south of Washington street.
AUSTIN W. MORRIS.

Reference is made—To Fletcher & Butler, and O. H. Smith, Attorneys; N. McCarty, Alfred Harrison, Merchants, Indianapolis; James Farrington, Esq. Terre Haute; Allen Hammond, Fort Wayne; Musgah T. Williams and John A. Simpson, of Cincinnati; Wurtz, Musgrave & Wurtz, and Paulding, West & Co., Merchants, Philadelphia; Hon. Thomas H. Blake, Commissioner of General Land Office. 25

JOHN T. HUGHES, Attorney at Law,
37-1y INDIANAPOLIS, IA.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Oct. 16, 1844.

THE following tract or parcel of land will be offered for sale at the Court House door, in the town of Indianapolis, on Saturday the 28th day of December, 1844, between the hours of 8 A. M., and 6 P. M. on said day, upon the same conditions specified in the advertisement from this office of August 26, 1844, which may be seen in the Sentinel and Journal of September and October, 1844, to wit:

The south east quarter of section 4, township 15 north, range 7 east, containing 160 acres, in Hancock county, originally mortgaged to the College Fund by John B. E. Reed, forfeited for non-payment of interest, and sold to Nicholas McCarty; amount due for principal, interest, damages and costs $659 85. HORATIO J. HARRIS,
17 (Journal copy.) Auditor of State

State of Indiana, Boone County, ss:

IN THE BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1844.
LYDIA JAMES vs. ENOCH D. JAMES.
Petition for Divorce.

AND now at this time comes the petitioner, by Wright her Attorney, and it appearing that process herein is returned not found, and on motion of said complainant it is ordered that said defendant Enoch D. James, be notified of the filing and pendency of said petition by publication in the Indiana State Sentinel, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Indianapolis in this State, for three weeks successively, at least sixty days before the first day of the next term of this Court, notifying said defendant that unless he appear in this court on the first day of the next term thereof, and answer said petition, the same will be heard and determined in his absence, of which said defendant will take notice. Attest,
3w-22-P JOHN CHRISMAN, *Clerk.*

NEW AND VALUABLE WORK!

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1844,

The Indiana Annual Register and Pocket Manual, for the year 1845.

CONTAINING the names and residence of all Judges of Courts, Prosecuting Attorneys, County Clerks, Recorders, Auditors, Treasurers, Sheriffs, Jailers, Commissioners, Assessors, School Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, Attorneys at Law, Ministers, Physicians, Principal Merchants, Post Offices and Post Masters, Notories Public, the Terms of Circuit Courts, and a great variety of general information relative to State affairs, which will be highly useful and convenient to every citizen. The whole compiled from the most authentic sources. This work will contain about 192 pages, 16 mo., printed on fine type, and paper of the best quality made expressly for the purpose—price 37 1-2 cents. This is "every body's own book."

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME,

The Daily Memorandum and Pocket Account Book, for the year 1845.

An Annual publication, expressly adapted to the daily wants and convenience of every professional and business man. This work will contain about 112 pages, 16 mo., printed on cap paper, having memorandum dates and blanks for every day in the year, time and interest tables and rules; and a suitable amount of account paper ruled fine and specially for the purpose—price 25, 37 1-2 and 50 cents, agreeably to the style of doing up; Morroco tucks being the highest priced.

Orders for these works, addressed to C. B. Davis, Bookseller, near Browning's Hotel, through Members of the Legislature, by letter post paid, or otherwise, will meet prompt attention.
Indianapolis, Oct 29, 1844. 20 tf

McKINNEY'S CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

THE subscriber has opened a select school for the instruction of pupils in the Latin and Greek languages, the Mathematics, and the common branches of an English education.

The number of scholars will be limited to twenty five, and none will be admitted under the age of eleven years.

Terms, from $1 00 to $5 00 per quarter.

School room, in the upper story of the Engine house, in the central square. 20 JOHN C. McKINNEY.

ALBANY LOUK HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED 1830.

Gen. George Cooke, LL. D.,

—RETURNED FROM ENGLAND—

CONTINUES TO BE CONSULTED

CONFIDENTIALLY.

No. 3, Norton street, Albany, N. Y.

THIS Philanthropic Institution, established, A. D. 1830, universally spoken of in the various periodicals of the present age, is "an edifice, located in a retired part of the city, detached from any place of public resort whatever; the whole of the building is occupied by patients, each having their own room, and not subject to be the observed of all observers. Dr. Cooke, founder of the Hospital, is the only resident physician, and devotes his whole time and attention to the welfare of the unfortunate. The offices for consultation, conveniently arranged, are on the ground floor; the Hospital, up stairs, is also replete with every facility for the recovery of patients."

For the cure of the worst forms of Venereal Disease, Gravel, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture in the Urethra, Impotency, Syphilis and Gonorrhea, Generative and Nervous Debility, Mercurial and all other diseases of the skin, and affections of the Urinary organs, in their most malignant and advanced stages, Dr. Cooke is acknowledged to be much celebrated. It is proverbial "that all diseases of this class, supposed to be incurable by others, are aptly and commonly rendered so by Dr. Cooke without more than ordinary trouble,"—familiar with the practice of medicine, he inevitably cures his own patients and very frequently the patients of other physicians.

Dr. Cooke is the oldest advertising physician in the city of Albany, N. Y.—his medical talents are unrivalled.

"Among the most celebrated physicians of the age is Gen. Cooke, M. D., L. L. D., of Albany, N. Y., the founder of the Albany Lock Hospital. He is mentioned in the highest terms of praise for his benevolence and his philanthropy, not only by editors of newspapers, but his worth is proclaimed by the lecturer on literature and from the sacred desk."—Democratic (Pa.) Banner.

