

Severe on the Pope.

The Rev. Joseph Wolf, the well known enthusiastic and intrepid traveller, has addressed a short letter to the Roman people, with whom he claims the affinity of early education, in which the following pungent sentence occurs: Our blessed Redeemer, the Lord Jesus Christ, was led to the cross. Peter, whose successor the Roman Pontiff affects to be, drew the sword and struck a servant of the High Priest, and smote off his ear; and though the sword was drawn to save the life of the Lord from Heaven himself, the Lord said to him, 'Put up again thy sword into its place.' But what did Jesus IX? He leaves his children at Rome like a coward, escapes to Gaeta, and thence he exhorts his children in France to unsheathe the sword against his children in Rome; not for the purpose of saving either Christ or his Church, but for retaking a petty temporal dominion, which his predecessors in dark ages have grasped and which he blasphemously calls the patrimony of Peter; and after Gen. Oudinot regained it for him, he sends his congratulations.

FALL OF A CHURCH TOWER.—The unfinished tower of St. Mary's Church, at Rochester, fell, recently, breaking through the roof with a tremendous crash. The tower had been raised to about one hundred feet in height. There was a large acute Gothic window in the tower, the supporter of the arch of which had been removed, without the placing of iron fastenings, which should have been done. This gave way, being incapable of sustaining the immense weight, and the tower split in twain from the top.

THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC says that a military express is to be maintained between Fort Leavenworth and Santa Fe, to start from each place on the 15th of every month, and the Postmaster General has issued instructions for the regular despatch of mails thereby, so that stated means of intercommunication will be kept up, through this channel, with this remote point of our territory. The postage on single letters will be ten, on newspapers one and a half cents each.

The following hit at that political Catechism, Truman Smith, we copy from the Georgetown Standard: IMPORTANT NOTICE.—BROKERAGE!—All those interested are hereby notified that the undersigned has established an Agency Office at Washington, D. C., for the purpose of procuring offices for the office-seekers of the Whig Party. His charges will be moderate, to be ascertained by deducting a percentage from the salaries procured. The applicant will have to prove that he was opposed to the triumph of the American arms in the Mexican war, and that he most devoutly prayed that our soldiers might be "welcomed with bloody hands and hospitable graves." He will also have to prove that when Gen. Taylor was first mentioned as the Whig Presidential candidate, that he denounced the project as a national "not fit to be made." Applications from Indiana will not be attended to, unless for a large advance upon the usual commission. Gen. Taylor being now on a tour of discovery to find Lococo office-holders, the necessary papers should be in my possession by the time of his return.

TRUMAN SMITH, U. S. S. WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNION CONVENTION.—We notice in the State Sentinel a call for a convention, in Hamilton county, of the Democratic and Free Soil parties, for the purpose of forming a national ticket, to resist a nomination. This is right—the Democrats and Free Soilers are natural allies—they are both parties of progress—both opposed to monopolies—both opposed to a Protective Tariff—both opposed, in the language of Jefferson, "to every form of tyrannical or imperial man"—both opposed, in a word and act, to the extension of slavery—and both ready to extend a friendly hand to the God-forsaken administration of Zachary Taylor. They should unite every where, and be ready to stand shoulder to shoulder in the campaign of 1852. The slave power will then make its death struggle, backed by the power and patronage of the general government, and led on by Taylor, Clayton and Company. We should not fear them, but we should not be a good man and a true one—above all, we should need union and harmony, concession and compromise.—Goshen Democrat.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A Mr. Kellogg, of Yorkville, Michigan, in a state of insanity, recently, set his son, William, on fire, and he was killed. The store, which was his father, was struck on the head by his father, with an axe, breaking his skull in a shocking manner. The father then shut and locked the store, and went to the house of his son, L. C. Kellogg, intending to kill him. But being prevented, he went to the mill-pond to drown himself; but being rescued, he was taken to the hospital, where he died. The father then returned to the house, and was found dead. He was drawn out, however, saying he had killed William, was a murderer, and they ought to hang him.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Bulletin says: "The dry goods dealers are busily engaged in packing and despatching goods. A large number of Kentucky, Missouri and Ohio dealers are now in the market, and purchasing freely. The sales of the southern trade have also been unusually large. Prices of most descriptions of goods are well maintained, and some ready to extend a friendly hand to the improvement has been realized, in consequence of the recent enhancement of the prices of the raw materials."

