were also captured, though large numbers were killed.

Thus ended the glorious battle of Contreras, in which 2000 men, under General P. F. Smith, completely routed and destroyed an army of 8000 men, under Gen. Valencia, with Santa Anna and a force of 20,000 men within five miles. Their army was so completely routed that not 150 men rejoined Santa Anna and participated in the second battle. Most people would have thought that a pretty good day's work. Not so. We had only saved ourselves. not conquered Mexico, and men's work was before us yet.

At 8 A. M., we formed again, and General Twiggs having taken command, we started on the road to Mexico. We had hardly marched a mile before we were sharply fired upon from both sides of the road, and our right was deplored to keep the enemy in. We soon found that we had caught up with the retreating party, from the very brisk firing in front, and we drove them through the little town of San Angelo, where they had been halting in force.—About half a mile from this town we entered the suburbs of another called San Katherina, when a large party in the church yard fired on the head of the column, and the balls came right among us. Our men kept rushing on their rear and cutting them down, until a discharge of grape shot from a large piece in front drove them back to the column. In this short space of time five men were killed, ten taken prisoners, and a small color captured, which was carried the rest of the day.

Meanwhile Gen. Worth had made a demonstration on San Antonio, where the enemy was fortified in a strong hacienda; but they retired on his approach to Churubusco, where the warks were deemed impregnable. They consisted of a fortified hacienda, which was surrounded by a high and thick wall on all gides. Inside the wall was a stone building, the roof of which was flat and higher than the walls.—Above all this was a stone church, still higher than the rest, and having a large steple. The wall was pierced with loop holes and so arranged that there were two tiers of men firing at the same time. They thus had four different rangers of men firing at once, and four ranks were formed on each range and placed at such a height that they could not only overlook all the surrounding country, but at the same time they had a plunging fire upon us. Outside the hacienda, and completely commanding the avenues of approach, was a field work extending around two sides of the work and protected by a deep, wet ditch, and armed with seven large pieces. This hacienda is at the commencement of the causeway leading to the western gate of the city, and had to be passed before getting on the road. About 300 yards in the rear of this work, another field work had been built where a cross meets the causeway, at a point where it crosses a river, thus forming a bridge head, or *tete de pont*. This was also very strong and armed with three very large pieces of cannon. The works were surrounded on every side by large corn fields, which were filled with the enemy's skirmishers, so that it was difficult to make a reconnoissance. It was therefore decided to make the attack immediately, as they were full of men and extended for nearly a mile on the road to the city, completely covering the causeway.

The attack commenced about 1 P. M. General Twiggs' division attacked on the side towards which they approached the fort, i. e. opposite the city. Gen. Worth's attacked the bridge head, which he took in about an hour and a half; while General Pillow and Quitman were on the extreme left, between the causeway and Twiggs' division. The Rifles were on the left and in the rear of the work, entrusted by Gen. Scott with the task of charging the work in case Gen. Pierce gave way. The firing was tremenduous—in fact one continued roll while the combat lasted. The enemy, from their elevated position, could readily see our men, who were unable to get a clear view from their position. Three of the pieces were manned by "the Deserters," a body of about 100, who had deserted from our army during the war. They were enrolled in two companies, commanded by a deserter, and were better uniformed and disciplined than the rest of the army. These men fought most desperately, and are said not only to have shot down several of our officers, whom they knew, but to have pulled down the white flag of surrender no less than three times.

The battle raged most furiously for about three hours, when both sides having lost a great many, the enemy began to give way. As soon as they commenced retreating, Kearney's squadron passed through the *tete de pont*, and charging through the retreating column, pursued them to the very gate of the city. As they got within about 500 yards of the gate, they were opened upon with grape and canister, and several officers wounded. Amongst the number was Capt. Kearney, 1st dragoons, who lost his left arm above the elbow.—Lt. Graham, of New York, received a severe flesh wound in his left arm. Capt. McReynolds, 1st...

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.

Consisting of Mens' Kip Boots, Calfsk. fine French Calf Water Proof do, and a general assortment of coarse Boots.

