NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMANCIPATION.—Major Wood, late of Darien, Ga., at his death, freed all his slaves, 150 in number, and left $5000 for the purpose of paying their expenses to Liberia.

GREAT CORN.—The Milford (Del.) Beacon notices a stalk of corn that had sixteen good sound ears on it, which was raised in that neighborhood this year.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—This great work will be completed during this year, and will be opened in its whole extent for the earliest spring trade.

The corporation of Cincinnati is now expending $200,000 on a new work which is intended to improve the quality and increase the quantity of the water for the use of the inhabitants.

The scarcity of women in California is taken advantage of by the unmarried females of the Mexican States in that vicinity, who are finding husbands in plenty among the gold diggers.

PROGRESS OF TELEGRAPH LINES.—The eastern line will be opened to Halifax by the 1st of November. The Morse line of wire extends, told by the single line, over 12,000 miles.

POISONING HUSBANDS.—Mrs. Cook, the woman supposed to have poisoned her second husband in Bristol, Conn., has been committed for trial, since which she is suspected of having also poisoned her first husband.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.—The Quebec Gazette, the official paper, has been abolished. Canada is reported to be insolvent: Mr. Hincks has failed in his attempt to raise money in London on the credit of the Province. Annexation continues to be a topic of conversation.

The Treasurer of the United States gives the following as the state of the Treasury on the 1st inst:

Cash,	$8,186 940 16
Drafts unpaid,	1,294,760 22
Amount subject to draft,	6,892,249 25

The Canada Seat of Government has been removed by Lord Elgin from Montreal to Toronto—said to be an act of resentment inspired by his treatment at Montreal. Lord E. is also said to have purchased a summer residence at Niagara Falls.

REV. DR. MALCOLM.—The late President of Georgetown College, Ky., has accepted the pastoral charge of the Fifth Baptist Church, Sansom street, Philadelphia. He is expected to commence his pastoral duties about the 20th of November.

IMMIGRANTS AT BOSTON.—The number of vessels that have brought passengers to the port of Boston, for the quarter ending October 1st, is three hundred and thirty-six. The number of passengers landed, 13,869; whole number which arrived in the same months last year, 7,295; showing an increase of 6,574.

BOSTON.—The receipts at the Custom House for September, were $604,556, against $529,494 in September, 1848. The receipts for the quarter ending Sept. 30 this year were $1,797,167, against $1,444,971 a year ago, showing an increase from last year of $350,196.

☞The Wisconsin Whig Convention has nominated the following ticket:—For Governor, Gen. Rufus King, (editor of the "Milwaukie Sentinel;") For Lieut. Governor, Timothy O. Howe; Secretary of State, Levi Alden; Attorney General, Moses B. Butterfield, of Racine; State Treasurer, John B. Terry.

☞PROFITS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES AT THE SOUTH.—The Graniteville (S. C.) Manufacturing Company commenced operation in May last, and according to the Augusta Constitutionalist the profits of the business thus far are at the rate of 18 per cent. on the capital.

☞The French Courier, at New York, derides and denounces the rumor of hostile feeling on the part of France towards the United States, and laments that the Courier and Enquirer should so assiduously give life to them.

STEALING CHILDREN.—One William C. Parkhurst has been committed at Richmond, for selling as slaves three colored children, free by birth, whom he had carried from Caroline county, Maryland, and disposed of for $825 to a citizen of Richmond. Parkhurst was arrested in Sussex county, Delaware, on a requisition from the Governor of Virginia.

☞ANOTHER MAIL ROBBER.—Edward Griffin, a clerk in the Rochester Post Office, has been arrested for rifling letters. Griffin, who has made confession—his depredations amounting in the whole over $4000—is only 20 years old, and is the son of a respectable mechanic in Rochester. Most of the stolen money he has invested in real estate.

☞The Pennsylvanian notes that Mr. Clayton's closing letter to M. de Tocqueville was actually published in this country before it was received in France. It is dated Sept. 8. The strictures of the Pennsylvanian upon the Secretary of State place him in dilemmas from which no art or ingenuity can extricate him.—*Bost. Post.*

A letter from Oregon City to the Editors of the State Sentinel, states that Governor Lane is very well, 'and is deservedly very popular with the people' of that country. He is deservedly very popular with the people everywhere.—*Salem News.*

ROMANTIC MARRIAGES.—The following announcements, from the Charleston (Va.) Free Press, illustrate how the Virginia lads and lasses get over the disabilities put upon them by the Virginia marriage laws, when obdurate parents interfere in the matter:

On the 20th instant, *on the rocks, in the Potomac*, by the Rev. D. Wilson, Mr. John W. Stover, of Harper's Ferry, Va., to Miss Margaret Ann Brooks, of Trenton New Jersey.