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Evening Post of Tuesday says: There has been a considerable advance in various articles of our domestic manufactures. Fancy cassimeres have recently advanced about 1-3, and satinetts about 5 c since last spring. Some manufacturers of satinetts have exhausted their stocks. In flannels, also, a considerable advance has been obtained, and orders have recently been given, in one instance, we know of for 20 bales for future delivery, at 18c, of a quality which only brought 14c last year.

COMING SISTER OF THE SOUTH.—At a late dinner given by the Virginia Legislature to Edward Fisher, a Mr. Gogalee, whom it is inferred is a resident of the Island of Cuba, toasted that match-making of island as "the coming sister of the South—the future gem State of the Union."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday night last, a Mr. Wm. Green of this County, who was driving an ox team to company with another man, camped out somewhere on the road leading from this place to Utica; and whilst lying down in a corner of the fence sleeping, the oxen in moving about knocked a rail from the fence, which falling upon his head, inflicted a wound from which he died between dawn and sunrise.—Charleston (Ind.) Mirror.

APPOINTMENT.—JAMES CALFE has been appointed Postmaster at this place, vice Horace E. Carter, removed. This removal on appointment sweeps the last government office in this place; hence in the parlance of Taylor whiggery the offices here are now equalized.

WE understand however that Mr. Calfe has moved out to the Reserve, some twenty or thirty miles from Crawfordsville, and probably will not now accept of the appointment. So it is likely there is a fine opening for some other good fellow. Don't all speak at once, gentlemen.—Crawfordsville Review.

It is said that Macaulay is now travelling in Ireland for the purpose of collecting information connected with his history of the campaign of William III.

The following jeu d'esprit from the Hartford Times upon General Taylor's late proclamation, which it says or originated, is the shortest and the most judicious Dutchman living about Harrisburg, is too good to be lost. The Dutchman could hardly imagine, when they so gravely informed the General of the meditated invasion of Cuba, that the joke they were playing off would stir up such a dust as it has throughout the Union. We hope they will observe the order now issued by the Second Washington, not to go and take Holland!

By Zachariah Washington. A PROCLAMATION. Whereas there is reason to believe that an armed expedition of Dutchmen is about to be fitted out, from the best information the Executive has been able to obtain, it points to Holland; it therefore becomes my duty to warn all Dutchmen not to take Holland, and to order them to desist from any such design. It may be that the said expedition of "armed Dutchmen" is directly "pointed" at Cuba. If so, the bloodhounds are in danger, and as they are my special favorites, and recently the favorites of the Whigs, it becomes my duty to declare that such expedition is in the highest degree criminal, and that those participating in it whatever may be "their extremities," need not expect the protection of the Government. And I call upon the officers recently appointed to put down this expedition of Dutchmen, and to maintain the laws provided for the support of our sacred obligations to foreign powers. I feel it a solemn duty to issue this my proclamation; for it is not long since that (in the beautiful language of Longfellow) I saw the light of the midnight camp.

I and heard at times a horse's stamp, And a bloodhound's distant bay. Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the presence of Governor Johnston, this 11th day of August, 1849, and in the year of the reign and end of Whiggery. Z. WASHINGTON, 2c.

ENCOUNTER BETWEEN A QUAKER AND MADMAN.—A striking instance of the forbearance of a Friend to the life of another, occurred in West Jersey, on the 8th instant. Soon after 11 o'clock—it being bright moonlight—the family of Mr. Eli Adams, residing about a mile from Salem, (his wife and two children being sick), were roused by the clamors in the yard of an unknown, athletic negro for admission, and something to eat and drink. Supposing him to be drunk, Mr. A. remained silent until his violent assaults upon the door seemed to promise an entrance, when he raised a window and expostulated with him, saying that the family were ill, and that the pump was outside. The fellow, however, renewed the attack upon the door and windows with bricks, threatening vengeance. Mr. A. sent a note to a neighbor, and after repeated overtures induced the assailant to desist by putting half a dollar into his hand thrust through the broken door. In a few minutes, however, he again renewed the assault more furiously than ever, declaring that he would tear down the house and kill the woman who had exhorted him to go away.

