Late and Interesting from California.

Mr. J. L. Loring of Cincinnati having spent some time in California, returned in the Crescent City, and brings the following important items of news:

Mr. Loring has brought with him a complete and reliable *Map of the Gold Regions*, embracing the whole district, and designating all the important localities more definitely, and with greater accuracy than any map which has ever been published. It has been carefully made from the best sources of personal information, and will be of very great utility. We believe he has made no arrangements for its publication, though we presume that some of our map publishers will take measures to place it before the public as soon as possible.

The number of *Foreigners*, chiefly from Peru, Chili, Mexico, and the Sandwich Islands, who are pouring into California, is almost incredible. Seventy or eighty vessels were lying in the harbor, completely deserted by officers as well as by men, left with no one to take care of them and rapidly falling to pieces at the wharves. The Peruvian government has sent a portion of its Navy to San Francisco to bring away the Peruvian merchant vessels lying there, and it is only by similar action on the part of our government that any portion of the American vessels now there can be saved from entire destruction. From 3000 to 4000 foreigners, chiefly from South American ports, are supposed to arrive in California every week. The proclamation of Gen. Persifer F. Smith, forbidding them to come, excites no attention whatever, and is not regarded in the least.

On the 18th of April, news reached San Francisco that an attack had been made upon the Americans at the mines by the Indians. It proved that such an attack had been made, and that five Americans had been killed. It is supposed that the Indians were set on by the Mexicans. The miners immediately formed a strong party and started in pursuit. They soon overtook the Indians, attacked them and killed fifteen on the spot. They also took twenty-five prisoners and brought them into the camp. According to the usual forms of proceeding, steps were immediately taken to give them an *ex tempore* trial, which would, of course, have been followed by summary punishment. The Indian prisoners made an attempt to escape the first night, after they were brought in. They were detected, however, and twenty-four of them were killed on the spot.

We learn from Mr. Loring, that Judge Lynch is the only magistrate known throughout the mining region, and that his decrees are pronounced with all proper judicial forms, and executed with relentless severity. There is no law, of course, for the district except such as is created by the emergency of the case. No military force can be maintained there for a moment. General Smith was applied to by an express from the mines, for soldiers to chastise the Indians after their attack upon the American camp. The General smiled, and said that "if he should send a company there would not be a skeleton to return." Soldiers would desert, of course, instantly upon their arrival. There are none at the mines, and few in the Territory,—a small detachment being near San Francisco, and the main body at Monterey.

Whenever any offence is committed among the miners, the culprit is seized, a jury of twelve persons is empannelled, testimony is heard, the verdict rendered and sentence promptly executed. All this is done, as we are informed, with perfect fairness and the greatest care. There is very little robbery or crime of any kind at the mines. Since the opening of the district to emigrants, eight or ten executions have taken place for robbery and murder, and this has had a most salutary and restraining effect.

The great peril to the whole country is to grow out of the great influx of foreigners. Not only do they sieze upon the mines, from which they have been excluded by formal proclamation of the United States Government, but their deportment towards the Americans is said to be in the highest degree insulting and provoking. At the latest accounts the foreigners outnumbered the Americans ten to one in the mining districts, and their demeanor was correspondingly overbearing and insufferable. This had created the deepest indignation among the Americans, especially as the Mexicans were foremost in insult and braggadocio. The Yankees had already taken steps towards organizing themselves into a Native American Association, and it is said that, upon the arrival of large bodies of the Americans, who were understood to have sailed from various parts of the United States during the months of January and February, they were determined to drive every foreigner out of the country at every hazard. Although they are now greatly outnumbered, still the Americans are far better armed than the foreigners, nearly all of them having revolvers and other arms, and are besides far superior to them in physical, mental and moral qualities. Mr. Loring tells us that they are determined to massacre the whole population, rather than submit to their insolence and competition. They claim that the United States laws require them to leave, and they are determined that these laws shall be strictly enforced. During the coming season Mr. Loring says there will inevitably occur the bloodiest and most terrible scenes, growing out of this feeling, that the imagination can conceive. The Americans are hardy, desperate, determined and well-armed, and they will not desist from their purpose till the whole country is cleared of foreigners, or they themselves are forced to yield.