On the 18th instant, *on the bridge*, at Harper's Ferry, by Rev. W. F. Irish, Mr. J. G. Weast, of Augusta county, to Miss Elizabeth F. Powell, of Page county, Va.

LAWYERS IN CALIFORNIA—Capt. Tobin, on his way to California, is writing letters for the N. O. Delta. From one dated Tobago, we extract the following: Of nearly two thousand passengers now between Chagres and Panama, there are about six hundred lawyers, and of them four hundred go out with the expectation of being returned to Congress, or the Legislature, at least; seventeen are electioneering for the gubernatorial chair, and twenty-one embryo senators are already calculating the savings to be made on the mileage allowed by Uncle Sam from San Francisco to Washington, and back. "Blessed are those who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed."

Gov. Chambers passed through St. Louis a few days since, on his way to Minnesota, where he is to join Gov. Ramsey in treaty arrangements with the Sioux Indians, for twenty millions of acres of lands owned by the latter, north of the St. Peters.

The Winnebago Indians, discontented with the home which had been assigned them by treaty, recently left it, and attempted to make their way back to their old hunting grounds. Captain Paige, in command at Fort Snelling, on the requisition of Gov. Ramsey, marched a company of men to intercept them and drive them back. When the troops approached within a mile of their encampment at Rice Lake, the Indians fled, and they have probably returned to their lands.

EMPLOYMENT.—One of the greatest necessities of our physical and moral nature is employment. It is alike essential to health, virtue and contentment. It is one of the hardest things in human nature to *do nothing*. A lady in Connecticut, not long since, employed a stout young woman, fresh from Ireland, for the service of the kitchen. When Sunday morning came, Bridget hung on a large kettle o' water. "What are you going to do, Bridget?" "I'm going to wash, ma'am." "But we do not wash on Sunday." "What *shall* I do, then?" "Nothing at all; we do not work here on the Sabbath day." "Dear me! I shall be tired o' keepin' aisy."—*Jour. of Com.*

We should like to have a few such Bridgets out in these diggings. They would be in great demand.

EDITORS AND POLITICIANS.—E. Percy Howe, D. D., of the "Dollar Democrat," says the great error of editors is in writing "eulogies on this or that inflated poor devil of a demagogue, of whose patriotism, commanding talents and giraffe-like beauty of character, nobody ever heard until he was picked from the line of obscurity by the pen of an editor, and set to crawling to immortality *via* the columns of a newspaper! We should discuss *principles*, and leave *politicians* to be *cussed* or discussed by the people as they d—n please."

MESSAGE OF GOV. BROWN, OF TENNESSEE—THE BANK OF TENNESSEE—ITS CONDITION.—The message of the Governor of Tennessee is published in the papers that arrived last night. He is in favor of popular education, internal improvements, and a conservative vindication of southern rights. In regard to the Bank of Tennessee we make the following extracts:—*Lou. Courier.*

The real capital of the Bank at present does not exceed two millions and a half. The Bank began its operations on the 1st of July, 1838, with a capital of $3,226,976.82, and by the 1st of July, 1849, has lost the sum of $800,000, it is believed. The policy of gradual liquidation has heretofore been tested. The Bank then, as now, with its numerous Branches, furnishes a large portion of the circulating medium of the country. A more intimate acquaintance in the last two years, with the history and operations of the Bank, has satisfied me that the public interest requires that it should either be discontinued, or so relieved from its obligations as to save its capital from further reduction.

I would be willing to see the Bank continued for the present, if the relief indicated, is extended to it. This, I think can be accomplished by making the Treasury chargeable with all the liabilities which now rest upon the Bank, and responsible for any deficit in the means of payment. In this way, whatever profits the Bank may realize, will go into the Treasury for its profits, let the Bank be discharged from further obligation. Under the present system, if the profits of the Bank are inadequate, as they have been, the capital is made to supply the deficit and thus we are presented with a policy which, in the case of an individual in private life, would be universally condemned, and lead inevitably to poverty and bankruptcy. This policy is also recommended by its simplicity irrespective of the condition of the Bank. It would render the state of our resources less complex, and manifest at all times the precise amount of available means. And what objection can be taken to this course of policy! Let us not be startled at the idea of an increase of taxation to make up any deficit. I believe no such necessity will arise.

If the bank is put in a state of liquidation, it should of course be so gradual as not to impair the business of the country or lessen the circulation.