Mr. Adams had not every moment to approach his speedy entrance, and could easily have disabled or killed him, as he assaulted the door, with any one of several deadly weapons at hand—axes, knives, hatchets, &c.—but desisted, though constantly obliged to dodge the stones thrown in at him, and to push him back as he attempted to get through the breach. In the midst of these struggles the neighbor sent, James Robinson, entered the yard with a gun, (which, however, missed fire), and after a desperate and bloody encounter the fellow was thrown and tied by Messrs. R. and A., about three o'clock in the morning, and taken to the jail in the town. He proved to be George Johnson, a partially crazy negro, who had recently escaped from the County Alms-house.—Newark Ad.

The following is a sketch of Ben's biography:—"Of a noble Gallician family, he first saw service as a Lieutenant under Davoust and McDonald in the French expedition against Russia. On the re-organization of the Polish army, his military talents procured him a military professorship, but his independent spirit, and his bold utterance of free opinion, subjected him to long imprisonment, and even torture. In the Polish revolution, his great skill as an artillery officer, gained him the command of that branch of the service. Up to a recent period he has lived in retirement in France and England, devoted to scientific pursuits. He was on his return to his native land, when he was invited to the National Guard of Vienna, which he held with honor up to the surrender of the city. A price being put on his head, he escaped to Pesh; and Kosuth and the war committee gladly availed themselves of his military genius, since so amply displayed in the fields of Transylvania."

Jellachich is said to be a very gentlemanly, accomplished officer. He writes poetry, and his general opinion is very popular. So far as American experience goes, military men who write poetry are good at nothing else. Nor does the Dan of Croatia appear to be an exception to the rule elsewhere.—Ev. Post.

The Transcript endorses the opinion of the New York Post, that the refusal to subscribe to the building of a church is justifiable by his being \$40,000 in debt.—Boston Post.

But even this debt must be knocked from under his apostles. He is worth not less than \$200,000, free from all incumbrances; and it is believed does not owe a dollar in the world.—N. O. Courier.

As a sort of apology for Gen. Taylor, the whigs revive the anecdote of Captain Hall, who, being toasted at a public dinner in Boston after the capture of the Guerriere, replied, "Mr. President, the gentlemen round me say, that you and the other gentlemen are waiting for me to make a speech. Sir, I never made one in my life. I can't do it, sir." By which he meant, "I'd rather fight the battle over again than try it." This is not, as some may suppose, intended as an excuse of the General's occasional profanity, but is considered a triumphant reply to all who are dissatisfied with his oratorical efforts. But in fact it only makes the case worse; for Gen. Taylor, having none of "the truthful delicacy" of the gallant captain," keeps trying, and failing.—Boston Statesman.

AN INTERESTING CUSTOM.—From that delightful book, by Mrs. Kirkland, "Holidays Abroad, or Europe from the West," we glean the following curious practices among the Dutch at Haarlem. It appears that the inhabitants, on the birth of a child, place a grilly-trimmed pincushion at the door of the house. If the new-comer be a daughter, the pincushion is white; if a son, there is a strip of red introduced under the worked muslin. The exhibition of this token secures to the house certain privileges, such as exemption from legal execution, and whatever would be likely to disturb the mother. If troops pass, the drums are silent for the time, and all classes honor the custom and the symbol.

The Methodists of the Church South, in Alexandria, Va., for the last six weeks, have had in their midst a revival of religion, and the fire is still burning. During that time there have been admitted to fellowship 111 members—new converts; 34 of them joined last Sabbath. The entire membership is now about 300 souls, with a bright prospect of a further increase.

We once heard of a traveller at a Pennsylvania hotel, who rose from his bed at night to examine the weather, but instead of looking out on the sky, thrust his head through a glass window of a cupboard. "Landlord," cried the astonished man, this is a very singular weather; the night is as dark as Egypt, and smells of cheese!"

PRAYER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The latest advices from Europe state that pirates continue to scour the Archipelago, and had even attacked a large French vessel which was anchored at the entrance of the port of Olivetto, (in the island of Mytilene,) and stripped it of every thing it contained, after having killed two of the sailors.