As to the extent and wealth of the gold regions, Captain Loring says the truth cannot well be exaggerated:—the only deception practised is in regard to the ease with which it is often represented that it may be gathered. He saw several old miners who had crossed the Rocky Mountains and settled in Oregon; but on the first report of the discoveries of gold they had left that country and gone to California. They state that, judging from the volcanic formation of the country and the appearances that everywhere meet the eye, they have no doubt whatever that gold will be found to be equally abundant on both sides of the Rocky Mountain chain, for a very great extent. New mines were discovered within thirty miles of San Francisco, a few days before Mr. L. left. He brought with him some beautiful specimens of the gold found in the dry "diggings." Some of them weighed five or six ounces, and had the appearance of having been melted in an open fire—being irregular in form, and slightly discolored by ashes or dust. These diggings are mainly between the North and South Forks, upon elevated ridges in the mountains. The earth is very hard clay—requiring strong blows with a pickaxe to break it. The miners go into this section and strike at random. If there is gold there, it will soon be evident by the appearance of pieces, large or small, mixed in with the clay.

On seeing these they immediately fill their bags with the dirt and carry it, either on mules or on their shoulders, ten or twelve miles to the nearest streams where it is washed, and the gold separated from the dirt. Even with this tedious and hard process three ounces a day is a fair average for a strong and hearty man. Frequently, however, from lack of proper tools, men dig with their hands, after a hole has once been made, and their fingers soon become so sore that they are forced to give up.

The great increase in the number of miners was diminishing, of course, the returns to individuals: and it was believed from *half* an ounce to *one ounce* would be a fair average during the next season. About 10,000 persons have been digging during the past season, but more than ten times that number are expected to arrive before the next season opens. Just now very little is done in the mining district, owing to the stormy and unhealthy weather. Chills and fever were very prevalent, and the district would not be considered healthy for digging until September. The miners live mostly in tents. The little town of Stockton, near the mining region, is composed entirely of tents. The miners generally bury their ore until they can take it into San Francisco and exchange it for goods or ship it for home.

The miners generally take their gold to San Francisco, where they sell it at $16 per ounce in exchange for goods, and $15 for cash. They never test it, but judge of its quality by examination. Sometimes they throw in an ounce or so, in a pound, to make allowance for dust. In dealings at the stores the sweeping of the counters after a day's work, frequently yields a very handsome sum.

There was great anxiety at San Francisco, and indeed throughout California, that Congress should give them a government. Still there was very little disorder, comparatively no crimes, and although the streets were full of goods, there was very little theft. There is, of course, a good deal of rowdyism, with gambling, &c., but there has been very little fighting or violence of any kind. It is supposed that as soon as they hear that Congress adjourned without making any provision for them, they will organize a government of their own, suited to the necessities of their condition. In spite of the immense number of foreigners there, it is not doubted that the Americans will retain complete control.

All accounts agree, that the Mexicans manifest anything but a friendly feeling towards the Americans. In addition to the facts communicated by Mr. Loring, others will be found in the letter from Mazatlan, which we publish this morning. It is there stated, that great numbers of Mexicans, many of them in organized companies, and well armed, are leaving Mexico for California, and the writer, noticing the ill feeling which manifestly prevails, expresses the opinion that war will be renewed within a short time between the two countries.

NATIONAL REFORM IN OHIO.—National Reform principles are making rapid advances in nearly all the Northern States. A large number of papers aside from those exclusively devoted to the discussion of that subject favor most or all their measures. In Ohio there are but few—only two or three we believe—which are the recognized organs of the party. Yet their principles are making rapid progress in that State. Conventions have been recently held in various parts of the State which have been well attended. One recently held at Carrolton was addressed by Col. Joseph Cable, member elect to the next Congress, and others; and the following resolutions prepared by Judge McElderry were adopted by acclamation:

1. Resolved, That the transfer of large bodies of land to speculators is a direct infringement upon, and a usurpation of the natural and inalienate rights of the mass of the people—hence Land Limitation is demanded by the rights of man, as bestowed by the Creator himself—sustained by his laws of nature and revealed will.

2. Resolved, That each landless adult—male or female—should be entitled to 160 acres of the unsold public domain, by becoming an actual settler thereon.

3. Whereas, "All just powers of Government are derived from the consent of the governed"—are based upon and flow from their natural rights: Therefore,

4. Resolved, That an inalienable homestead of $500 is just and right; and a law to that effect should have passed the present Legislature; and we mutually pledge ourselves to oppose any and every man for office who opposed or may oppose its passage.

5. Resolved, That we are opposed to all and every species of tyranny over the minds or bodies of men, that the recently acquired territory is free from Slavery and must ever remain so; and, in political action, we shall ever keep an eye to these sentiments.

