Letter from Gen. Scott on the Annexation of Canada.

We find the following letter from the hero of Lundy's Lane, in the Philadelphia News:

WEST POINT, June 29, 1849.

My Dear Sir: The news from the Parliament of Great Britain, this morning, must, I think, increase the discontent of our neighbors on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes not a little; and that those discontents will in a few years, lead to a separation of the Canadas, New Brunswick, &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those Provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connexion with our Union? I think the probability is greatly in favor of the latter. In my judgment the interests of both sides would be much promoted by annexation—the several Provinces coming into the Union on equal terms with our present thirty states. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is already of immense importance to perhaps a third of our present population, and would be of great value to the remainder. After annexation, two Revenue Cutters, below Quebec, would give us a better security against smuggling than 30,000 custom house *employees*, strung along the line that seperates us from the British Possessions on our continent. I am well acquainted with that line, and know a great deal of the interests and character of the Provincials. Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and north-eastern neighbors.

What may be the views of the Executive government on the subject I know absolutely nothing; but I think I cannot err in saying that two-thirds of our people would rejoice at the incorporation, and the other third soon perceive its benefits.

Of course, I am opposed to any underhand measures, on our part, in favor of the measure, or any other act of bad faith towards Great Britain. Her good will, in my view of the matter, is only second to that of the Provincials themselves, and that the former would soon follow the latter—considering the present temper and condition of Chrisendom—cannot be doubted.

The foregoing views I have long been in the habit of expressing in conversation, I give them to you for what they may be worth. Faithfully yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Well done for Gen. Scott! He knocks all the old federal whig theories of "too much territory" to the winds, and comes down among the "progressives" like a patriot should, and extends, at one bound, our territory to the North Pole, and as far into that as Symmes' theory will hold good. The rampant British tories in Canada will make very good whigs, but we are assured by a Canadian that they will be voted down, two to one, by their opponents, whenever the right of suffrage is extended by admission. So, hurra for annexation.—*Ohio Statesman.*

INCIDENT IN THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.—There was one minute during the magnificent battle of New Orleans when the American line appeared to be in danger. One column of British soldiers, led by a colonel who had shone the guiding star of many a field of blood where Wellington himself commanded, moved calmly on the centre with a desperation that nothing had power to check. The artillery thundered, scattering a shower of iron hail. Still, on came the charging columns, diminished in numbers but not in daring. Rifles and muskets poured into their ranks an incessant stream of fire; and yet still on they came, their colors torn into ribbons, but flying, nevertheless, and their fearless leader waving on high his flashing sword. The American general felt a momentary anxiety for the safety of the point assailed, especially as a new company, just arrived from Bayou Sara, were stationed there, who had never till then seen the face of a foe. The great hero, therefore, watched every movement himself, approaching nearer. He saw the bull-dog 'red-coats' dropping away by hundreds, yet still marching on. He saw the fire of the 'raw recruits' increase every second, till it grew into a cataract of crimson flame; and yet the storming column did not falter—none save those who fell to rise no more. He saw, and started as he saw, the *forlorn hope*, a straggling handful, leap the ditch and mount the parapet with a brief shout, and then all, without a single exception, tumble backwards into the mud and water.

"Brave militia of Louisiana, give me such in a crisis forever!" exclaimed the commander-in-chief, with enthusiastic emotion.

After the battle was over, the hero of the day sent for the captain of the new company from Bayou Sara to thank him in person for his bravery. The gallant captain started with surprise as he came into that lofty presence, that always possessed a strange charm, both to fascinate and awe every beholder. A recognition followed and Gen. Jackson promised to visit the other's house on his return to Nashville.

A few weeks afterwards, when the boat that bore the hero to the city of his home, stopped at Bayou Sara, amidst the roll of saluting fire-arms and the more deafening cheers of the populace and the tossing in the breeze of gorgeous banners gleaming with stars, the first foot on board to welcome the savior of New Orleans was John Walker's, the brave militia captain of the 'raw recruits.'