LIBERILITY AND JUSTICE.—The directors of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, in making provision for the family of the late William Connor, who was killed by the recent accident on the railroad, are entitled to just commendation. A mortgage on Mr. Connor's property, of \$1,000, has been satisfied, and a bond executed to the widow, conditioned for the payment of an annuity of \$300 per annum, to be paid to her during life, in semi-annual payments.

VARIETY.

The associated journeymen tailors of Boston have opened a clothing store of their own. The population of Baltimore is estimated by the American at 154,000. "Is your name long, sir?" "Well, it is nothing shorter." Why is a blush like a little girl? Because it becomes a woman. Quack doctors are the drivers of "the last stage of consumption."

GOING TO YONG.—A young man aged 17, and a young girl aged 13, belonging to Providence, Pa., were married last week. Horne Tooke, being asked by George III whether he played cards, replied, "I cannot, your majesty, till a green tea be served."

GREEN TEA.—A young man aged 17, and a young girl aged 13, belonging to Providence, Pa., were married last week. Horne Tooke, being asked by George III whether he played cards, replied, "I cannot, your majesty, till a green tea be served."

THE.—One of our exchanges justly observes that "it is worth more than gold or silver." AN ENGLISH BULL.—An English paper alluding to the Queen's visit to Ireland, says,—that the shreds with which she was received, was a sight ever to be remembered. Those who RUN MAY READ.—The present French administration is so anxious to proclaim its own glory and its faults, that it writes them up in Roman capitals.—Punch.

To make a man "think a good deal of you," all is necessary is to owe him more than he imagines you can pay. To make him forget you, all that is necessary is to reverse the motion, and let him owe you. The Queen of England, on her arriving in the Irish waters, had her arrival first acknowledged by a poor fisherman, who arrived alongside her yacht, and presented her with a fresh salmon he had just taken.

"NOWHERE."—The Pittsburgh Chronicle says: "nowhere" is the only place where the rich do not rot. \$500 REWARD.—Why is a hot iron under the hammer, like a man given to late carnalness?—Because it is sure to scintillate, (sin till late.) Who did that?

It is said that "Old Jacob Townsend" employs two millions of men to dig saraparilla, and is in treaty with the Government for Lake Superior, to build it up; how he is to get fuel when he does not tell us, but we suppose he will turn Mount Vesuvius over, and sink it under the lake.—Buffalo Express.

IRISH—VERY.—What brought you from New Orleans! inquired one lover last yesterday of another. "The people die there," answered Pat. "Faix," retorted the other, "av you show me the place where they don't die, I'd like to go and bid my days on it!" SEEK ASSOCIATES IN LEARNING.—Here, as in other concerns, my hands must be light work. We love companionship, both in toil and in pleasure. It sweetens study, and adds to its profits. Find out some young friend, who has similar taste, and enlist him in a definite plan for mutual improvement; the benefit will accrue to him as well as to yourself.

IS IT LAW.—When a Kentucky Judge, some years since, was asked by an attorney, upon some strange ruling, "is that the law, your honor," he replied: "If the court understand herself and she think she do, it is."

A sailor dropped out of a main-top of a man-of-war, and after in some degree breaking his fall by catching at the rigging, fell into the lieutenant's hand, knocking as him down on the quarter-deck. The sailor jumped up as he did the lieutenant. "You rascal," said the lieutenant, "where did you come from?" "From the north of Ireland, please your honor," said Jack.

A man that I admire very much, and have met with occasionally, is one who is always of use in any matter he is mixed up with simply because he wishes that the best should be got out of the thing that is possible. There does not seem much in the description of such a character, but only see it in contrast with that of a brilliant man, for instance, who does not ever fully care about the matter in hand.

THE PARISIANS AND THE POPE.—The Paris correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal says that on the morning of Sunday, August 12, the following inscription was placed on one of the sidewalks of the Cathedral of Notre Dame, in that city:—"The good Shepherd giveth his life for the sheep;—Plus IX destroys his with grape shot." It excited so much attention, that the lieutenant's hand, knocking as him down on the quarter-deck. The sailor jumped up as he did the lieutenant. "You rascal," said the lieutenant, "where did you come from?" "From the north of Ireland, please your honor," said Jack.