6. Resolved, That we, as National Reformers, are in favor of a change, revision or alteration of the Constitution of the State of Ohio—so as to make all State and County officers elective by the people, and that we will not vote for any candidate for the Legislature who does not accord in sentiment with this meeting in regard to a change of the organic law of of the State.

HUNGARY.—Hungary, at this moment, is attracting the attention of the whole world. Her successes and the justness of her cause, secure her universal sympathy. Her position is not generally understood. She has never been a province of Austria, but always an independent kingdom. Her relation to Austria began by a union of crowns through marriage. The Emperor of Austria became, by virtue of a Hungarian bride, King of Hungary. In the same manner Austria allied herself to Bohemia. But Hungary retained her Diet, her ministry, and her constitution inviolate. She stands whole now, as she stood eight hundred years ago. The relative and ally of Austria, she has proved her devotion to the empire by boundless sacrifices. Still she has resisted every attempt to destroy her constitution, or to merge her in the empire. She would not be taxed nor levied upon for soldiers, without the consent of her Diet, a body elective, and assembling every three years. What is now called her insurrection, is but a struggle to retain her constitution and nationality, which Austria, sworn to respect, has sought to destroy, that Hungary might be known only as a part of Austria.

The population of Hungary is 8,000,000, or one-third of what has been called the Austrian Empire. Crotia is properly a province of Hungary, though the Croats have been set upon the Hungarians by Austria, and defeated as they deserved. The Hungarians are brave, generous, proud, and quite as intelligent as the Austrians. They have a noble country, highly cultivated and well governed. They are the finest soldiers in Europe. Kossuth, who has been elected first President of Hungary, and who is the leader of her armies, is of the middle classes, and the most eloquent man in the nation. Georgy is little more than a Hungarian boy in years, though old in genius and valor. Bem and Dembinski are Poles, the former a noble, and one of the best military leaders in the world. Hungary can bring to the field between 200,000 and 300,000 soldiers, of whom 50,000 are mounted. Her chances of ultimate triumph are great.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Robb, a student in the State University, from Indianapolis, and a widower, and Miss Eliza Williams of this place, were married, by Rev. Levi Hughes. The affair, as we understand it, occurred in this wise: Mr. Robb had for some time past been paying his addresses to Miss Eliza; but his attentions to the young lady became offensive, from some cause, we know not what, to the mother and friends of the young lady, and she being under age, the matter was postponed for a time.

Some few days ago Miss Eliza became of age, and she determined to marry the man of her choice. And so without consulting her friends upon the subject, she started to go to a singing school in town on Tuesday evening last; but the young gentleman who was taking her could get her no further than the Tavern, where the Bridegroom and Parson were waiting for her; and where Mr. R. and Miss W. were immediately joined together in the bands of matrimony, and proceeded to the singing, where no one but themselves and perhaps two or three others, knew they were "husband and wife." May they enjoy great peace and happiness through life!—*Bloomington Tribune.*

Report of the Board of Health.

To the City Council of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen: The undersigned constituted a board of health for the city, by your honorable body, take great pleasure in reporting that our city is comparatively very healthy. That while we hear of other places, and other cities fearfully scourged by the awful ravages of the Cholera we are under so many obligations to thank God, that our citizens have thus far been exempted from its destruction. The city is at present entirely free from small pox.

We would furthermore most respectfully remind your honors of the importance of taking immediate, and active measures to have removed thoroughly from all our streets and alleys, all kinds of filth which might tend in any way to *engender* or *encourage* disease. To the same end all cellars should be carefully examined and lime freely applied to their walls and floors.

We would earnestly recommend to your most serious deliberation the propriety of establishing a city Hospital. This need not be on a very expensive scale. A house that would cost a very few hundred dollars, located on the out limits of the city, would be amply sufficient for all necessary purposes for several years to come. The wonderful rush of strangers to our city and the rapidity which marks the growth of our spreading population, and the fact that in a few months we will be approached from all directions by railroads and canals—Thus making our place the great thoroughfare of the West, and second to none in the United States, are deemed by us sufficient reasons for bringing this matter before you for your consideration. With these precautions on your part, and a firm reliance by all on Almighty God who alone can quell the raging pestilence, we shall be prepared for sickness when it comes.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. HARRISON,
D. FUNKHOUSER, } *Board of Health.*
W. C. THOMPSON,