"Whenever the unfortunate repair for consult Dr. Cooke, of Albany, they are very politely conducted to a spacious private office, (literally crowded with credentials of the highest order, in large glass frames, subject to the inspection of his patients—very few men have the honor to hold such documents) and, as an equivalent for his fee, receive a corresponding prescription. The ocular cure of this celebrated man, "ever at home," enrobed in a rich black surplice, after the Episcopal order,—a solid cross in his bosom, with genteel gold buckles in his shoes—is of itself an inducement to visit this profound Physician, this friend to humanity and of God."—*New Orleans Sun.*

"The Lock Hospital in America, the only Philanthropic Institution established, under the benign auspices of the celebrated Dr Cooke, at No. 3 Norton street, Albany, N. Y., for the relief and convenience of the unfortunate, is reputed as the best asylum extant for the comfort and certain recovery of invalids—at this infirmary patients have the very best medical attendance, including board and nursing, which very materially facilitates recovery; and as Dr. Cooke, the humane founder of so desirable a retreat and sacred security, resides on the premises, the most incredulous may there repose the utmost confidence—feel at home—pursue their usual avocations—and enjoy the society of the most eminent physician as well as the most benevolent man of the age."—*Evangelist.*

DR. COOKE ATTENDS PERSONALLY TO HIS PATIENTS.
REMEMBER
NO. 3 NORTON STREET, ALBANY, N. Y. 17 ly

THE CHECKERED STORE IN FULL BLAST!

War declared against High Prices!

PRESTON HORN & Co. are now on hand with the largest stock of Fall and Winter Goods ever offered in this market, and are determined to make every thing in this section *let down*, or quit the business and leave for Oregon. We take the liberty of saying to all who have reported that we were about to leave town, that they are mistaken. The increase of business and almost constant outdoors empels us to remain behind the counter, where we can always be found ready and willing to hand over the goods and pocket the dust.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12, 1844.

We invite the attention of gentlemen to our stock of fancy Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, plain and figured, Beaver do., Satinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Linen and Jean Hats—Satin and Beaver and Cloth Caps, Cravats, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

To the Ladies!

Persian Brocades, Cashmere De Coese, Parisecnes, Chusans, Alpacas, Bombazines, Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Cravats, Shawls, &c. &c. to which the attention of the ladies is invited.

ATTENTION LADIES! New and Elegant Millinery Goods!

MRS. YOUNG respectfully announces to the Ladies of Indianapolis and vicinity, that she has just returned from Cincinnati, with a large selection of the most fashionable and beautiful goods, comprising every material in her line of business, of rich and elegant fabric. She especially invites attention to new and splendid patterns of Bonnets, Caps, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces and Trimmings in general. She flatters herself that in her present stock of goods, the taste of even the most fastidious can be fully gratified. Call and see.

☞DRESS MAKING will also be attended to as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed to patrons. 21 tf

BOOK BINDING.

WM STACY & Co., Bookbinders and Blank Book Manufacturers, over Wiley's Auction Room, where all kinds and styles of book binding will be done at the shortest possible notice, and warranted equal in neatness and cheapness to any that can be done in the place.

Revised laws interleaved with fine ruled paper, and bound in one or two volumes, as desired.
Indianapolis, December 27, 1843. tf

PATENT MEDICINES.

12 doz Wistar's Balm Wild Cherry, 12 do Resurrection of Persian pills,
12 do Sand's Sarsaparilla, 6 do Taylor's Balsam Lavetwort,
12 do Moffat's pills and Bitters, 12 do Jayne's Expectorant,
12 do Sappington's Fever and Ague pills, 6 do do Tonic Vermifuge,
6 do do Sanative pills,
120 do Fahnestock's Vermifuge, 2 do do Hair Tonic,
12 do Jew David's or Hebrew plaster,
June 3, 1844. Just received by DAVID CRAIGHEAD.

NATIONAL HOTEL, AND STAGE OFFICE, RICHMOND, IA.

A. W. Bowers, *Proprietor.*

THE above House, formerly kept by D. D. Sloan, is now in the occupancy of A. W. Bowers, and open for the reception of his friends and the public generally. 20tf

WOODBURN & SHREWSBURY, Commission and Produce Merchants,

AND GENERAL STEAM BOAT AGENTS,

MADISON, INDIANA.

Warehouse, on the Rail Road, fronting the *Steam Boat Landing.*
Members of the Firm—JOHN WOODBURN. C. L. SHREWSBURY. 1f II

If you want Good Boots and Shoes, go to the Checkered Store!

10 CASES Boots and Shoes of every description.
500 lbs Spanish Sole Leather just received and for sale lower than ever by PRESTON, HORN & CO.
Indianapolis, Nov. 12, 1844.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

THIS day received at the Dayton Hat & Shoe Store
15 Cases Boots & Shoes,
16 do Hats all styles and qualities,
50 dozen Caps " " " "
which will be sold very cheap by WILMOT & CO. 23

COTTON YARN.

KEPT constantly on hand, and for sale as low as at any other store 21-tf *E. HEDDERLY.

TO FARMERS.

ALL sizes of Plough Points of the best quality, for sale at the cash store of 43 GRAYDON'S

SCYTHES

OF all kinds and of the best metal, which will be sold low for cash or country produce by 43 J. M. TALBOTT.

JUST received at the Dayton Hat and Shoe Store, a large assortment of lined and fur trimmed Rubbers to which we invite the attention of purch