Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad.

The annual election of fifteen directors took place at Anderson, on the 4th instant, and resulted in the choice of Jeremiah Smith, William M. Way, Peter S. Miller, and David Heaston, from the county of Randolph; Jas. Truitt, Samuel P. Anthony, James L. Russey, and David Kilgore, from the county of Delaware; Allen Makepeace, William Sparks, Robert N. Williams, and James Gray, from the county of Madison; Thos. R. Noel, from the counties of Hamilton and Hancock; Robert R. Underhill, and O. H. Smith, from the county of Marion.

Oliver H. Smith was unanimously re-elected president, James G. Jordan was unanimously elected secretary, Austin W. Morris was unanimously re-elected treasurer, and Thomas A. Morris was unanimously re-elected engineer.

The executive committee elected for the year consists of Jeremiah Smith, R. N. Williams, Thos. R. Noel, R. R. Underhill, and James L. Russey.

The president, previous to taking the oath of office, addressed the directors as follows:

Gentleman—In entering upon the discharge of our duties as the directors of the affairs of the company for a second term, it is justly expected of us that we should manage them with integrity, prudence, and proper economy, and that we should cause the work to progress to completion under the charter, so as to make it profitable to the stockholders, and beneficial to the country, at the earliest practicable day, consistent with our available means, and a strict regard to the faith of our contracts and pecuniary liabilities.

It is now just one year since our company was organized, and although we have had to encounter the usual difficulties incident to new and important enterprises, still, I am happy to be able to say, that much more harmony, and prosperity, have attended our action the first year than we had any reason to expect, and I may safely add, that no road in the United States, of the same length, unites more harmony of action and concentration of purpose in its construction, than does our road at the present time. Individual well-wishers have assumed the more useful position of subscribers to the company, while a favorable public opinion has ripened, as we have progressed, into public confidence at home and abroad, in the construction of the work.

Having in March last published my first annual report, I deem it unnecessary on this occasion to go into a detailed statement of our affairs and prospects. It may however be proper to say generally, that since the date of my report, about four months, they have added to our subscribers 560, making our present number 1880. Our cash subscriptions of general and special stock have increased $64,000, and our land subscriptions $13 500, making the addition to our subscriptions, since my last report, $77 500, while our energetic stock solicitors are actively and successfully engaged in taking and closing stock.

The interest on the few bonds we have issued, has been punctually paid, and all our pecuniary arrangements have been faithfully discharged. Since my report, we have let the graduation of the first general section of twenty-seven miles, from Indianapolis to Pendleton and the contractors are rapidly progressing rapidly with the work. It is proper that I should say here, that I have deemed it proper to the success and harmony of the work, to discourage the use of spirituous liquors on the line, in the most decided terms—a policy which I desire to see rigidly enforced by the contractors. The contract prices of preparing this section for the superstructure is under $1500 to the mile, including grubbing, grading, and all other work. This section will be ready for the superstructure this season, and we anticipate the final location of the whole line, and the letting of the clearing off the timber, and the grubbing of the other general sections, from Pendleton to the Ohio line, in the course of the summer and coming fall, payable out of the special stock, so that it is manifest that our present condition and prospects fully justify the universal confidence now felt, in the success of our great enterprise.

Still let me not be understood as saying that enough has been done, and that the directors, stockholders, and other friends of the work, may now fold their arms and cease these exertions. Far from it, we are fast getting prepared for a more active motion. Now is the time for every friend of the work, and especially of the stockholders, who may be in arrears, to come up to our aid, with a determination to continue their efforts, until the whole road shall be completed, and the cars shall be running from the capital of the State, to the Ohio line.

It may not be improper to say a word upon the character of our road, as compared with other roads of a like character in other States. In a table in the American Railroad Journal, I find the average of the highest grade of 31, American Roads, to be 42½ feet to the mile. Our governing grade is only 30 feet to the mile, and our average grade is only 13½ feet to the mile. The average cost of construction and equipments of 65 given American Railroads is $31,751 per mile; our road with the heavy T rail, right of way, depots, and ample equipments, will not exceed $10,000 per mile, and still the annual dividends of those roads, so far as they are given, averages 7 1-3 per cent. on their immense cost. I see it published, that the average cost of construction and equipments of the English Railways, all with double tracks, is $150,000 per mile; and yet these roads make 4½ per cent. annual dividends; if this be so, what must our work, unlimited in dividends, divide, when it shall be made, and our connections with the Eastern, Western, Southern, and other roads now in progress shall be completed.