GOVERNOR KING AND SENATOR BENTON.—A short time since we stated, on what we deemed good authority, that our estimable Governor coincided with Col. Benton, in his views of slavery, and of the Jackson resolutions. We rejoice to be able now to announce that the Governor has published, in the Lexington Journal, an able letter or address on the subject which confirms all we stated. This we shall publish shortly, for the special benefit of the Calhounites; and we now ask them to recollect, hereafter, that the State administration and Col. Benton stand together against the Jackson resolutions—that the people of Missouri also, are with Gov. King and Senator Benton will soon be evidenced beyond the possibility of a doubt.—*St. Louis Union.*

William H. Seward has received, as a present from some of his law, and perhaps political clients, a present of *two cast iron lions*. It is the most appropriate testimonial which could have been tendered to him, as being perfectly emblematical of his characteristic British Whiggery. American Eagles would not have been suitably adapted, neither would the whig press have been so prompt in making the announcement.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

REPORTED BY ALBERT G. PORTER, AND HORATIO C. NEWCOMB, ESQRS.

FRIDAY, July 6

Egbert et uz. v Thomas et al. Chancery. Error to the Probate court of Franklin county.

PER CURIAM. A testator, the father of the defendants, bequeathed in the year 1839 to his wife all his personal property for the use of his children, who were 15 in number, but if she should marry, then she should only have what the law would allow her, and provided also by his will that all his real estate, except the widow's third, should be divided among his children when they should become of age. The real estate consisted of 80 acres of land, 25 or 30 of which was cleared. The widow took possession of the personal property and also continued to occupy the farm. Seven of the smaller children lived with her and were supported by her until August, 1843, when she married Egbert. The bill was filed by a part of the children of the testator against the plaintiff in error to compel them to account for the personal property and for the rents and profits of the land. Held, 1. That the widow was authorized by the will to use the property for the maintenance of the children; and that it afforded too slender an allowance for the maintenance of the seven children, who remained with her after the death of their father until her marriage with Egbert, to support the bill. 2. That the remedy of the complainants with respect to the rents and profits of the real estate was at law and not in equity; as they exhibited no peculiar equitable ground for the interference of a court of chancery to compel an account thereof. Grimes et al. v. Wilson et ux. 4 Blackford, 331. *Decree reversed.* Remanded with direction to the court to dismiss the bill. J. B. Sleith & J. Ryman for plffs. G. Holland for defts.

Seivers v. McColl et al. PER CURIAM Assumpsit for work and labor. Pleas, 1. Non-assumpsit. 2 Payment and set off. Similiter to first plea, but no answer to the second. Cause submitted to the court and final judgment for the plaintiff. On the next day, after the trial and judgment as above stated, the court permitted the plaintiff to file a replication in denial of the plea.

The trial of the cause without any answer to the second plea was erroneous. Swan v. Ray, 2 Blackford, 291. Huston v. McPherson, Nov. Term, 1847. It was too late after the trial and judgment, to file the replication. *Reversed.* Remanded, with leave to reply to the second plea. R. C. Gregory & J. E. McDonald for appellant; H. S. Lane & S. C. Wilson for appellees.

Randall, Admr. of Comparet et al. v. the State ex rel. Massey. Debt. Error to the Huntington C. C.

PER CURIAM. The Supreme Court having reversed the decision of the circuit court, in this case, on the ground of a fatal variance between the bond described in the declaration and that produced on oyer, the plaintiff below appeared in the circuit court, and, upon his motion, the plea of the defendants setting out the bond on oyer was ordered to be so amended as to make the instrument set out in the plea correspond with that described in the declaration. Held, that the court had no power to make such an alteration in the record of the judgment in the absence of the defendants and without their consent, and that the defect was not remedied by this proceeding. *Reversed.* Remanded for a new trial. D. H. Colerick & J. G. Walpole for plffs.; J. Brownlee for deft.

Randall, Admr. of Comparet v. the State ex rel. Wright. Error to the Huntington C. C. Same point decided. *Reversed*, with the same order.

Randall, Admr. of Comparet v. the State ex rel. Morman. Error to the Huntington C. C. Same point decided. *Reversed*, with the same order.

Johnson v. the State ex rel. Hummel. Error to the Huntington C. C. *Affirmed*, with 6 per cent. damages.

Barnett v Troutner. Error to the Allen C. C. *Affirmed*, with 3 per cent. damages.

Tatham v. Ballard. Appeal from the Decatur C. C. *Affirmed*, with 2 per cent damages.

Muir v. Kilchell. Error to the Ripley C. C. *Affirmed*, with 10 per cent. damages.