I am, then, prepared, and do earnestly recommend, that the Bank be either discontinued or disencumbered.

The *American Review* commits a capital grammatical error. One of its articles is entitled "Thiers' Revolution." Now, if there be any rules of English grammar whatsoever, one of them certainly is that the possessive case of proper nouns ending in *s*, must have the *s* repeated after the apostrophe. The reason why a distinction is made between proper and common nouns is apparent from this illustration. If we briefly spoke of "the clothing of the boys," we should say the "boys' clothing;" but, were there a person named Boys, and we had occasion to speak of his clothing, we should, of course say "Boys's clothing," in the same way that we speak of St. Thomas's Church. We do not double the *s* in common nouns, simply because we do not sound it; but we do double t in proper nouns, because we do sound it. Only for poets is it allowable to slip over the *s* in the latter case, as in "Venus' groves," "Phœbus' car," "Moses' rod," &c. &c.; but even for the sake of rythm, it is barely tolerable. The writer of the work on the French Revolution, which is reviewed in the *American*, is not named Thier, but Thiers, and his work should accordingly be spoken of as Thiers's Revolution. We take particular notice of this inaccuracy, because we find it gradually creeping into use here, so that presently, unless it be stopped, we shall have the authority of "custom" invoked for its defence.

THE ROUND ISLANDERS.—The Mobile Tribune has a letter dated at East Pascagoula, September 20, which says:

"The estimated number of persons lying at Round Island is 380. Of these, some 80 left the island recently, but half of them have since returned. As to the object of the expedition, that is still *in nubibus*. It is quite certain that it is to be one of great peril, wherein the great chances of success are by no means certain. The Round Islanders, are as hardy and brave a set of fellows as could be picked up anywhere, and have resolution enough to attempt what they are organized for. It is expected that they will start now pretty soon. The principal leader is looked for here presently from the north. Who he is, is not known, but I suspect he is the Spanish General Lobez, now, or recently, residing in New York. One thing is certain: these adventurers have an abundance of means. They get their supplies from this neighborhood, and pay promptly. They are also orderly in their conduct and have a good character among the mainlanders. The communications in one of your city papers on this subject are nothing but sheer untruths, as any one over here can tell you. The United States vessels Water Witch and Flirt are lying within sight. The Albany is at Ship Island. They are quiet enough, and do not interfere with the Round Islanders."

NEW JERSEY RAILROADS.—There is much excitement in New Jersey on the subject of the monopoly of railroads and canals, which the Legislature of that State granted to certain companies some years ago. The conditions of their charters were, that if they (the companies) would pay to the State the interest on $200,000 worth of stock and transit duties on all passengers and freight, the State would guarantee to the companies, that no road should be made through to compete with their road. The Legislatures of 1835, '36, and '37, reaffirmed the contract. The transit duties now paid to the State amount to about $80,000 a year.

An effort is making to set aside these contracts as unjust and unconstitutional. In the New York and Philadelphia papers, an appeal is published by Commodore Stockton, in relation to the joint companies of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, in which he states that he invested the whole of his fortune, amounting to $400,000, in these companies, under the contract with the State of New Jersey, and complains of the efforts to induce the State to repudiate their contract.

MEN WITH TAILS.—Col. Ducouret, distinguished for his African explorations, has been commissioned by the French government for a five years' exploration in the interior of that country. He asserts that there is a race of the Ghilanes inhabiting the interior of Africa, and renowned among the neighboring tribes as *caudated*, or having a tail-like appendage, formed by the elongation of the vertebral column, and that they are the last link in the human race. Lord Monboddo's theory that man was originally a monkey, and wore his tail off by sitting upon cane-bottom chairs, or something like this, is about to be realized, if the French Colonel's story is to be relied upon. He says he saw one of these caudated persons, and made a drawing of him. Alexander Dumas, the mulatto writer, being asked "who was his father?" replied, "he was a merchant of Martinique." "Who was your grandfather?" "Son of a planter of that island," was the answer. "And who was your great grandfather?" "He, sir, was an *ape*. My pedigree began where yours ended." He probably referred to the newly discovered Ghilanes as his original progenitors.—*Pa. Ledger.*

DIAGNOSIS OF WHIGGERY: BY AN ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.—Dr. Bacon, formerly of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer—now of the Merchant's Day Book—says:

"The Whig party, beaten on every direct issue, *has successively abandoned every measure of beneficial legislation—every principle on which it was first formed and united.* Having done so, it should have dissolved; but the form and organization of the party have been since kept up, for no other end than *the elevation of prominent partizans to places of power and profit.* A great number, who have long been enslaved by versatile and unprincipled leaders, have at last found out this fact; and a sense of the truth will pervade the whole mass."