The hero accompanied the captain to his house, and the beautiful Julia (they had removed from New Madrid some years previously) entered the parlor to be introduced. She too recognized him at once—for who that ever saw Gen. Jackson's noble form and imperial brow could possibly forget them.

"It is the stranger who saved the life of my husband on that awful night, from the murderous boatmen," cried the grateful wife, seizing her guest's iron hand, and bedewing it with joyous tears.

"If you could have seen him in the centre of his circle of fire, and covered with his canopy of volumed smoke, as I saw him at the lines of New Orleans on the great day of the eighth of January, then you would trust him forever to fight for this fair face and for himself and for his country,' said the General, with a smile.

A ROGUE CAUGHT.—A specimen of roguery has just been brought to light, in this vicinity, which developes one of the deepest laid plans of villainy which has come to our knowledge in some time. The facts are as follows, as near as we can ascertain from the various rumors which are afloat. A short time since Mr. Howe, living, we believe, in Noble County, sold his farm to a man by the name of Smith, taking his pay in U. S. Land Warrants. Previous to making out the deed, Smith sold the land to Dr. Goodell, and had Mr. Howe deed the land directly to him. A few days after this transaction, a person named Wilber called upon Mr. Howe and purchased the Land Warrants, (which are undoubtedly counterfeit,) paying him $730 in counterfeit bills, mostly 10's on the Bank of Sackett's Harbor. On Monday last Mr. Howe came to this place, and a warrant for the apprehension of Wilber was immediately issued by Esquire De Puy, and placed in the hands of Mr. Hunter, who succeeded in arresting the rascal in a short time. Upon searching him, 695 dollars in counterfeit money was found in his possession, nearly all 10's on the Sackett's Harbor Bank. The engraving of the bills is very coarse, and we should think they were not very well calculated to deceive. If, as we suppose, the Land Wrrrants are also counterfeit, it will be best for our citizens to be on their guard, as there is probably more of them in circulation.

Wilber underwent an examination before Esquire DePuy yesterday morning, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $500. We hope justice may be done in this instance, and the rascal meet with his just deserts.—*LaGrange Whig.*

ORIGIN OF FOGS.—The very common but mistaken idea that the fog, which we see of an evening hanging over low meadows and by the sides of streams, arises very naturally from our first observing it in low places, and, as the cool of evening advances, remarking that it ascends to higher land; the fact is, however, not that the damp is ascending, but that, from the coldness of those situations they are the first places which condense the before invisible vapor, and as the cold of the evening advances, the condensation takes place at a higher level. A larger portion of the vapor ascends to the upper region of the atmosphere where it cools and becomes visible to us in the shape of clouds; and, increasing in density by cooling, they gradually descend nearer the earth, until at last, becoming too condensed by the loss of heat, they fall in rain, to be again returned in endless succession.—*Scientific Phenomena of Domestic Life.*

On Mr. Macready's landing, there was no attempt made to get up a "demonstration," nor did he perform in Liverpool. On the passage home, he lived quite retired—dined alone, and spoke very little to any one. He appeared a good deal affected by the disastrous affair that so recently occurred at New York.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

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

SATURDAY, July 14.

Coon ex parte. Error to the Montgomery C. C. *Affirmed.*
Patrick et al. v. Burrows et al. Error to the Madison C. C. *Affirmed.*
Goddard v. Ross Appeal from the Adams C C. *Affirmed.*
Sloan et al v. Burdsell et al Error to the Wayne C. C. *Petition for rehearing overruled.*
Warden et al. v Dundas et al. Assumpsit. Error to the Switzerland C. C. *Affirmed.*

SMITH, J. An instrument of writing signed by A., as "the agent of B. and others," of the one part, and E. and F. of the other part, is not sufficient, without evidence *aliunde*, to prove a contract declared upon as a contract between B., C. and D., the plaintiff, and E. and F., the defendants. *Reversed.* Remanded for a new trial. J. T. Brown and E. Dumont for plffs.