It affords me much pleasure to say, that our most sanguine hopes are likely to be fully realized in the immediate and ultimate connections of our road with the Eastern, Western, Southern, and other Railways. Even heretofore, selfish and misguided Illinois, operated upon by the late convention in that State, will yield to better councils, and grant the right of way through that State, and our great direct central route will be extended from Indianapolis to St. Louis, and from thence to the Pacific ocean.

Since, then, it is no longer a question that our road of 83 miles, is to be an important link in the most direct lines of Railways from the Atlantic cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, through the centre of this great valley, there remains no doubt whatever of the importance of the work, the ultimate value of the stocks, and of the propriety of constructing the road upon the most permanent gravel basis, and with the most substantial oak superstructure, and the heavy T rail, so as to insure the utmost durability and capacity, and the highest rate of speed.

Pursuing our safe and cautious course of policy, let nothing be wanting on our part to insure the completion of our link in this great central work, so essential to our prosperity, at the earliest practicable day. In our intercourse, I trust that the same good feeling may at all times be present with us that so happily characterized the action of the late board.

Accept, gentlemen, my thanks, for this unanimous unsolicited expression of your continued confidence and regard.

Ordered, That the address of the President be entered upon the record, and that the same, with the foregoing proceedings of the election, be published in all papers friendly to the work, who may be pleased to do so.

Death of Dr. Scovil---Hanover College.

The Louisville Courier announces the death, by inflammation of the kidneys, on the 4th inst., of Rev. Dr. Scovil, President of Hanover College, Indiana.

Our sister State had but few men, engaged in any sphere of usefulness, whom she could not have better spared than this exemplary divine and most excellent educator. When, less than two years ago, Dr. S. took upon himself the responsibilities of the Presidency of a young and well situated, but declined college, he determined to show what systematic effort, singleness of purpose, high moral aims, and untiring devotion to the interest of Education and Christianity, could do to check a downward course, and give to apparent failure the seal of undoubted success. He has since labored well, earnestly, faithfully, and, with the aid of his excellent and able associates in the faculty, had just succeeded in banishing all doubts as to the successful termination of the experiment, when he was called to another world, and bid to "cease from his labors" in this. He was in the full vigor of life, and the prime of intellect, and his loss will be great to the cause of Education in the West, and especially so to the now-flourishing Institution over which he presided. He was our friend, and we deeply lament his untimely loss.

Dr. Scovil will probably be succeeded in the Presidency of Hanover College by Professor Maynard Sturgus, who graduated at the Institution only to re-enter its walls as a teacher, in which capacity he has been engaged ever since. Professor Sturgus is a fine scholar, a man of most extensive reading, indefatigable in his business habits, a warm friend of the College, and a most enthusiastic advocate of that liberal and enlightened Education which makes Christian Freemen and individual Men.—*Cin. Gazette.*

☞ One of the most formidable corps in the Magyar army is that of the Horse-breakers, (Czikes,) which are in no respect inferior to their South American brothers in the art of using the lasso. This corps is regularly organized. Its mode of fighting consists in throwing a cord from a great distance, which entangles the enemy, and which moreover, being armed with an iron hook, inflicts the most horrid wounds.

BARBAROUS SENTENCE.—At the last term of the Circuit Court for Pensacola, as we learn from the Gazette of that place, the negro girl, Rachel, slave of Capt. Baker, was convicted of an attempt to fire her master's house. She was sentenced to have her ears nailed to a post for one hour, and to receive thirty-nine lashes, which sentence has been carried into effect!

CORRESPONDENCE.

RUSHVILLE, IND., July 7, 1849.

To Editors Sentinel—The candidates for Lieutenant Governor spoke here to-day. It is useless to say much about the speeches and their effect. It was all a one-sided affair. Mr. Lane was entirely an over-match for his *handsome* opponent, so far as speaking was concerned. He argued all the questions pertaining to State policy, and defended the democratic party from the assaults of Mr. Stanfield successfully, and declared himself in favor of a frugal and economical administration of the State government, with an eye single to the extingoishment of the State debt, and in favor of a convention to alter, revise, and amend our State constitution, pointing out many wise and radical changes, such as the election of all officers by the people direcly, &c. He left a fine impression.