Mahon v. Pool. Appeal from the Fountain C. C. *Affirmed.*

I. O. O. F.

Members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows are hereby generally notified, that on the second Thursday, the 12th day of July instant, (during the regular semi-annual session of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Indiana,) a celebration will occur, under the auspices of Centre Lodge No. 18, and Philoxenian Lodge No. 44, of Indianapolis, and by permission of the Grand Lodge of the State. An address will be delivered by Bro. SCHUYLER COLFAX of South Bend, who has chosen as his subject *The Teachings, Secrets, and Principles of the Order, with a review of the principal objections urged against it.* Members of the order are respectfully invited to be present, and join in the ceremonies of the occasion.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT,
E. H. HOOD,
W. W. WEAVER,
Committee of Centre Lodge No. 18.
JOHN S. SPANN,
WILLIAM ECKERT,
G. G. HOLMAN,
10-tJly12 *Committee of Philoxenian Lodge, No. 44.*

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a final decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana, rendered in a case on appeal from the Marion circuit court, wherein James Smith was appellant, and Enoch G. Hanna and others were appellees, I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder, on the 28th day of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, the fee simple of the following described real estate situate and lying in the said county of Marion, that is to say, forty acres off the north end of the west half of the northwest quarter of section No. 24, township No. 15 north, of range No. 3 east, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section No. 13, township No. 15 north, of range 3 east, containing in the whole 120 acres, more or less, except the following part thereof, to-wit: four acres, beginning at the northwest corner of the west half of the southwest quarter of section No. 13, running thence south with the section line 16 rods, thence east 40 rods, thence north 16 rods, thence west to the place of beginning; which premises will be sold upon the following terms and conditions, that is to say—the purchaser to pay off and satisfy a mortgage to the State on part of said land, dated on the 19th day of March, 1844, for $75 with interest from 1st January, 1847, at 7 per cent., to run till 1st January, 1852, and also to pay in cash on the day of sale the sum of $857 01 as the fees of the commissioner out of the purchase money, and for the balance six, twelve and eighteen months will be given, in equal payments, notes without relief and bearing interest from date, and freehold security being given. Possession to be given to the purchaser on the 1st day of March next, a certificate for a deed will be executed, entitling the purchaser to a deed when the purchase money shall be paid.

July 5, 1849. 10-tJly28 JAMES JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

Companion to Macauley.

THE History of the United States, in three elegant octavo volumes, by Richard Hildreth. Just received by
10 HOOD & NOBLE.

JUST received, the sermons of the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D., illustrative of different stages in the ministry, from 1798 to 1847. 10 HOOD & NOBLE.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR those who read to examine, admire, and purchase, are constantly received by express from the publishers at DAVIS & RAY'S Book Store, opposite the Palmer House. 10

A NEW LAW BOOK.

A TREATISE on the Law of Carriers of Goods and Passengers by Land and Water, by Joseph K. Angel; received and for sale by 10 DAVIS & RAY.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Manufactured by Steam at the American Manufactory,
257 PEARL STREET,
(*Sign of the Three Golden Umbrellas.*)

MERCHANTS in want of an assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, are advised to pay

No Second Profits,

but to call at once on the Manufacturers, who are making

3500 DAILY,

by the introduction of Steam and New Patent Machinery, and are enabled to produce the best and most elegant styles of goods, and to sell them at a rate with which they may *defy competition.*

ISAAC SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers, New York.

P. S. We have a branch of our House established in Boston, Mass., at No. 4, Sewall Block, Milk street, where we shall be happy to see our Eastern friends. I. S. & Co.
July 7. 10-4m:sw&w

LANDS! LANDS!

THE Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad Company have a number of tracts of land for sale, at low prices, in the following counties: Marion, Hamilton, Madison, Delaware, Hancock, Randolph, Jay, Wells, DeKalb, Adams, Allen, Huntington, Wabash, Miami, Cass, Fulton, Marshall, Porter, Boone, Hendricks, Morgan, Clay, Gibson, Parke, and Putnam. Several of these tracts are highly cultivated, and some have small improvements, of great importance in the commencement of a farm.

In Hendricks county, among other valuable lands, is a well known farm under a high state of cultivation, on the National Road, and nearly adjoining to Stilesville.

—ALSO—

Some valuable town property in Indianapolis, Muncietown, Cumberland, and Bridgeport.

TERMS.

One-fourth down, the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest.

Letters of inquiry addressed to the undersigned upon the subject, will be promptly answered.

The bonds of the company received as cash for lands.

A. W. MORRIS, Treasurer,
10-3w I. & B. R. R. Co.

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Marion county, on the estate of Nathan Lister, late of said county, deceased. All persons concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. The estate is probably solvent. NANCY LISTER,
Indianapolis, July 2, 1849. 9-3wis Administratrix.