Dunn v. Sparks. Assumpsit. Error to the Dearborn C C.

SMITH, J. A discharge in bankruptcy is not a bar to an action brought by one co-surety against another for contribution, when the entire debt of the principal, for which the parties litigant were bound as sureties, was paid by the plaintiff after such discharge of the defendant. *Reversed.* Remanded for a new trial. J. Ryman for plff., D. Mary for deft.

Allen v. Chadsey. Error to the Parke C. C.

PERKINS, J. A judgment of a justice against a defendant is a nullity unless the defendant had actual or constructive notice of the suit, or appeared to it. Anderson v. Miller, 4 Blackford, 417; Barkeloo v. Randall, id. 476; Smith v. Myers, 5 id. 223.

A plaintiff having shown a fact to his prejudice in attempting to prove his case, cannot object to the evidence by which it was proved. *Reversed.* E. W. McGaughey for pltff., J. A. Wright for deft.

THURSDAY, July 19.

Streeter v. Henley. Assumpsit. Appeal from the Delaware C. C.

BLACKFORD, J. To a suit upon a note given to secure the purchase money for land conveyed by a warranty deed, a plea relying on a breach of the covenant against incumbrances, which does not show the defendant to have been injured by the incumbrances, is bad. Whisler v. Hicks, 6 Blackford, 100; Smith v. Ackerman, id. 541; Clark v. Snelling, at this term.

Where a trial of a cause has been had upon the general issue, the cause will not be reversed by the Supreme Court on account of the improper overruling of a demurrer to a special plea, if the facts set forth in such plea were admissible in evidence under the general issue. Shanklin v. Cooper, 8 Blackford, 41.

Where there is but one contract—as in this case, to pay $60 on a certain day, in a horse and cash notes—there can be no legal tender, in such a case, but of the whole that is due. Chipman on Contracts, 40; Pothier on Obligations, Nos. 498, 499; Heskett v. Fawcett, 11 Mees. and Welsb. 356 per Parke, B.

In a suit upon a note given for a sum of money—payable a certain time, in part in cash notes—a tender of such notes by the defendant, without an indorsement or offer to indorse the same, is not a legal tender as to such part.

In an action upon a note payable in property, it is not necessary for the plaintiffs, under our statutes, to set out in his declaration the consideration of the note R. S. 1843, pp. 576, 577. See Nichols v. Woodruff, 8 Blackford, 493. *Reversed.* Remanded for new trial. J. T. Sample for appellant, Walter March for appellee.

[This case was reported on the 11th of June; since which time the court has reconsidered it, and enlarged the opinion then given.—REPS.]

AWFUL INDEED.—Our friend L. C. writes us that, "on Friday the 25th inst., while the proprietors of part of the town of Newberry were engaged in selling lots at auction, a boy on the bank of White river discovered a human form a few feet from the bank in the water, which proved to be a boy about ten years old. Shortly after the boy was discovered, a woman somewhat advanced in years was seen, a few feet from where the boy was found; when taken out, it was ascertained that on Tuesday there was a girl in company with them in town. And on examining the bank of the river, three tracks were seen descending a steep bank a small distance above—when diligent search was made for the girl, who was taken from the bottom of the river. An inquest was immediately called and the jury's verdict was, that the woman came to her death by voluntarily drowning herself, and forcing the children into the water. It was ascertained on examining the witnesses that the woman had married a man by the name of Michael Connis only two months before, and that she and her husband separated in a week after marriage. The children were known by the name of Alice and Michael Swaney. It was supposed that they were Irish, and had been living for some time before on the canal line above that place."—*Vincennes Sun.*

THE COST OF DIGNITY.—The Philadelphia Bulletin, in the Obituary notice of the deceased Ex-President, makes this impressive comment:

"The death of Mr. Polk was probably owing, in a remote degree, to his assiduous toils as President. Determining to execute, as far as possible, the duties of the office personally, he devoted his days, and almost his nights to labor, and the consequence was that his constitution, originally good, became seriously impaired. He went into the office looking hale for his age; he left it prematurely aged. The broken-down old man, with thin white hair hanging from his brow, who resigned the Presidential chair to Gen. Taylor in 1849, could scarcely be recognised as the firm and erect man of middle age, with hair but slightly tinctured with silver, who in 1845, assumed the Executive chair. The disease of which he died, a wasting diarrhœa, is the frequent result of excessive anxieties and labors. Had he never been President he might have lived to a green old age; but, worn down by the responsibility of his exalted station, he has fallen prematurely, another example of the price at which power and glory are purchased.

ANECDOTE OF THE SECOND WASHINGTON.—A well-known Ex-Governor, who resides in one of the most pleasant towns of this State, was a candidate for Naval Office, at this port, and visited Gen. Taylor, early in March, to state his case and advocate his application. The Naval Officer, it is well known, is a sort of auditor of accounts, and has nothing to do with duty on board ship. After the worthy Ex-Governor had made known his case to the "Second Washington," the latter expressed great solicitude to serve him and promised to do what he could, though advising the candidate to make known his case to Mr. MEREDITH, who had these matters in charge. The Ex-Governor replied, by stating, that unless the General took the matter in hand himself, as his predecessors had done, there was no hope for him. The General replied kindly; and at last, as if to make a desperate effort to discourage the petitioner, he said: "but, Governor you are an old man now. How do you think one of your years could discharge the duties of an office which will require you to be *daily getting on board the vessels at the port of Philadelphia?* The Governor mizzled.

This anecdote is authentic.—*Pennsylvanian.*

HOW MUCH BRANDY?—A correspondent of the Tribune comments upon the instructions issued by the Medical Council of New York and the recommendation of "a little brandy and water." He asks, "how much a little brandy and water is? To which the Tribune replies, that having a sort of outsider's faith in homœopathy, he should advise three drops of brandy in a bucket of water, and that a spoonful of the mixture be put up into another bucket of water, from which he thinks the patient might safely drink.

The New Orleans Picayune relates an anecdote of a man in that city who being seized with the premonitory symptoms, was advised to take an ounce of brandy a day, but having no scales in which to weigh it he luckily recollected that eight drams make an ounce, accordingly took eight stiff horns, and told the doctor that he felt "much better."

WET BRICKS.—Few people, except builders, are aware of the advantages of wetting brick before laying them. A wall twelve inches thick, built up of good mortar, with brick soaked well, is stronger, in every respect, than one sixteen inches thick, built dry. The reason of this is that if the bricks are saturated with water, they will not abstract from the mortar the moisture which is necessary to its crystalization, and on the contrary, they will unite chemically with the mortar, and become as solid as a rock. On the other hand, if the bricks are put up dry, they immediately take all the moisture from the mortar, leaving it too dry to harden; and the consequence is that when a building of this description is taken down, or tumbles down of its own accord, the mortar falls from it like so much sand.

DEATH OF DR. COOLIDGE.—The story got up by one Dr. Mann, that the body which was buried at Thomaston as that of the convict, Valorous Coolidge, is not the veritable body of that great criminal, is scouted by the papers generally in that region. The Thomaston Gazette cites the names of seventeen respectable persons who knew Coolidge in life, and will testify that he is veritably dead and buried. The story has no doubt been got up through a passion for excitement and notoriety.

OVER SEVEN TONS OF LAW.—The laws of the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 5,600 copies, weigh over seven tons and a half. If these laws are not valuable, it will not be for want of *weight.*

I. O. O. F.

At a meeting of Centre Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 18, July 12, 1849, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Lodge be tendered to Bro. Schuyler Colfax, of South Bend Lodge, No. 29, for the eloquent and able address delivered by him (on the occasion of the celebration) before the Order, on the 12th inst., and that a committee be appointed to request of Bro. Colfax a copy of said address for publication.

2. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Lodge are due to the choir of the 2d Presbyterian Church for their services and aid on the same occasion, affording as they did, the highest degree of satisfaction to all.

3. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Lodge be also presented to the trustees of the 2d Presbyterian Church for their liberality in granting the use of their house to the Order on the same occasion.

4. *Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the State Journal and State Sentinel.

By order of the Lodge. T. R. FLETCHER, Sec'y.

At a regular meeting of Philoxenian Lodge, No. 44, held on Wednesday, July 18, 1849, the following resolution was adopted by said Lodge, to-wit:

Resolved, That this Lodge heartily and fully concur in the foregoing resolutions adopted by Centre Lodge, No. 18.

By order of the Lodge. G. G. HOLMAN, Sec'y.

Report of the Board of Health.

To the City Council. Gentlemen:—We are gratified to be able still to announce the fact that up to this time there have been no cases of cholera reported to the board. And if our citizens will strictly regard the following advice, which we would most respectfully tender, we hope entirely to escape the ravages of this fearful disease.

Pay special attention to the *general health.*

Avoid excesses of every kind

Abstain from all green vegetables and other articles of food which are known to be indigestible.

Keep the entire surface clean by frequent cold sponging and subsequent thorough rubbing with a coarse towel or napkin.

Attend carefully to the first appearance of diarrhœa by calling on your family physician for advice.

Beware of the various cholera specifics, which are generally gotten up by quacks who are irresponsible for their effects, and who regard only the pecuniary consideration.

The general health of the community is quite as good as usual, at this season of the year.

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

July 19, 1849

MARRIED,

At the residence of Mrs. Moore, Sugar Creek, Carroll Co., Ind., by Rev. Mr. Wright, Mr. ENOCH RINEHART to Miss ISABELLA MOORE.

On Thursday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Babb, Mr. GEORGE ANDERSON, of the firm of Dium & Anderson, Merchants of this city, to Miss HARRIET MORRIS, daughter of B. F. Morris, Esq.

TO RENT,

A DWELLING house, in a desirable part of town. Inquire of J. S. SPANN, at the Sentinel Office.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

LAW DEPARTMENT—FOURTH SESSION

HON. EPHRAIM M. EWING, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Criminal Law.
HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of the Science of Law, including the Common Law and Commercial and International Law.
PRESTON S. LOUGHBOROUGH, LL. D., Professor of the Law of Real Property and of the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence.

THE Fourth session of the School will commence on the first Monday in November next, and continue four months.

Instruction will be given by recitations, by examinations, and by oral lectures and expositions, of which six in every week will be given to each class.

A Moot Court will sit twice in each week, at which causes will be argued by the students, and opinions delivered by the presiding Professor.

The students will be instructed in the preparation of legal instruments and pleading.

The students of the Law Department of the University are, by a provision of its charter, entitled to attend the lectures on Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical Department without charge. A course of such lectures will be delivered to the Law and Medical classes during the session.

A valuable library has been obtained, of which the students will have the use, as also access to the libraries of the Professors.

Students who shall have attended two full courses of instruction in this University, or one in some other school and one in this, or have practised the profession one year, and attended one course of lectures here, and have passed a satisfactory examination, will be entitled, upon the recommendation of the Faculty of Law, to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, which the University is authorized to confer.

The fee is $20 to each Professor, and the matriculation fee $5.

Good board and lodging can be had in Louisville and its vicinity for from $3 to $3 50 per week.

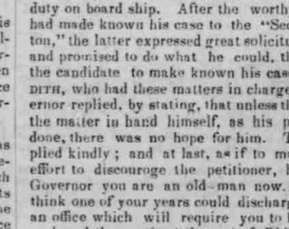
Communications should be addressed to Professor Pirtle at Louisville, Ky. JAMES GUTHRIE,
President of the University of Louisville.
14 3wsw&w—*Lou. Jour. July* 13.