We really expected, from what we had heard of Mr. Stanfield—of his superiority to Mr. Matson, &c., something more than we got. He is a fine looking man and much of a gentleman, and would electioneer much better by exhibiting his person and making no speeches. His speech barely touched State policy, and seemed a labored effort to show that Col. Lane ought not to be elected Lieut. Governor, because Mr. Polk vetoed the river and harbor bill, and because Gen. Taylor is a good whig, and will carry out whig principles, as though these things had anything to do with State politics. From the tone of Stanfield's speech, it seemed that he thought the Lieutenant Governor of Indiana, presided over the U. S. Senate, or filled some other important station, in connection with the administration of the national government. Lane made all the votes that were made, rest assured of this.

In the congressional canvass all things go on well. John L. Robinson will beat "honest old Joe," from seven hundred to one thousand votes.

Yours, &c., N.

[We paid the postage on the above.]

NOBLESVILLE, July 11, 1849.

Messrs. Chapmans & Spann—The democrats of Hamilton county met in convention on last Saturday, and nominated Thomas Harvey, democrat, and William Stoops, free soil democrat, as candidates for Representatives. The convention was large, and the greatest harmony prevailed. The nominations were made with scarcely a dissenting voice. We are in high spirits here, believing that we can elect our ticket.

The whigs are in trouble, and they are making a desperate effort to create dissatisfaction both in the democratic and free soil ranks, on account of this ticket, but I think the democrats will be sharp-sighted enough to see through their designs. We all know that a whig does not wish the success of the democratic ticket, and when one approaches us with his advice as to the propriety or impropriety of our course, it seems to me that it is not always best to follow their advice. I think the democrats of this county, notwithstanding the advice of certain whigs to the contrary, will vote as they please. The free soil party appear to be well satisfied with this ticket.

Brown will get his party vote, and probably a part of the free soilers. Herod cannot get them unless he will pledge himself to oppose the administration of Taylor.

Jo. Wright is the favorite here; he will get his party, and I think will get some free soil votes, and had they not a candidate of their own, he would get their entire vote.

Respectfully, B.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, U. S. SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian gives a rapid sketch of the sudden rise of this gentleman. As it contains a moral for young men with energy, but without means, we copy it:

"First apprenticed to the tailoring business in Vermont, by an affectionate aunt, who wished to keep him near her, then to a cabinet maker, we find him, about the year 1832 or 3, wending his way to the west. Arrived at Jacksonville, Illinois, with *three dollars* in his pocket, he set out in search of a school; teaches two summer sessions, reads law under Mr. McConnell, and in 1834 is elected Prosecuting Attorney for Morgan county—beating Col. Harden, who fell at Buena Vista; in 1836 a member of the Legislature; in 1840 Secretary of State; 1841 Judge of the Supreme Court; in 1842 a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and beaten by Judge Breese on the 19th ballot. Same year elected to the House of Representatives of the United States, and in 1846 was nominated by acclamation in a caucus of the Legislature, and elected to the United States Senate. The speech which he made in favor of refonding to Gen. Jackson the fine imposed on him by Judge Hall, was declared by John Quincy Adams to be the ablest ever made on that subject in Congress. He clearly proved that the General acted strictly within the constitution in declaring martial law in New Orleans. At an interview between him and the Old Hero, at the Hermitage, Gen. Jackson expressed to him his warmest thanks, told him that he always had doubts as to the constitutionality of that act—"but now," says the General, "my doubts are removed; I did not violate the Constitution—I can die in peace."

THE DIFFERENCE.—General Taylor (says the Ohio Statesman) removes democrats from office because they "interfered in elections," by voting for General Cass, and he puts bitter whigs in their place, we suppose, because they didn't "interfere in elections" and voted for old Zach. Voting one way is an interference, but voting t'other way is not.

When Bonaparte aspired to be First Consul, the Colonel of a regiment drew up his men and made a speech to them, reminding them that the General sought their suffrages. Every man, said the orator, had a right to vote for or against him, and no man could take from them that right; but mark me, gentlemen, he continued, "any man who dares vote against General Bonaparte being First Consul, I will have shot at the head of my regiment."

So it is with Gen. Taylor. Every man had a right to vote for whom he pleased, but every man who held office and didn't vote for him, would have his head taken off and his place given to another.

AN ORDINANCE.

To provide for the enforcement of Judgments rendered by the Mayor of Indianapolis, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the City Council of Indianapolis*, That whenever the Mayor of said city shall render a judgment against a defendant for any of the offences specified in sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-three, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of Chapter VIII, of the ordinances of said city, approved May 30, 1848, or for the violation of either of the offences specified in sections four and five of Chapter X, of said Ordinances, or for a violation of section five of Chapter XI, of said Ordinance; it shall be a part of the judgment that the party convicted shall stand committed, until the fine and costs are paid or replevied; and the defendant may replevy the same in any such case, for the term of ninety days, by entering sufficient bail on the Mayor's docket, for the amount of the fine and costs, and on the defendant's refusal or neglect to pay such fine and costs, or to replevy the same, such defendant, unless a female, shall be committed to the jail of Marion county.