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MASSACHUSETTS.—The election in the Fourth Congressional District resulted in no choice. Palfrey has a large plurality and good reason can be assigned why, after so many trials, the whigs, claiming as they do to occupy the same ground on questions of slavery that the Free Soilers occupy, should not consent to the election of Mr. Palfrey. But simply because Mr. P. will not favor the election of Mr. Winthrop as Speaker of the House, they determine the District will vote against him, and the probability that most important measure which ever came before Congress, will be acted upon, and, perhaps, decided, at its next session. How beautifully consistent is whiggery! What ardent and enthusiastic friends of Freedom and Humanity!—Free Territory Sentinel.

SLAVE TRADE IN BRAZIL.—The slave trade, from all accounts, is carried on almost as extensively as ever, between Brazil and Africa. The dealers in Brazil first send a vessel with goods, which the traders in Africa use in buying slaves, or "black diamonds," as they are called. Small crafts are used, a vessel of fifty tons often carries as many as 450 slaves, and from \$20 to \$30 a Baiting is built clipper, the Henry Clay, is said to have made eleven voyages to Bahia, (where there are a dozen vessels engaged in the business) in four years, and cleared \$400,000. The traffic is illegal, but the Brazilian government winks at this abuse of the laws. The goods sent out to purchase slaves with, are generally of British manufacture, and composed of munitions of war, rum, and things of like character. Formerly, by treaty with Great Britain, France and the United States, Brazilian vessels engaged in the trade were lawful prizes, but that treaty expired some two years since, and has not been renewed. The English are charged with taking slaves into Rio de Janeiro, and apprenticing them out for a term of years, at so many pounds per head.

YIELDING TO TEMPTATION.—A black snake, four feet and a half in length, was captured in an apothecary shop in Lowell. He was brought to the city in a lead box, lying upon the floor, and the unfortunate visitor yielded to temptation, got drunk, and was easily captured. This is another instance of the dangers to which unphilosophical visitors to the city are exposed.—Boston Journal.

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For the State Sentinel.

That Better Land.—Where is it, my? In the happy East, far, far away? Where Eden smiled in the splendors given, To the glories of a new-born Heaven? Or does it lay in the distant West, Where the sun at eve goes down to rest; And nature rests in her mother's home, Fearfully silent—gravid and lone. Or does it bask in the burning ray Of the tropic's long, sultry day? Is the climate love and passions hot, That Better Land—that Eden spot? Or is it fanned by the ever breeze? That sweeps o'er every frozen sea? Does the humming noise of the driving storm, Embrace that land in its realms forlorn? No: 'tis not kissed by the north wind's breath, Whose lullabies is the song of death; Nor is it scented by the tropic's breeze, Whose brightening sun, with withering gaze Nor is it hid in the deep recess: Of the lone and silent wilderness; Where whispers of the breeze are all, That may, on the ear of sense, fall. Nor does it smile in the soft halo Which sacred scenes and relics throw For the happy East, far, far away? Where the light of science, art and science, Shone the dying Christian turns his eye— Where the spirit points her wing to fly— Where the pilgrim strikes from harps of gold, Sounds and songs that may not be told. Where change and death no more shall sever, Through the long ages of forever, Permitted to exist in the arms of love, Rebound in that bright world above. 'Tis there,—it is there,—that land of rest,— That home of the everlasting bliss, And we all may hope, through faith and prayer, For eternal youth and beauty there.

GREENCASTLE, Sept. 20th, 1849. Messrs. Editors.—Your paper contains the names of several gentlemen for State officers to be elected by the next Legislature, but I see none announced for Agent of State. I need not refer to the gentlemen fully qualified for that responsible office. He entered the College in this town as a student in January, 1840, and remained about two years, and then left for your city to study, leaving a high reputation as a gentleman, a scholar, a writer, a debater, and orator. As evidence of his standing with his fellow students, it is sufficient to state that the Plattsburgh Literary Society, twice President, and twice public debater, and the students at large elected him July orator. I refer to General David Reynolds, a gentleman fairly qualified for that responsible office. He is a self educated man, and I think that all would feel that the interests of the State would be safe in his hands as her Agent.