A COMPENDIUM of Ecclesiastical History, by Dr. John C. L. Giesseler. Translated from the German by Samuel Davidson, LL. D., in two octavo volumes; just received and for sale by
14 HOOD & NOBLE

ABBOTT'S Illustrated Histories.—The history of Julius Cesar, by Jacob Abbott—just received by
14 HOOD & NOBLE.

JAMES'S Last—The Woodman: A Romance of the times of Richard III.; for sale by 14 HOOD & NOBLE.

WELCH, DELEVAN & NATHAN'S NATIONAL CIRCUS!



J. W. BANCKER, Agent.

The Largest Company in the World, will exhibit at Indianapolis, on *MONDAY, JULY 30th, for one day only.*

Admission 25 cents—No half price for children.

Doors open at 2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 2½ o'clock, P. M., and 7½ o'clock in the evening.

The proprietors of this well known popular Company, have spared no pains or expense in procuring all the first talent in both Europe and America, who will appear in their wonderful scenic Acts, Gymnastic Feats, Bottle Tricks, Globe and Barrel Exercises, Vaulting, both single and double Leaping, Equilibriums, Tumbling, Pyrimidical Devices, Posturing, Comic Singing, Dancing, Comic Burlettas, Interludes, Farces, Prominades, Cavalcades, Masquerades, &c.

The Grand ARMAMAXA, or Imperial Chariot, drawn by 30 elegant horses, and driven by the champion Reinsman or Lion Whip, Henry Lacy, will make its appearance in town at 10½ o'clock, A. M., containing the New York Knickerbocker Brass Band, led by Mr. Thomas G. Canham, who will perform all the most fashionable and modern airs of the day.

The four European Stars, termed the Necromancers, or Bottle Magicians, being the Originals in their Novel Performances—all others who may attempt these feats are complete humbugs, as these four persons are the genuine Magicians, and were engaged by this Establishment in Europe, expressly for this country. The names of the above Artists are Lavater Lee, C. Lee, Eugene Lee, and Theodore Lee.

Also attached to this troupe will be found J. J. Nathans, the celebrated 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 horse equestrian; J. Gossin, the clown of all clowns, his equal never yet found or known the world over. Mr. Niel Jamison, the great Banjoist, and delineator of Negro character. Robert White, the gentlemanly Riding Master. E. M. Dickinson, the very funny Comic Singer. Madame Woods, the very beautiful female equestrian. Mr. E. Woods, the personator of the wild Indian of the desert, and other very interesting scenes. Washington Chambers, the American Scene performer on a single rope. J. Hankins, celebrated for his Roman acts on two horses, lofty somersets, &c. B. Mallory, the comic posturer and dancer. Antonio Pastor, ground and lofty tumbler. Frank Pastor, the pet of the circle, and unsurpassable in his brilliant principle act on a single horse, and styled the greatest wonder of his age. Also, Master William Pastor, elegant in his most extraordinary exercises, &c.

For further particulars see Bills at Hotels, &c.

☞This company will exhibit at Noblesville the 28th and at Shelbyville the 31st of July.

To all who have not seen the Elephant!

NOTICE is given that Shellenburger, Gentle, Blake & Hasbrook, have their shop and machinery on the northeast diagonal, near Underhill's Foundery, in full blast and perfect trim, and ready to work all kinds of flooring, ceiling or sheeting, to an exact thickness, in the best style on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms. They also rip out and dress all kinds of plank, and also make all kinds of doors, sash and blinds, equally as good and cheaper than have been made in this place. Just call and see whether we have been lying or telling the truth.

6-3w SHELLENBURGER, GENTLE & Co.
[Journal copy 3 w and charge S. G. & Co.]

PEPPER SAUCE.