SEC. 2. Any person confined in jail by virtue of this ordinance, may be discharged from imprisonment by the special order of the Mayor, in cases where such persons might be discharged from imprisonment, if committed by a Justice of the Peace, for a violation of the penal laws of the State of Indiana: *Provided, however*, That where a defendant is discharged from imprisonment, without payment of the fine and costs, such discharge shall not be considered a satisfaction of such judgment, but execution may issue thereon against the goods and chattels of said defendant.

SEC 3. All buildings within the limits of the corporation used or occupied for the purpose of gaming, or in which games of hazard may be played for money, are hereby declared to be public nuisances, and the owner or occupier of any building who shall suffer or permit any gaming in such building, shall forfeit and pay not less than two nor more than fifty dollars, upon conviction of which, the defendant, unless the fine and costs are paid or replevied as provided by the ordinance, shall be committed to the jail of Marion county.

SEC 4. Every person who shall suffer or permit any disorderly noise or conduct, or any person or persons to become intoxicated, in, at or about his grocery, or other place or establishment where distilled or fermented liquors are sold or kept for sale, or kept to be given away, within the limits of the corporation, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than three nor more than fifty dollars, and upon conviction the Mayor shall have the same power as is given him by the first section of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. The city Marshal is hereby empowered, and it is made his duty to arrest all persons who, in the night time, and within the limits of said city, shall be found rioting, fighting, or otherwise disturbing the peace and quiet of said city, or any of the inhabitants thereof, and also all persons who shall be found in the night time, in a state of intoxication in the streets of said city; and said Marshal is further empowered to commit any person or persons so arrested by him to jail for safe keeping, until complaint can be made to the Mayor against such person or persons: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be confined in jail by virtue of said arrest and commitment by the City Marshal, longer than until ten o'clock in the forenoon of the succeeding day.

Ordained and established the 24 day of July, A. D. 1849, to take effect and be in force from and after its publication as required by the Charter. WM ECKERT,

President of the City Council.

Attest, JAS. G. JORDAN, *Secretary*

Approved July 12, 1849 HORATIO C. NEWCOMB, *Mayor.*

WHO WANTS A NEAT FARM?
At a very low rate.

IT is the east half of the southwest quarter section 27, township 17, range 3, in Washington township, Marion county. Those who wish a bargain must call soon. A description of the place and the terms of sale will be given by application to

ISAAC N. PHIPPS, Real Estate Agent.

Indianapolis, May 1, 1849. 102-tf

Town Meeting.

The citizens of Indianapolis convened at the Court House on Thursday evening, the 12th inst., pursuant to a request of the City Council, to confer together as to the adoption of proper sanitary regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of the cholera in the city. On motion, Mr. William Eckert, President of the City Council, was called to the chair, and explained the object of the Meeting; and Albert G. Porter, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

After an animated and protracted discussion the following resolutions, embracing, substantially, the sentiments expressed at the meeting, were offered by Hon. James Morrison, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that by the daily running of the Railroad cars from Madison, where the cholera exists, to this city, there is imminent danger of introducing the pestilence among us, and that all proper and authorized steps should be taken by the city council to prevent its introduction by that means.

Resolved, therefore, That the city council be earnestly requested to adopt all proper and necessary quarantine in regard to said Railroad cars.

Resolved, That as the sense of this meeting, no license to any circus, menagerie, or other public exhibition, should be issued, but that all such exhibitions should be immediately prohibited by ordinance.

Resolved, That the city council be respectfully requested to revoke the license for a circus exhibition lately issued to Mabie & Co., and return them the money paid for such license.

Resolved, That until the proper ordinances are passed, the directors of the Railroad Company, (or those of them now in this city,) be respectfully requested to meet the cars to-morrow and Saturday, five or ten miles from the city, together with one or more members of the board of health, and see that no infected person be allowed to proceed to the city, or take such other steps as may appear judicious.

Resolved, That the persons present will immediately purify their premises with lime, and they recommend the same to the citizens generally.

Resolved, That the Marshal be urged to see that all ordinances in regard to cleansing the streets, alleys and lots, be rigidly enforced.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens to cut or pull up the Fennel opposite their respective premises, and that an ordinance should be passed on that subject.