AGE OF TIMBER.—The piles under London bridge have been driven six hundred years. On examining them in 1846, they were found to be but little decayed. They are principally of Elm. Old Savery Place, in the city of London, was built six hundred and fifty years ago, and the wooden piles, consisting of oak, elm, beech, and chesnut, were found upon recent examination to be perfectly sound. Of the durability of timber, in a wet state, the piles of the bridge built by Emperor Trajan over the Danube, afford a striking example. One of these piles was taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three-quarters of an inch; but the rest of the wood was not different from its former state, though it had been driven sixteen hundred years.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.—Mr. Willis thus sketches the American people en masse:

"We are a nation of flat chests and round backs, cramped gait, and pale faces. Our brains and stomachs are overworked, and the other limbs and organs are neither trained, nor called upon, to contribute strength to our system. The consequence is, we are *inferior to most nations in the world in manly beauty.*

"But, at the same time, we are the most painstaking and expensive of nations in our attention to the exterior. Broadway is full of young men who are half ruined by their extravagance in broadcloth and gloves, patent leather and Macassar oil—ignorant every one of them, that a secret, which they can have for nothing, would do more for their beauty than tailors and boot-makers. Not one in fifty has a straight back and free action of a man used to healthy exercise—but forty-nine out of fifty have coats upon their crooked backs, and pantaloons over their cramped legs, which would serve a nobleman in Europe. Exercise, and a little attention to the gait, and to the action of the chest and arms, might, in one month, double the personal attractiveness of many men in New York, not to mention the more remote *stimuli* of national pride and healthy posterity.

ANTIQUITY OF THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—In Arthur Young's travels in France, from 1787 to 1789, published at Bury St. Edmond's, in 1792, we find the following passage, which clearly points out the discovery of the principle and practice of the electric telegraph:—"In electricity, he (Mons. Lormond) has made a most remarkable discovery; you write two or three words on a paper; he takes it with him in a room, and turns a machine enclosed in a cylindrical case, at the top of which is an electrometer, a small fine pith ball; a wire connects with a similar cylinder and electrometer in a distant apartment, and his wife, by remarking the corresponding motion of the ball, writes down the words they indicate; from which it appears that he has formed an alphabet of motions. As the length of wires make no difference in the effect, a correspondence might be carried on at any distance; within or without a besieged town for instance; or for a much more worthy, and a thousand times more harmless purpose, between two towns prohibited or prevented from any better connection."—*Ladies' Dol. News.*

EWING AND HIS PROMISES OF OFFICE.—The correspondent of the New York Herald, says: "I heard a good story this morning of Secretary Ewing, and from the source, I cannot question its truth. Mr. Ewing wanted a house—Mr. Douglass had a house—Mr. Ewing went to Mr. Douglass and proposed certain alterations, improvements, &c., &c., and by way of an inducement, told Mr. Douglass that if he would let him have the house at low rent, make the improvements, &c., he should have an appointment. Mr. Douglass asked what appointment. Mr. Ewing told him he should have Jemmy Maher's place, as gardener, and superintendent of the public ground. The bargain was made, the improvements were made, and Secretary Ewing moved in. Jemmy Maher heard that Douglass was to succeed him. Jemmy wrote to Mr. Clay, and Mr. Clay wrote to General Taylor.—Jemmy was appointed by Mr. Adams, and had a sort of fee simple to the soil—he could not be removed. Secretary Ewing moved out of the house, and Douglass took possession.

ALL IN THE WRONG.—Diplomacy never was more completely muddled than in the hands of Mr. Clayton. The genius of confusion seems to preside over all his enterprises. He cannot take a step without treading on his own or somebody else's heels. And while he has the faculty in perfection of blundering into difficulties, he is altogether without that governing good luck that helps some people to blunder out of them. Why is all the world buzzing angrily about the Secretary of State! Even Billy Bowlegs could not stand his rule; the Camanches, for the first time, brave the United States; France could not even discuss a question of tobacco and salvage on a little merchant vessel with him, but there must be talk of war, and stocks go down five per cent. It were well if this were the end, but it is only the beginning of the end. The Chilian minister has been put out of temper; and they say that, too, is a grave matter. Besides the King of the Mosquitos has been lectured about the navigation of the San Juan river; and Great Britain as patron, has taken up the matter in a high key, which makes this perhaps the very worst of all Mr. Clayton's affairs. All this in six months!—*Charleston Mercury.*