FOR RENT.

A NEWLY finished dwelling house in a good neighborhood. For further information apply to
9 WM. E. SARGENT, at his Store.

HALF SPANISH CIGARS.

10,000 SUPERIOR Half Spanish Cigars just received and for sale low by S. A. DUVAL,
2 Next door to Little & Co.

LARD OIL.

200 GALLS. superior summer strained Lard Oil, just received and for sale low by S. A. DUVAL,
2-y Next door to Little & Co.

HOMEOPATHIC Treatment of the Cholera, including causes and repertories for this disease, and for vomiting, Diarrhœa, &c., by B. F. Joslin, M. D. Just received and for sale by
5 DAVIS & RAY.

Lawns and Ginghams!

JUST received, some beautiful Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., for sale very cheap by 5 J. S. DUNLOP.

GROCERIES.

25 BAGS Rio Coffee; 20 brls Sugar, and 10 do Molasses, for sale wholesale and retail, by J. M. BRAMWELL & CO.
January 27, 1849. 75

BURTON'S Life in the Far West, just received by
6 HOOD & NOBLE.

CARPETING, Queensware, and Bleached Muslins, Irish Linens, &c., together with a general assortment, all to be sold cheap for cash by 94-3w WM. A. WRIGHT.

JUST RECEIVED, 5 hgds prime new crop Sugar, 20 brls prime new crop Molasses, 10 half brls do. For sale very low.
61 S. & W. MOORE.

GREEN Linen, and Green Chambraize, at the city cash store
103 WM. A. WRIGHT.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a certified copy of a decree of the Marion Circuit Court, issued by the clerk of the said court and to me directed, wherein William H. Morrison, Thomas H. Sharpe, George McDougal and William H. Morrison, and George McDougal, are complainants, and John S. Christian, William M. Christian, and James N. Christian, are defendants, I will on the 28th July, 1849, at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, State of Indiana, within the hours prescribed by law, expose to public sale, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, situate in said county of Marion, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty two, (22) in township fourteen (14) north, of range three (3) east, containing eighty acres more or less.

And should the said rents and profits of the said tract of land then and there not be sold for a sum sufficient to pay and satisfy to said complainants the amounts respectively due them, on said decree, together with the interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, and all the estate right, interest claimed and demands in law and equity of the said John S. Christian, William M. Christian, and James N. Christian, and also all the right and interest which Martin S. Christian, deceased, had and held therein before and at the time of his death, to satisfy the said complainants respectively, the several amounts of principal and interest due them respectively, as in said decree specified, together with costs. CHARLES C. CAMPBELL,
July 3, 1849. 9 ts $3,38 Sheriff M. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the 26th day of July, 1849, at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half of block number 15; also lot number 8, in outlot number 20, situated in Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana.

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 George W. Mears, at the suit of Jesse Tomlinson.
10 ts $1,75 CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas and execution to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 26th day of July, 1849, at the Court House door, in the town of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section number 15, township number 15, north of range number 3, situated in Marion county, Indiana.

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 Andrew Wilson, at the suit of Joseph Scott.
9 ts $1,75 CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of Marion county, Indiana, that at the general election to be held in the several townships in said county, on the first Monday in August, 1849, each voter will be called upon to vote upon the question as to the adoption of the act of 1848-9, to increase and extend the benefits of common schools. CHARLES C. CAMPBELL,
July 2, 1849. 9 Sheriff M. C.

NEW WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have leased for a term of years, the factory situated on the Central Canal, one mile north of Indianapolis, belonging to the estate of N. West, deceased, and formerly used as a Cotton Factory, and have filled the same with

Entire New Woolen Machinery,

For Manufacturing Purposes.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels, Blankets, &c. made to order and kept constantly on hand. All manufacturing done at lower prices than has ever been charged at this place before. Running

Eight Power Looms,

Calculated to turn off one thousand yards of goods daily, we shall be able to finish work rapidly, and we trust to the entire satisfaction of our customers. In connection with this establishment we have also leased the

Carding Machines and Fulling Mill

Near West's Mills, and having everything in good order would notify the customers of this establishment that we are ready to Card, Spin, Full, &c., at night. Spinning done at reduced prices. Ten cut yarn at 10 cents per pound; all yarn over ten cuts to the pound, one cent per cut extra. JESSE YOUNT & CO.

To my old Customers.