WM. ECKERT, President.

ALBERT G. PORTER, Secretary.

Proceedings of the City Council.

Indianapolis, July 13, 1849.

Council met. Present, Messrs. Gillespie, King, Rooker, Sulgrove, Eckert and Montague.

The following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That every citizen who may have knowledge of the existence of a public nuisance within the incorporation, be and he is hereby requested to report the same to the city Marshal, whose duty it is to cause such nuisance to be abated as soon as possible.

Resolved, That our citizens be and they are hereby earnestly requested to examine their private premises—make free use of lime about the same, and abate or remove, as far as practicable, all matter which is calculated to engender disease.

Resolved, That Messrs. H. C. Newcomb, E. Coburn, and James Gillespie, are hereby appointed a committee to take into consideration the resolutions adopted at the citizens' meeting on the 12th instant, and report to the next meeting of the council what action is necessary thereon.

And the council adjourned.

To the Citizens of Indianapolis.

Whereas, on the 10th day of July instant, being in the barber shop of William Bird, I accused the said Bird and James Brooks of robbing me of my watch; and whereas, I made affidavit to the same charge before Esq. William Sullivan, and caused a search warrant to be issued and said barber shop to be searched, I hereby declare and make known to the public that the said Bird and Brooks are entirely innocent, and my charge was unfounded. I had the watch in my possession at the time, but it was in a place I never carry it, and I at the time thought it was gone. I make this statement to exonerate the said Bird and Brooks from all blame and suspicion, this 12th day of July, 1849. 12-1is $1 GEORGE WHITE.

INDIANAPOLIS POST OFFICE.
Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

EASTERN—Closes daily, at	5 P. M.
Arrives daily at	8 A. M.
CINCINNATI via *Brookville*—Closes Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays,	7 P. M.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,	6 P. M
CINCINNATI via *Lawrenceburgh*—Closes Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,	7 P. M.
Arrives Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays,	7 P. M.
SOUTHERN via *Madison*—Closes daily, except Sundays,	6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sundays,	2½ P. M.
LEAVENWORTH via *Bloomington*—Closes Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays,	7 P. M.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,	4 P. M.
WESTERN via *Terre Haute*—Closes daily,	8 A. M.
Arrives daily,	5 P. M.
MONTEZUMA—Closes Tuesdays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Mondays and Fridays,	3 P. M.
CRAWFORDSVILLE—Closes daily, except Sundays,	8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sundays,	5 P. M.
LAFAYETTE via *Lebanon*—Closes Tuesdays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Mondays and Fridays,	6 P. M.
NORTHERN via *Logansport*—Closes Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,	2 P. M.
GREENVILLE, O., via *Winchester, Ia.*—Closes on Sundays and Wednesdays,	8 P. M.
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays,	6 P. M.
PENDLETON—Closes Thursdays,	6 A. M.
Arrives Wednesdays,	3 P. M.
PERU via *Broad Ripple*—Closes Tuesdays and Fridays,	7 A. M.
Arrives Mondays and Fridays,	6 P. M

Indianapolis, July 14, 1849. A. W. RUSSELL, P. M.

CIRCUS.

E. F. & J. MARIE, Proprietors.

GRAND OLYMPIC ARENA, AND UNITED STATES CIRCUS,

Consisting of 150 Men and Horses.

Manager,	Mr. E. F. MARIE.
Equestrian Director,	Mr. W. WATERMAN.
Clowns,	Mr. SOL. J. LIPMAN, Mr. J. WELLS.
Leader of the Band,	Mr. LEBRUN.

THE public of Indianapolis and vicinity are respectfully informed that the above celebrated establishment will be exhibited in this city on

Tuesday, July 31st, for one day only.

In making the above announcement, the managers would state that the company is composed of a full and efficient corps of distinguished performers.

The stud of horses are allowed to be the largest, most beautiful, and highly trained of any in America. The various performances will be remarkable for their novelty, splendor, and effect, and most suitable and magnificent appurtenances.

The Managers would assure the public that, by the unparalleled approbation with which the Olympic Arena and United States Circus has been received in every city and town which they have thus far visited, they are enabled to produce an entertainment far superior to any heretofore offered to the patronage of the public.

Among those composing the equestrian corps, are the following artistes:

W. Waterman, H. Buckley, T. Goodspeed, A. Parker, E. Crossbee, J. Tolman, Lu lan, Julian, and Master Albert, the celebrated Hof and family.