INTERESTING TO HORTICULTURISTS.—E. B. Bishop, of our city, has just shown us the leaves and the flowers of a vine, partaking of the nature of the cypress and the morning-glory. A year ago, the seed of the morning-glory and cypress were planted together so as to entwine each other. This year, three vines came up and produced, each, a different leaf and flower; the morning-glory has a natural-shaped leaf, with a deep, orange-colored flower, small and round-shaped—the cypress producing leaves and flowers perfectly natural; and the amalgamation produces leaves as large as the morning-glory, with half their size, divided out in small spangles like the cypress, producing a flower of beautiful vermillion red, and half way between the other two in size.—*Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer.*

☞The Rochester Republic fires the following, "centre shot" into the Washington Republic:

BULLIT AND WALSH.—The Washington *Republic* has not been sparing of its censure upon Mr. Walsh for his anti-Republican conduct in France, which is all right enough, but Mr. Bullit should recollect that he is connected with the N. O. *Picayune*, one of the editors of which is now sending letters for publication which are as objectionable as anything that Mr. Walsh has written. Consistency should dictate to the whig mouthpiece, propriety of taking the beam out of its own eye before it removes the mote from that of the French Consul.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANNON.—The hollow gun cast recently in the foundry of Knap & Totten, stood on trial three times the service of the gun made in the usual manner. This improvement is the discovery of Lieut. Rodman, of the U. S. Arsenal, near this city, a gentleman who is an honor to the service. We understand he has taken out a patent for the mode of casting. Another trial is yet to be made under the inspection of Maj. Wade. The principle is to cool the gun from the *inside*, by passing a swift current of water through an iron pipe which is inserted in the core; thus freezing the iron in the centre first, and lastly on the outer surface. Any one who will for a moment reflect on the principle, must perceive its superiority.—*Pilts. Post.*

The administration having superseded "the Marion of the war" (Gen. Joseph Lane) in the governorship of Oregon, has found it difficult to supply the vacancy—his place they cannot supply. Messrs. Marshal, of Indiana, and Lincoln, of Illinois, have both declined the honor; but they have at last found a successor in the person of a defeated candidate. The *Republic* of yesterday announces the appointment of Major J. P. Gaines; and as he has recently been in Washington, we presume he will accept the office. The Major was defeated by Mr. Stanton in the late election for Congress in Kentucky.—*W. Union.*

The remains of an elephant were found, a short time since, in the construction of the Rutland and Burlington railroad, upon the slope of Mt. Holly, one of the highest mountains in Vermont. Professor Agassiz states that this is the first true elephant found in a fossil condition in the Northern States. He says it is certainly not the same kind of elephant which had been found in the Kentucky cave, and that it is a question whether it is identical with the fossil European elephants or not.—*Lou. Jour.*

COUNTERFEIT INDIANA 20's.—A late Cincinnati paper says: The plate of a $20 counterfeit on the State Bank of Indiana, of which our City Marshal has been some time engaged in an anxious pursuit, came in his possession on Tuesday night, an ingeniously contrived and well executed scheme which he had laid for its recovery, having proved in most successful. We saw the plate yesterday; the State House is represented as a vignette, the engraving generally being in every respect equal to any genuine bill.

The perusal of the entire correspondence which has caused the dismissal of the French minister from Washington, compels us to avow a decided objection to the tone of the note addressed to M. Poussin by Mr. Clayton, alluded to by M. De Tocqueville. That note, almost peremptorily demanding the appearance of M. Poussin at Washington, is offensive to sensitiveness even less acute than a Frenchman's, and Mr. Clayton has marred the otherwise high tone of his portion of the correspondence, and injured his cause, by writing it.—*New York Sun.*

Tit-for-Tat!

The Boston Post one day lately published the following:

I WOULDN'T, WOULD YOU?

I wouldn't give much for a girl with a bonnet
That cost fifty dollars when first it was new,
Who sports a large muff with a hairy tail on it,
That hangs down in front of it, just as it grew;
I wouldn't give much for this female—
Would you?

I wouldn't give much for a woman who prances,
Promenading all the thoroughfares through;
Giving winks to the clerks, or else amorous glances,
Enough to turn her eyes all a-kew;
I wouldnt give much for this female—
Would you?

The following has since been sent to the Post by a lady, in reply—

I WOULDN'T, WOULD YOU?

I wouldn't give much for a chap who has "gone it"
Till he's run every cent of his legacy through,
Whose simpering chin has a huge goatee on it,
That hangs down upon it, just as it grew;
I wouldn't give much for this fellow—
Would you?