I take pleasure in saying that they will find me on hand as above, prepared to do all work in my line in a faithful and workmanlike manner. From the good word to me manifested, I feel encouraged to call and see this establishment before going elsewhere, as it is my intention to spare no pains to give entire satisfaction, both in work and prices.

May 7, 1849. 104-2mos JESSE YOUNT.

THRESHING MACHINES.

Farmers, Take Notice.

THAT at the *NEW FOUNDERY*, at Indianapolis, are manufactured the far-famed and justly celebrated Watson & Hoover's Thrashing Machines. It is only necessary for us to say that we manufacture *five* kinds of Horse Powers for threshing, or threshing and cleaning wheat, *all by the same operation.* We are also prepared to make three different kinds of Separators, viz: Pitt's, Townsend's and Whitman's Patents, all of which are stationary. The Powers, Threshers, and Separators are the same patterns as those manufactured at Rochester, N. Y., and Miamisburg, Ohio. Joseph Watson, who has manufactured the above machines for the last eight years at Miamisburg, Ohio, is now a partner in the Finishing Shop, Foundery, &c. It is needless for us to say that those Machines are the best in the United States. No other Machine can be compared to them for speed and utility. One of the Machines will thresh from 4 to 600 bushels of wheat in a day, ready for market.

Also, Steam Engines, with or without boilers of any size desirable—warranted perfect, and to operate well. Saw and Grist Mill Castings, of all kinds, fitted up to any draft furnished; Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, &c. Also, the celebrated and far-famed

Parker's Water Wheel,

Kept constantly on hand; also, Corn Shellers, with Separators, to carry away the cobs, &c., and Clover Hullers that every farmer should have. We make Iron Fence Railing and Stilts of every description. Horse Powers and Threshing machines of all kinds repaired on the shortest notice; Screw Plates and Taps of any size or thread; Screws for Hay Presses for any description of Press, from a 1000 pound screw, to any smaller size. Come one, come all, and see that work can be done as cheap and as neat by us, as it can be done in older cities.

TAYLOR, WATSON & CO.
Indianapolis, June, 1, 1849. 111-y

GRAENWOLD & MACHLET

WISH to inform the public respectfully, that they are prepared to do any work in the Painting line to order, such as House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Glazing, and Paper-hanging. They will paint to order transparent Window Shades, and keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of the same for sale, at wholesale and retail. Shop back of John Thalman & Evans's store, on Washington street, east of the Branch Bank.
Indianapolis, June 2, 1849. 111-3mos

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

I AM now in receipt of another lot of those beautiful Hats made expressly for this market; they are not inferior to any I have before offered; for durability, beauty and style of finish they are unsurpassed by any. Gentlemen can get Hats that accurately fit the head.

Also, a complete assortment of Otter Fur, Spanish Beaver, Cloth and Plush Caps, for sale at the Hat and Shoe Store of J. K. SHARPE
December 4, 1848. 54-y

GRAND MASONIC HALL

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second instalment on the stock of said building, will be due on the 24th inst. Payment is requested to be made to the undersigned, with as little delay as possible. The work being in progress, the whole amount due will be required to meet contracts.
108-3t WM. SHEETS, Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders of the above company are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Anderson, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July next, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors.
May 15. 107-4 July 4. O. H. SMITH, President.

BONNETS!

STRAW and Shell Gimp, White Pamela, Lace, Tuscan (rolled edge), English Rutland, Corsets, Corset Steels, London Stays, Extra London (rd edge,) Porcupine do., China Pearl, French Lace, colored do., Florence braid, plain and rolled edge Bonnets; also, Misses' and Infants' Bonnets and Flats, of every description; just received at 99 HORN'S.

CIGARS!

20,000 Principes; 40,000 Regalia; 10,000 Panetilla; 10,000 Plantation, 6,000 Espirango; 6,000 La Normas; just received and for sale wholesale and retail by S. A. DUVAL,
104 Next door to Little & Co's.

STRAW MATTING.

200 YARDS Straw Matting just received at the city cash store. 110 WM. A. WRIGHT.

200 PS. Prints at reduced prices, together with a general assortment of staple and fancy dry goods very cheap, by
110 WM. A. WRIGHT.

Colored and White Chip Bonnets.

A NEW and beautiful article just received at
106 HORN'S, sign of the Big 8

PALM LEAF HATS,

AND Oil Cloth Caps, just received—a large lot and good assortment, and for sale by 102 J. M. BRAMWELL & Co.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AN active and intelligent young man to whom constant employment will be given in a lucrative business, if application be made soon. Enquire at this office. 4-3w

LINSEED OIL.