THE ODD FELLOWS in Maine are in a most flourishing condition. There are at present fifty-eight subordinate Lodges in the State, with 5,395 contributing members, having a fund of \$45,253.45. THE JENNINGS' FAMILY CONVENTION.—Nashville, Sept. 15, 1849.—The Jennings' Family Convention, of seventy-eight delegates from eight States, adjourned yesterday, having been in session several days. They appointed a committee of seven to obtain all necessary legal evidence, and then to send a Commissioner to England to prosecute the suit for the immense sum which they claim as heirs, and as such due them in that country.

Sad Accident.—We learn by a private letter, that TURNER ELLIP, only son of Hon. AMBER T. ELLIS, of Vincennes, aged seven years, was drowned at the Rapids of the Wabash river, on Saturday, the 13th inst. The deceased fell from the dam in crossing over it from the Indiana to the Illinois side. He was on a visit to his father, and was in company with his father, and while crossing on the dam, fell into the river. His body was not found until twenty-four hours after the accident, although his father, by jumping into the river, made every exertion, at the great hazard of his own life, to save him. The loss is a very great one to his family, and we sincerely condole with his afflicted parents.

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NOTICE OF SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons to take notice on Friday, the 5th day of October next, at the public auction of the premises situated at the corner of New York street and the Broadway, in the city of New York, to-wit: a lot of ground, containing 10 acres, 40 rods, and 40 rods, there is a good log house on the premises, and the farm is well watered. KIRLAND & FITZBIBB, Indianapolis, or P. CABR, Madison. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 20th day of September, 1849.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—WHAT VALUABLE FARM, situated between the National and Brookton roads, about five miles east of Indianapolis, in Warren county, Indiana, containing 100 acres, and 40 rods, there is a good log house on the premises, and the farm is well watered. KIRLAND & FITZBIBB, Indianapolis, or P. CABR, Madison. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 20th day of September, 1849.

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COMBINATION STOVE.

HAS just received another general assortment of the most perfect Cooks and Heating Stoves, including Green's Patent, Double Oven, and the celebrated New York Combination Cook Stove. This latter is but lately introduced in the West, and giving the highest satisfaction wherever used. He desires all desiring to see them, to call on him at his store, or to send him some before purchasing. Having an extensive Tin Ware Manufacturing connected with his establishment, he is enabled to fit up every stove with the best quality of tin work, and will also attend to putting up stoves properly anywhere in the city. He is confident people will find it to their interest to give him a call. Situated on Washington street, W. C. of Meridian street. November 29, 1847.

S. WAINWRIGHT. HAS just received another general assortment of the most perfect Cooks and Heating Stoves, including Green's Patent, Double Oven, and the celebrated New York Combination Cook Stove. This latter is but lately introduced in the West, and giving the highest satisfaction wherever used. He desires all desiring to see them, to call on him at his store, or to send him some before purchasing. Having an extensive Tin Ware Manufacturing connected with his establishment, he is enabled to fit up every stove with the best quality of tin work, and will also attend to putting up stoves properly anywhere in the city. He is confident people will find it to their interest to give him a call. Situated on Washington street, W. C. of Meridian street. November 29, 1847.

COMBINATION AIR-TIGHT. HAS just received another general assortment of the most perfect Cooks and Heating Stoves, including Green's Patent, Double Oven, and the celebrated New York Combination Cook Stove. This latter is but lately introduced in the West, and giving the highest satisfaction wherever used. He desires all desiring to see them, to call on him at his store, or to send him some before purchasing. Having an extensive Tin Ware Manufacturing connected with his establishment, he is enabled to fit up every stove with the best quality of tin work, and will also attend to putting up stoves properly anywhere in the city. He is confident people will find it to their interest to give him a call. Situated on Washington street, W. C. of Meridian street. November 29, 1847.

KELLOGG & YANDES. HAS just received another general assortment of the most perfect Cooks and Heating Stoves, including Green's Patent, Double Oven, and the celebrated New York Combination Cook Stove. This latter is but lately introduced in the West, and giving the highest satisfaction wherever used. He desires all desiring to see them, to call on him at his store, or to send him some before purchasing. Having an extensive Tin Ware Manufacturing connected with his establishment, he is enabled to fit up every stove with the best quality of tin work, and will also attend to putting up stoves properly anywhere in the city. He is confident people will find it to their interest to give him a call. Situated on Washington street, W. C. of Meridian street. November 29, 1847.