10 DOZEN of superior Pepper Sauce just received and for sale very low by 155 S. A. DUVAL.

BONNETS.

A T reduced prices, at the city cash store
107 WM. A. WRIGHT.

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

Lawns and Ginghams!

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

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.

HOMOEPPTHIC 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.

CARPETING, Queensware, and Bleached Muslins, Irish Linens, &c., together with a general assortment, all to be sold cheap for cash by 24-3w WM. A. WRIGHT.

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

SOMETHING HANDSOME!

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

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 11th day of August 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. 21, 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 12th 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 $837 04 and 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 the deferred payments 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.

JAMES JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*
July 5, 1849. 13 tAug.11 [$4.62]

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. Shope, 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 23th 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 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 no 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 sight. 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.

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. Persons have wool to manufacture are respectfully invited 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 celebrated Jeffries Horse Powers and Wolcott & Hover'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: Pitts, Townsend's and Whitman's Paterns, all of which are stationary. The Power, Thrashers 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, Foundary, &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 500 bushels of wheat in a day, ready for market.

Also, Steam Engines, with or without boilers of any size desirable—warranted perfect, and not to operate with Threshing machines. 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 Hand Lathes and Slide Lathes 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 and beauty and style they are unsurpassed by any. Gentlemen can get Hats that accurately fit the head. Also, a complete assortment of Otter Fur, Seal, Nutria, 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 t July 4. O. H. SMITH, President.

BONNETS!

STRAW and Shell Gimp, White Pamela, Lace, Tuscan (rolled edge,) English Rutland, Queen's own, London Straw, Extra London (rd edge,) Porequine 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 Principe; 40,000 Regalia; 10,000 Panetlla; 10,000 Plantation, 6,000 Esparanzo; 6,000 La Norma; 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.

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

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the annual election in August next, a poll will be opened in each of the several townships in Marion county, Indiana, in which shall be entered all the votes given for or against the calling of a Convention, to alter, revise or amend the Constitution of the State of Indiana, at which time every qualified voter in said county may, if he chooses, vote for or against the calling of a Convention for such purpose. C. C. CAMPBELL,
June 21, 1849. 6-6wis Sheriff Marion County.

SALT!

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

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

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.

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.

Buck's Improved Patent

COOKING STOVE.

THE subscribers offer to the public four sizes of a new pattern of Buck's Cooking Stove, greatly improved, which they confidently assert to be not only the most perfect baking stove in use, but the most compact and beautiful Cooking Stove ever offered to the public. Its capacity for baking (which in the old Buck's stove exceeded every other stove,) has been greatly increased by the addition of another oven, which enables it to bake at one time twice as much as ordinary cooking stoves. Being made airtight, and having dampers, the fire can be regulated to suit every occasion.

Those who want a good cooking stove, one that can be relied upon, should see this new stove, as it cannot fail to please.

We warrant the stove to give satisfaction, and can refer to hundreds of families which have them in use. We will in every case it should fail to please upon trial, take back the stove and refund the money.

We have on hand the largest and best selected stock of stoves ever brought to the market, consisting of *Premium Cooking Stoves* of the latest and most approved patterns, ten plate stoves, very heavy plate, seven plate stoves, several sizes, one size to take three feet wood suitable for churches and school houses, box stoves and air-tight stoves; also, the celebrated Stanley's and Saratoga air tight parlor stoves, the two most beautiful patterns of air-tight stoves in the market.

In addition to the above, we manufacture and keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *Tin Ware*, which we offer wholesale or retail at very low prices. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of copperwork at the shortest notice

C. & J. COX,
32 w&swtf Washington street, west of Meridian

MRS. WM. A. WRIGHT.

WOULD respectfully inform the *Ladies* of Indianapolis and the public generally, that she is now receiving direct from Philadelphia, the Spring style of Bonnets and is prepared to execute all orders in the Millinery Business in the latest and most approved style.