Those astonishing performers, known to fame and throughout the world as the Acrobat family or Holland, whose services have been procured at an enormous expense, will appear in each performance.

The celebrated Wells Family—Miss Mary Ann Wells, Miss Amelia Wells, Miss Marcia Wells, Miss Flora Wells. The first in attraction and elegance is the young and beautiful equestrian, Miss Mary Ann Wells. Her wonderful equestrian representations are to be given on her beautiful Palfrey, and combine all the united effects that personal charms, high talent, and grace of manner, can eminently impart.

Sol. J. Lipman, the celebrated American Jester, and American Clown.

A celebrated BRASS BAND is attached to the company, consisting of picked and select performers, who will lead the procession, mounted on twelve splendid horses—on entering each place of exhibition, performing some of the most new and popular music of the day.

☞ Doors open at 1½ and 7 P. M. Performance commence half an hour after the doors are opened

Admission to Boxes, 50 cents; Pit 25 cents; no half price to Pit.

J. W. BURGESS, Agent.

The above company will exhibit in Martinsville, on Saturday, July 28th, and in Mooresville, on Monday, July 30, 1849. 12

COACH AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.

JUST received from Philadelphia, a full and complete stock of every description of trimmings for all kinds of vehicles, in part, viz:

Figured and plain Gun Cloth, scarlet Utrecht velvet, figured Rattinet, plain and fancy curtain cloth, curtain frames, oil carpet, drab cloth and satinet, patent leather, coach and carriage lace, in great variety; fringes, tassels, brass and silvered globe lamps, brass bands, brass and plated stiff and full down handles, dashers, &c. &c.

Oval iron with all other carriage iron, in our large stock on hand, and receiving constantly. Also, carriage springs and axles, together with a general stock of hardware, cutlery, tools, &c., at the sign of the Big Padlock and Cook Stove.

11-y KELLOGG & YANDES.

THE History of the United States of America from the discovery of the continent, to the organization of the Federal Government, by Richard Hildreth: vol. 1st, just published and for sale by 11 DAVIS & RAY.

JUST received, the second part of Roland Cashel, by Charles Lever. 11 HOOD & NOBLE.

LADIES' fine Slippers, Buskins, Gaiters, Boots, and Walking Shoes at HAMILTON & PARRISH'S 31

DOTTED Swiss and embroidered Tarletons; handsome graduated Paris Royal Robes, at 103 WM. A. WRIGHT'S.

The State of Indiana, Marion county.

IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT FOR OCTOBER TERM, 1849.

In Chancery.

John Caine vs Clem Tingley, Gideon Burton, James Fields, George W. Forbes, William S. Newland, James S. Pringle, John M. Taylor, Theophilus Paulding, George West, Samuel Jones, and others.

THE several defendants whose names are above set forth, are hereby notified that on the 19th day of June, 1849, the above named complainant filed his bill of complaint in the above entitled cause in the clerk's office of said Marion Circuit Court, against them and others; also the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing that they are not residents of the state of Indiana; that said bill of complaint is now pending in said Court, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to the same on or before the next calling of said cause at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Indianapolis, said (bill and the matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed and lord as true against them and each of them.

Attest, R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.

R. L. Walpole, solicitor for complt. 7-3wis.

State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY, MAY TERM, 1849.

Petition for the sale of Real Estate.

Enos Tomlinson and William Tomlinson, administrators with the will annexed, of Josiah Tomlinson, deceased, vs. Martha Tomlinson, Delacy Tomlinson, Mildred English, Thomas English, Alvira Hayworth, George B. Hayworth, Lucinda Hayworth, Solomon Hayworth, Lemira Tomlinson, Adaliza Carter, Nicholas Carter, Clarkson Tomlinson, and Alenson Tomlinson.

NOW comes the petitioners by Earl S. Stone, their attorney, and file their petition herein; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court by the affidavit of a disinterested person now filed herein, that all of said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana. It is therefore ordered by the court that the said defendants be notified of the filing and pendency of this petition by three successive publications in the Indiana State Sentinel, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, before the first day of the next term of this court; and that unless they appear and answer said petition, the same will be taken as confessed.

8-3wis Attest, JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk.

State of Indiana, Hamilton county. ss.

IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1849.

Petition for a Deed of Conveyance.

James Deakine, vs. Sarah Overman, James M. Overman, Demsey Overman, Miriam Overman, Rachel Overman, William C. Overman, and Elias Overman.