I wouldn't give much for a chap with a collar
That's made to stand up, almost over his ears;
Who wears white kid gloves that cost over a dollar,
And a coat that belongs to some knight of the shears;
I wouldn't give much for this fellow—
Would you?

Hymenopathy.

Take a little wife,
The pretiier the better;
Pat her cheek, and when
She wants to kiss you—let her.

Keep her in the house—
There she'll cook your mutton;
Darn your jacket too.
If she's worth a button.

Never mind the lots
Of her aunts and cousins,
Ask them to "drop in;"—
Dine them all by dozens.

One of these odd days,
You'll feel full one inch taller,
When you see her hog
A chopping little squaller.

Household Orders.

Rachel, go and comb your hair;
Betsey, stop your laughing there!
Kate, make haste and wash the dishes,
And Susan, mend your father's—pantaloons;
Sammy, run and feed the hogs;
Jim go out and bring the logs!
I'll whip you, John, you know I will,
If you don't stop a kicking Bill!

Mr. Lincoln, who has just been appointed Governor of Oregon, in place of Gen. Lane, removed, was one of the 'fourteen' who in Congress, voted against granting supplies of men and money to the American army in Mexico. Yet at the very hour when Lincoln was giving this vote, Lane, almost fainting from the loss of blood received from a Mexican ball, on the field of Buena Vista inspiring our gallant troops to victory.—*N. A. Ledger.*

APPLAUDING A HANGMAN.—Wilson, who murdered Capt. Henrichson's family, was executed in England on the 15th ult. He died resolutely, exhibiting not the least movement of fear. The multitude broke into a *cheer* when he swung off, but whether they were applauding the courage of the man, the competency of the hangman, or the justice of the penalty inflicted is not stated, in either case manifestations of this kind at such a scene prove what an English mob is, and the moral impression of hanging.

☞Gen. Taylor appears determined to finish the *parade*, which he recently "surrendered" in consequence of a bowel complaint. It is announced in eastern papers that he was to leave Washington on Thursday, for New York, accompanied by the Secretary of the Navy.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening, the 10th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Babb, Capt. JOHN LOVE, of the U. S. Army, to Miss MARY FRANCENIA, daughter of Hon. OLIVER H. SMITH, of this city.

This was *the* wedding of the season; and a large number of the *elite* of the city assembled at the mansion of Mr. Smith, to participate in the festivities of the occasion. We hope that this union will prove always and to the end as happy, as its commencement was joyful and brilliant.

CANDIDATES.

☞We are requested to announce Col. EBENEZER DUMONT of Dearborn County, as a candidate for Agent of State.

☞We are requested to announce B. R. EDMONSTON of Dubois county, as a candidate for Treasurer of State.

☞We are requested to announce Dr. E. W. H. ELLIS of Elkhart county, as a candidate for Auditor of State.

☞We are requested to announce Col. JAMES P DRAKE, as a candidate for Treasurer of State.

☞We are requested to announce JOHN BISHOP as a candidate for the office of door Keeper to the Senate.

☞We are requested to announce JAMES WOODS of Hancock county, as a candidate for Door Keeper to the House of Representatives.

☞We are requested to announce O. P. MORTON of Wayne county as a candidate for the office of Agent of State.

THE LADIES' STORE.

NEW FANCY AND TRIMMING STORE, In the East Room of Griffith's Block,

One door west of the Golden Ball.

THIS is a new establishment, just opened, and intended to furnish the ladies of Indianapolis and the surrounding country, with every article in their line of wants; and to furnish many articles for children not usually kept in our dry goods stores. The ladies will be waited on by one of their own sex—one who has had experience in the business—and who will accordingly sell goods from selections made especially for this market, at the very lowest rates. Call and examine specimens of the following articles of

Ladies' Wear:

Fine Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Cap Ribbons, Narrow Velvet do, Satin do, Dress Cap, new style, Lace Capes and Collars, Needle-worked Cuffs, Bonnet Tabs, Trimming Laces, Black and White Lace Veils, Standing collars, needle worked Colored Lace, Thread Lace and Edgings, Silk Ruches, Cap Nets, Swiss Inserting and Edgings, Cotton Illusions, Silk Illusions, white, blue and cherry, Moss Rose Buds, Linen Cambric Hankerchiefs, Black and colored Velvets, French kid Gloves, Cashmere do, Curtain Muslins, Fine Swiss do, Ladies' spun Silk Hose, Ladies' Cashmere do, Working Canvass, Patterns for Braiding, Card Cases, Steel bags and purses, Steel tassels and rings, Lilly White, Black Love Veils, Mourning Flowers, Black Silk Net, White and Blue Florence, Cherry Colored do, Gimp and Cords, Dress buttons, Fine Jaconets, plain, Do do barred and striped, Fine Irish Linens, Knitting Cotton, Silver and shell Tuck Combs, Combs of all sorts, Buffalo, &c. Ear and Finger Rings, French Perfumery, Hair Oil, Floss Silk, &c. &c.