THE ODD FELLOWS in Maine are in a most flourishing condition. There are at present fifty-eight subordinate Lodges in the State, with 5,395 contributing members, having a fund of \$45,253.45. THE JENNINGS' FAMILY CONVENTION.—Nashville, Sept. 15, 1849.—The Jennings' Family Convention, of seventy-eight delegates from eight States, adjourned yesterday, having been in session several days. They appointed a committee of seven to obtain all necessary legal evidence, and then to send a Commissioner to England to prosecute the suit for the immense sum which they claim as heirs, and as such due them in that country.

Sad Accident.—We learn by a private letter, that TURNER ELLIP, only son of Hon. AMBER T. ELLIS, of Vincennes, aged seven years, was drowned at the Rapids of the Wabash river, on Saturday, the 13th inst. The deceased fell from the dam in crossing over it from the Indiana to the Illinois side. He was on a visit to his father, and was in company with his father, and while crossing on the dam, fell into the river. His body was not found until twenty-four hours after the accident, although his father, by jumping into the river, made every exertion, at the great hazard of his own life, to save him. The loss is a very great one to his family, and we sincerely condole with his afflicted parents.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The election in the Fourth Congressional District resulted in no choice. Palfrey has a large plurality and good reason can be assigned why, after so many trials, the whigs, claiming as they do to occupy the same ground on questions of slavery that the Free Soilers occupy, should not consent to the election of Mr. Palfrey. But simply because Mr. P. will not favor the election of Mr. Winthrop as Speaker of the House, they determine the District will vote against him, and the probability that most important measure which ever came before Congress, will be acted upon, and, perhaps, decided, at its next session. How beautifully consistent is whiggery! What ardent and enthusiastic friends of Freedom and Humanity!—Free Territory Sentinel.

SLAVE TRADE IN BRAZIL.—The slave trade, from all accounts, is carried on almost as extensively as ever, between Brazil and Africa. The dealers in Brazil first send a vessel with goods, which the traders in Africa use in buying slaves, or "black diamonds," as they are called. Small crafts are used, a vessel of fifty tons often carries as many as 450 slaves, and from \$20 to \$30 a Baiting is built clipper, the Henry Clay, is said to have made eleven voyages to Bahia, (where there are a dozen vessels engaged in the business) in four years, and cleared \$400,000. The traffic is illegal, but the Brazilian government winks at this abuse of the laws. The goods sent out to purchase slaves with, are generally of British manufacture, and composed of munitions of war, rum, and things of like character. Formerly, by treaty with Great Britain, France and the United States, Brazilian vessels engaged in the trade were lawful prizes, but that treaty expired some two years since, and has not been renewed. The English are charged with taking slaves into Rio de Janeiro, and apprenticing them out for a term of years, at so many pounds per head.

YIELDING TO TEMPTATION.—A black snake, four feet and a half in length, was captured in an apothecary shop in Lowell. He was brought to the city in a lead box, lying upon the floor, and the unfortunate visitor yielded to temptation, got drunk, and was easily captured. This is another instance of the dangers to which unphilosophical visitors to the city are exposed.—Boston Journal.

NOTICE.—We hereby give notice to all persons concerned, that the granting of letters of administration on the estate of George Siler, late of Hancock county, deceased, to Richard Williams and John Williams, by the clerk of the Probate Court of said county, in vacation, will be contested at the next term of said court by us. September 14, 1849.

NOTICE OF SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons to take notice on Friday, the 5th day of October next, at the public auction of the premises situated at the corner of New York street and the Broadway, in the city of New York, to-wit: a lot of ground, containing 10 acres, 40 rods, and 40 rods, there is a good log house on the premises, and the farm is well watered. KIRLAND & FITZBIBB, Indianapolis, or P. CABR, Madison. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 20th day of September, 1849.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—WHAT VALUABLE FARM, situated between the National and Brookton roads, about five miles east of Indianapolis, in Warren county, Indiana, containing 100 acres, and 40 rods, there is a good log house on the premises, and the farm is well watered. KIRLAND & FITZBIBB, Indianapolis, or P. CABR, Madison. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 20th day of September, 1849.

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