THE said petitioner by Earl S. Stone, his attorney, having this day filed in the office of the clerk of said court his petition herein, and also the affidavit of a disinterested person, from which affidavit it appears that the said defendants are all non residents of the State of Indiana. They are hereby notified that said petition is now pending in said court, and that unless they will appear at the next term of said court and answer said petition, the same will be taken for confessed.

June 27, 1849. 8 3wis JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk.

State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF HAMILTON COUNTY, AUGUST TERM, 1849.

On a Petition to sell Real Estate.

Matters in the estate of Jonathan Seaman, deceased.

ICHELAUS Gibson, the administrator of the estate of said Jonathan Seaman, deceased, having this day filed in the clerk's office of said court the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing that John Seaman and Wilson Seaman, defendants to said petition, are not residents of the State of Indiana. Therefore, the said John Seaman and Wilson Seaman are hereby notified that said petition is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear at the next term of this court and answer the said petition, the same will be taken for confessed.

June 25, 1849. 11-3wis JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk.

State of Indiana, Marion County.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY FOR AUGUST TERM, 1849.

Aaron Rozier and Henry Cammern, vs. William Stovall and Barbara Ann Stovall, Abraham Smock and George L. Cammern, and others.

THE above named defendants, William Stovall, and Barbara A. Stovall, the wife, Abraham Smock, and George L. Cammern are hereby notified, that on the delight of the Henry Cammern, the petitioners above named, filed their petition in said case against them and others, in the office of the clerk aforesaid; also affidavits of disinterested persons showing that said defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana. That said petition is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plead to, or answer the same on or before the calling of said cause at the next term of said court, to be held at the Court House in Indianapolis, on the second Monday in August next, said petition and the matters and things therein contained as set forth, will be taken as confessed and lord as true against them, and proceedings will be had thereon accordingly.

Attest, R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.

L. Barbour, Solr. for petitioners. 8-3wis June 25, 1849.

ARMSTRONG'S
English, Classical, and Mathematical School.

P. M. ARMSTRONG most respectfully announces to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity, that he intends to open on Monday, June the 18th, a general school, on Washington street in the spacious and commodious rooms of the old Ray House, lately fitted up for that purpose, wherein he will engage to teach the following: Reading, Writing, plain and ornamental; Book-keeping, according to Gundry's system, by single and double entry; Geography on a new and much admired system; English Grammar, Geometry, Algebra, Latin, Greek, and the basis studies of a classical education, thus affording to young gentlemen an opportunity of pursuing those studies to which talent or inclination may induce them.

P. M. Armstrong solicits the patronage of generous and enlightened citizens, inasmuch only, and as long, as he shall continue to merit the same. Terms moderate. References respectable. 4-3w¶

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desiring to change his business, offers for sale block No 96, containing 24 lots, several of them situated on Pogue's Run, and desirable for machinery purposes, being also in the vicinity of the Madison Railroad: others are suitable for residences.

ALSO—Out-blocks 7 and 34 on the north side of the city, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, and east of my residence, containing 26 lots, which are very desirable for private residences.

ALSO—Four lots convenient to the Madison Depot.

ALSO—Twenty-three acres of land a short distance east of the donation, suitable for making brick, and now in such use by Messrs. Hill, Noel & Turner.

The terms for the lots will be one-fourth cash, and the remainder in three annual payments with interest.

The prices for the above, together with other lands which I purpose to sell also on reasonable terms, will be made known on application. JAMES BLAKE.

Indianapolis, April 24, 1849. 100-tf

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters testamentary from the probate court of Marion county Ind., on the estate of Moses Pack, late of said county, deceased. All persons being indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the same for payment. The estate is solvent. PERCY HOSBROOK, Executor

June 29, 1849. 7-3w

STEAM ENGINES.

A SUPERIOR quality of Steam Engines can be had at the New Foundery, at Indianapolis. We boldly assert that our Engines cannot be surpassed by any that has been manufactured and brought to this section of country. Having supplied ourselves with the best of mechanics, we are capable of doing the best of work. Persons coming to the city can see one of our engines at work at the Peg and Last Factory of Crawford & Osgood. Terms reasonable, and work prompt.

111-y TAYLOR, WATSON & CO.

Second-hand Engine and Boilers for Sale.

A GOOD second-hand Engine and Boiler can be had on reasonable terms by calling immediately at the New Foundery of

111-y TAYLOR, WATSON & CO.

I. O. O. F.

JUST received by Express direct from the Manufacturers, a general assortment of Odd Fellows' and Masonic Regalias, at the city cash store, one door east of Hannaman's drug store.