And among other articles for the ladies may be found the following:

For Children,

Embroidered Velvet Caps, Silk Embroidery Braid, Linen Braid, Zephyr Worsted, Worsted Patterns, Round Combs for Children, Infants' Fine Combs, Gold and Silver Fringe, Laces and Bullion, Silver Buckles, Infants' Frock Waists, Ribbon Collars and Cuffs, Silver Thule, White and Pink Tarlatons, Flue and Cherry do, Gold and Silver Tassels and Stars, Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Children's Gloves. And a variety of articles suited to children's wants.

☞Remember the building—*Eastern corner of Griffith's Block, nearly opposite the Palmer House.*

Indianapolis, October 8, 1849. 38-tf

FAMILY FLOUR.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand, at their Grocery Store, "Mathock's Flour," a choice brand for family use.

38 6w NOEL & Co.

PRINTING INK,

THE same quality of printing ink with which the State Sentinel is printed, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

35-6w NOEL & Co.

FORK UP!

WILLIS W. WRIGHT & CO. having disposed of their entire stock of goods to Mr. R. J. Gatling, are compelled to close up all unsettled accounts immediately. Willis W. Wright will attend to the collection of the debts of the firm, and may be found at the old stand.

WILLIS W. WRIGHT, FREDERICK BAGGS.

Indianapolis, Oct. 11, 1849. 38-3w w&sw Journal copy.

Indianapolis Collegiate Institute.

THE Female Department will commence under the care of Rev. Charles L. Mills and Lady, of New Jersey, on next Wednesday, the 17th instant, in the building formerly occupied by Miss Axtell's Institute

Parents desiring a careful training of their daughters, with thorough education, may fully rely on the fidelity and qualifications of Mr. and Mrs. Mills, who are also expected to be assisted by Miss Candee, of New York.

All the usual branches, both primary and advanced, will be taught, on usual terms.

The Male Department will be commenced by Professor Nichols, late of Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, a very successful teacher of advanced scholars, with an experienced assistant for young boys, on the first Monday of November next, at the old Presbyterian Church.

Indianapolis, Oct. 11, 1849. 38 3w

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

SUPERIOR French and wool dyed black, brown, blue and olive Cloths, superior black, plain and fancy Cassimeres, flue Vestings, a good selection and very cheap, for sale by

87 SEATON & HOLMAN.

GROCERIES!

1,000 LBS. Western Reserve Cheese; 10 bbls N O Molasses, (superior); 10 bbls No. 2 Mackerel; 8 kegs Dupont's Rifle Powder; 1500 lbs Bar and Pig Lead; 20 bags Rio Coffee; just received and for sale at wholesale and retail by

30 SMITH & HANNA.

INSURANCE.

Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED IN 1825.

Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund

$1,000,000.

THIS old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on dwelling houses, household furniture, stores, stocks of goods, warehouses, and contents, mills and manufactories, &c. &c., against

Loss or Damage by Fire;

Also, on goods wares and merchandize, against the hazards of

Inland Transportation,

and upon the

Cargoes of Sea Vessels.

Simon Yandes, Esq., having resigned the agency for this old and responsible office, and the subscriber having been duly appointed his successor to the agency, is now prepared to issue policies in both the Fire and Marine Department on the most favorable terms.

The Protection Insurance Company having, in the last 25 years, paid *many millions of dollars* at their several agencies throughout the United States and the British Provinces, have established a just reputation for solvency and fair-dealing, which challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Company.

"The 'Moneyed men' of the ancient and always prosperous city of Hartford, have for half a century been famous throughout the Union for the care, discretion, rigid honesty, and unvarying success, with which they have formed and managed corporations of this description. *No Hartford Bank or Insurance Company has ever failed!* These Companies have for more than a whole generation scattered their risks in nearly every State of the Union, and have never failed to pay the innumerable losses which they have incurred against."

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid at the General Agency Office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies,) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company at Cincinnati, for the payment of Western and Southern losses.