A LARGE lot of Linseed Oil just received and for sale by the barrel or gallon by S. A. DUVAL,
9-y Next door to Little & Co.

LEATHER!

JUST received and for sale at the lowest prices, 12 doz sides of first quality Upper Leather; 8 doz sides Bridle Leather; 6 doz sides Collar Leather; and 1500 lbs Sole Leather.
J. K. SHARPE,
81-y Sign of the Gilt Hat and Boot.

A RARE CHANCE.

JUST received a splendid embroidered tissue Dress Pattern, ready made, and warranted to fit any one,—big, little, old or young;—price $16. 106 H. J. & B. C. HORN

SHOES.

A LARGE and well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', and Boys' Shoes, just received.
101 J. M. BRAMWELL & Co.

White Wash Brushes.

10 DOZEN of White Wash Brushes just received and for sale very low by 105 S. A. DUVAL.

TEAS!

8 CHESTS superior Gunpowder; 4 do Imperial; 4 do Young Hyson; 20 catties, assorted; for sale by S. & W. MOORE. 54y

MOSS.

JUST received at GRAYDON'S, Sign of the Saw, a supply of Spanish Moss, of good quality. 97

WINDOW SASH.

1,000 LIGHTS hand made and factory for sale by
109 SMITH & HANNA.

SALT!

1,000 BARRELS No. 1 for sale at river prices, adding transportation. SMITH & HANNA,
24 Opposite Branch Bank, Indianapolis, Ia.

HATS!

LEGHORN, Panama, Palm, Mexican and other Hats for men and boys, for sale cheap, by SEATON & HOLMAN. 87

TOBACCOS!

30 BOXES Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky Tobaccos, for sale very low by S. & W. MOORE. 54 y

RIO COFFEE!

A LOT received from Baltimore, for retailing.
101-y SMITH & HANNA.

Indelible Ink.

JUST received 10 dozen of Kidder's popular Indelible Ink, and for sale low by 105 S. A. DUVAL.

SOMETHING HANDSOME!

8.4 BLK. Silk Lace for Mantillas and Cardinals, for sale by
103 WM. A. WRIGHT.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

EVERY variety of style and quality of Boots and Shoes, selected with great care from the most approved manufactories, and well adapted to the City and Country trade, consisting of

Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters and Buskins,
do Kid Buskins, Ties and Slippers,
Misses' Bootees, Buskins and Slippers,
Children's Shoes of every variety and style,
Gentlemen's fine Calf sewed and pegged Boots,
do pegged imitation stitch do
do pumps and half welt do
do heavy water proof do
do fine Goat, Seal and Grained do
Boys' Calf, Kip, Goat and Thick do
Youths' Boots of all styles,
1500 pairs of Men's Kip Brogans,
400 pairs Men's Calf and Goat Brogans,
1200 pairs Boys' Kip and Coarse Shoes,
120 pairs Strap Over Shoes.

Also a great variety of Ladies' Calf, Goat, Morocco and Kip Boots, Strap Shoes, High Buskins and Ties. Misses' Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Children's do of every price and style.

The above named Goods of either Eastern manufacture or city make, are kept constantly on hand, and cheap for cash. All goods warranted. Rips mended gratis. Please call and examine.

J. K. SHARPE,
52 *Sign of the Gilt Hat and Boot.*

WINES! WINES! WINES!

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

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

They will be sold at the lowest prices, by
CHARLES MAYER,
50 Opposite Temperance Hall

SUNDRIES.

300 lbs S P Indigo,	30 doz Wood Buckets,
10 brls Madder,	5 doz Painted Tubs,
4 brls Alum,	12 boxes Collins' & Mann's Axes,
50 bbls Lead,	50 doz Glass assorted,
75 do Wrap Paper,	8 doz iron and steel Grain Shovels.
10 doz Brooms,	

For sale by S. & W. MOORE. 54-y

ABNER SMITH'S

Restaurant and Eating Saloon.

On Delaware Street, South of the Court House, Indianapolis, Indiana.

THIS subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has made extensive additions to his establishment, rendering it the most complete and desirable in the city. The Restaurant will at all times be supplied with the choicest fare that the city can afford in a style to suit the most fastidious epicure.

Also can accommodate a number of day boarders without lodging. Also poultry bought for the southern market for cash.

February 1, 1849. 76 tf ABNER SMITH.

DR. MARTIN'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

THIS Compound is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public in *Coughs*, whether arising from *Colds*, or the *Wh