June 29. 8 WM. A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned, forewarn all persons from purchasing or trading for a note of hand given by us to William Vanblaricum, for one hundred and eight dollars and fifty-four cents, payable twelve months from the first of March, 1849, as we do not intend to pay the same for the want of consideration.

8-3w TEAL & ROLL.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL!

Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings.

JUST received, this day, a beautiful assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, and white, pink, and buff crape, straw cord, &c., at

5 J. S. DUNLOP'S.

SUMMER HATS.

PALM Leaf, Leghorn, Panama, Pedal, London Straw, Boys' China Feet and Rutland Hats, Infants' Rice Fiber Hats; a splendid assortment, and cheap at 59 HORN'S.

OVER-SHOES!

100 PAIR Buffalo Overshoes, besides a large lot of men's, women's and children's Metallic Overshoes, that are warranted not to become hard in cold weather, for sale at SHARPE'S Hat and Shoe Store, sign of Gilt Hat and Boot. 51-y

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

WARRANTED genuine and for sale by

2 D. CRAIGHEAD.

BONNETS.

AT reduced prices, at the city cash store

107 WM. A. WRIGHT.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified voters of Marion county, Indiana, that there will be an election held at the usual places of holding elections in said county, on Monday the 6th day of August next, it being the first Monday in August, according to law, for the purpose of electing one Governor, and one Lieutenant Governor for the State of Indiana; one Congressman for the 5th Congressional District of Indiana; one Senator, and two Representatives in the legislature for said county; one clerk of the Circuit Court for said county; two Associate Judges for said county; one county commissioner for the third district of said county, occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of David Mars, and one Assessor for said county. CHARLES C. CAMPBELL,

July 10, 1849. 11 16 Aug. Sheriff Marion County.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

THE Farmers of Marion and adjoining counties are hereby informed, that the undersigned is now having manufactured at Indianapolis, a number of "*Gatling's Patent Wheat Drills*" The subject of planting wheat in rows, or with a drilling machine, has long been familiar with the English husbandman, and for several years past has been in practice with many of the enterprising farmers of New York, Pennsylvania, and others of the older wheat growing States. Agricultural papers have often alluded to the practice, advising its adoption, and giving many results showing a saving of seed and of labor, and a greatly increased yield of grain. Five bushels and upward per acre, or twenty to thirty per cent. has been the usual increase yield over the broadcast system. Wheat planted by this machine is equally distributed in rows to a uniform depth. Hence a uniformity in the size and length of straw, not to be found in wheat mixed with the earth at various depths, as by the old method. Many advantages incident to the drill system, are given by writers, who have fully proved its utility by practice; one of the most prominent of which is, the protection of the wheat from being winter killed. About 10 acres per day with a machine adapted to this section of country, and 14 to 16 acres per day with those suitable for a prairie, may be estimated as the usual days' work for a hand and two horses to plant all complete. Another practice has also been added, to-wit: that of *horse hoeing* in the spring; a process by which the earth between the rows, is loosened or cultivated, by a cheap and simple machine, by a man and horse, to the extent of six to ten acres per day. A writer in the Genesee Farmer, February number, 1849 page 40, speaking of *Drilling* and *Horse hoeing*, asserts, upon his own experience, that "land that ordinarily produces only fifteen or twenty bushels per acre, will under favorable circumstances, yield from thirty to thirty five, and even as high as forty bushels per acre." Farmers of Illinois and Michigan, as well as central and northern Indiana, are doubtful to make themselves acquainted, as fully as possible, with this mode of cultivation. A field of ten acres of wheat, *drilled only*, now growing on the farm of James Blake, Esq. in the suburbs of this city, affords a practical experiment, to which attention is respectfully solicited.

Call at Mayhew's store, opposite Drake's Hotel.

June 11, 1849. 3 tfw R. MAYHEW.

GROCERIES!

1000 LBS. Western Reserve Cheese, 10 bris. N. O. Molasses, (superior;) 10 bbls No. 2 Mackerel; 8 kegs Dupont's Rifle Powder; 1500 pounds Bar and Pig Lead; 20 bags Rio Coffee; just received and for sale at wholesale and retail by

11 SMITH & HANNA.

DANTE'S DIVINE COMEDY—The Inferno. A literal prose translation, with the text of the original, collected from the best editions and explanatory notes, by John A. Carlyle, M. D.; just received by 11 HOOD & NOBLE.

SOUTHEY'S Common-Place Book. Just received and for sale by 11 HOOD & NOBLE.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM. VIZ:

*Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on