Apply to WILLIS W WRIGHT, Agent for the city of Indianapolis, and for Marion county. 37-3mos w&sw

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the 3d day of November, 1849, at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis, county of Marion and State of Indiana, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The west half of the south west quarter of section six, (6) township fifteen (15) range four (4) east, containing seventy-four and one half (74½) acres.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Alexander Davidson and George H. Dunn, at the suit of Alfred Harrison, Catharine Davidson, and Winston Noble, and also at the suit of James Wood.

27 ts CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

THE Subscribers have recently opened a Tin and Copper Shop on Washington street, two doors west of Thomas Buist's Hardware Store, and nearly opposite the State Bank, where we intend to keep on hand all kinds of Tin and Copper ware at wholesale and retail; and as we are both practical mechanics, and do not depend on apprentices to do our work, we flatter ourselves that our work will be done better and cheaper than that of any other establishment in the city.

Job Work of all kinds done promptly and in good order. Call and see.

October 9, 1849. 37 6mos PIERSON & COTTRELL.

HORNS' LAST!

JUST received by Green & Co's. Express in ten days from New York, the following

Fancy Goods

Changeable and striped Satin and Silks, black, do., embroidered and satin striped Cashmeres, Gala Plaids, embroidered Ginghams, De Laines, Tarleton Plaids, colored and white dotted Swiss Polka, do., trimmed white kid Gloves—new style, Beitings, all colors, Neck Ribbons, Zephyr Worsted Scarfs, Shawls of every description and quality; also one dozen

Splendid Fall Style Satin Bonnets,

manufactured by Mrs. Boudinot, Park Place, New York city, from the last Paris fashion.

October 6. 37 H J & B C HORN.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

MUFFS. MUFFS,

JUST received, Genet, African and colored Lynx, Chinchella, Blue Coney, Coon, Genet, and Fitch Muffs.

ALSO—Misses' and Children's Muffs. Misses' Tippets, Ladies' fine, do. Our stock of these goods will be found superior to any thing of the kind ever brought to this market. Ladies are invited to call and examine, whether they purchase or not.

37 H J & B C HORN.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

2,000 YDS. Ingrain, Venetian and Cotton Carpetings; also Rugs of every description this day received at

37 HORN'S.

CLOTHS!

CASSIMERES, Cassinetts, Vestings, and all kinds of linen wear, for gentlemen, cheap at

37 DUNLOP'S.

GROCERIES.

20 BRLS. Prime N O Sugar at 5½ cents. 26 Sacks Rio Coffee at 8¾, just received and for sale wholesale and retail. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine.

37 J. S. DUNLOP.

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, five miles northeast of Martinsville, on the Indianapolis road, in Morgan county, one large gray horse, rather mouse colored gray, his right hind foot white, and left fore foot white, six years old, about sixteen hands high, shod before; his mane lays on the left side of his neck, except about eight or ten inches behind his ears, which lays on the right side; he is a very lengthy horse and very fat; he is dapple on the rump and thighs; he is a very rough trotting horse; no other gait. The above reward will be given for the horse or thief. WM. WILLIAMS.

October 2, 1849 35

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas and a fee bill to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale on the 24th day of October, 1849, at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The south west quarter of section No. 29, in township No. 15 north, of range No 3 east, except forty acres off of the north end of said land, which leaves seventy-one acres.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Joseph R. Rhoads, at the suit of Jeremiah Johnson.

35 ts $1.87 CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, AUGUST TERM, 1849.

AT the August term of the Hamilton Probate Court, A. D. 1849, said Court declared the estate of James Mahin, deceased, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for allowance in the said Probate Court within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment. ANANIAS THOMPSON, Administrator.

Attest, JNO. G. BURNS, Clerk.

August 20, 1849. 30-3w$

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Owen Fisher, late of Marion county deceased, on the 29th day of August, 1849. All persons concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. The estate is probably solvent.

263w$ BENJAMIN MORGAN, Executor.

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Lewis G. Powell, deceased, in Perry township, in Marion county, on the 10th day of October next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, and corn standing in the field. A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sept. 15, 1849 31-3w J. P. DRAKE.

WINES! WINES! WINES!

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

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

They will be sold at the lowest prices, by

CHARLES MAYER.

50 Opposite Temperance Hall

SPRING GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JUST received, a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which for beauty of style and quality, can not be surpassed. They have just been purchased extremely low, and will be sold as low, or lower than can be bought in this city. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to examine our stock before purchasing, as great inducements will be offered.

April 9 96 J. S. DUNLOP.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has this day been appointed by the Probate Court of Marion county, and State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Joseph I. Stretcher, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subsc