Also, a good assortment of fine Calf Monroes, and a general assortment of Brogans. Boys and youths' Kip and Calf Boots, Brogans and Monroes.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Morocco and Kid Buskin Walking Shoes, fine

wounded at 1150, besides officers. The Mexican loss is 500 killed in the second battle, 100 wounded, and 1100 prisoners, exclusive of officers. Three more generals were taken, among them Gen. Rincon and Anaya, the provisional President; also 15 pieces of cannon, and an immense amount of amunition and stores. Santa Anna in his report, states his loss in killed wounded and missing, at 12,000. He has only 18,000 left out of 30,000, which he gives as his force on the 20th in both actions.

Thus ended the *Battle of Churubusco*, one of the most furious and deadly for its length; of any in the war. For reasons which he deemed conclusive, Gen. Scott did not enter the city that night, but encamped on the battle field 4 miles from the western gate of the city. The next day a flag of truce came out, and propositions were made which resulted in an armistice.

Meanwhile the army is encamped in the villages around the city, recruiting from their fatigue and nursing the sick and wounded.—There are but few sick, and the wounded are getting along comfortably in their hospital.

A Curiosity.—We have in our office, (says the Cleveland Herald,) subject to the inspection of the curious, the straw through which Polk *sucked in* the Tariff men of Pennsylvania in 1843.

[COMMUNICATED FOR THE JOURNAL.]

At a called meeting of the Evansville Medical Society, it was unanimously Resolved, upon motion of Dr. J. R. Wilcox, that we seriously deplore the loss of our esteemed Member and late President of our Society Dr. Wm. Trafton, we deeply sympathize with the bereaved relatives in their imparable loss, and further resolved that we follow his remains to their last resting place and that we recommend to the Members of the Society, as a testimony of respect and regard for the departed, to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

On motion of Dr. L. L. Laycock, the President appointed Dr. D. S. Lane to deliver a Eulogy on the life and character of Dr. Wm. Trafton, before the Society, on Monday night, Nov. 8th, 1847.

Resolved, That the Editor of the Evansville Journal be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in the Journal.

JOHN R. WILCOX, Sec'y.

Hanging Deserters.—There is no doubt, but the rumor is true that the "foreign legion," all deserters from the American army, captured at Churubusco, have been tried by court-martial and hanged. We feel but one sentiment in this matter, and that is of the justice of their doom. By all the laws of war, by all considerations of safety to an army, the deserter merits death. He goes into the ranks knowing his fate if he turns recreant. and all order and security depends upon meting out to him, wherever he is found, the severest punishment. But this "foreign legion" were more than deserters. They were men who had sworn allegiance to the United States—who had taken their solemn oaths to defend her and entered into her armies to help her wage her wars.—In an enemy's country, they fled from the flag they had sworn to defend, they became deserters, more infamous than cowards—but this was not all, they joined the enemy against whom they had enlisted, and in solid column turned their weapons of death against their brothers and their country. Miserable men! they were taken with those bloody weapons in their hands. What should be their fate?—Read the articles of war and then look on that gallant American army, worn down by fatigue, sickness, and battle, and say if these seventy-two wretches were entitled to life. They had forfeited every consideration of mercy. We care not what country they came from, they had disgraced name and country, and cast an imperishable stigma on their kin. They were fairly tried. There could be no palliation of their guilt. They had not been abused, deceived, nor seduced into desertion, but of their own will they had dared the doom of the halter. That gallant little American army watched the tents of the court with hearts full of indignation. They saw where justice hung her balance, still they feared that sympathy might defeat her, and then, where was the safety of a single soldier in Mexico? If these deserters escaped what infection might the example have upon the wavering in our camps. But justice asserted herself. Fairly tried and condemned, the "Foreign Legion" were hanged! Thus has ended the career of Riley and his seventy-one followers in baseness and crime. No good citizen or man of any country will mourn their death, though every one may exclaim, "God have mercy on their souls."—*N. Y. Sun.*

☞Previous to the invasion of Mexico, by order of the President, the Government of that country agreed to receive a commissioner to settle questions of boundary arising from the annexation of Texas. The President refused to send a Commissioner, but sent a Minister. After prosecuting the war for more than a year, he sent "Senor Don Nicholas P. Trist," (whose only merit consists in his being the husband of a niece of Thomas Jefferson) *Commissioner* to treat with Mexico. Why did he not send a Commission in the first instance?—*Ind. State Journal.*

Baron Humboldt's Opinions of General Taylor's Victories.—Mr. Stephens, the great American traveller, who is now or was recently in Prussia, gives an interesting account of an interview with Baron Humboldt, the distinguished European traveller and philosopher, who is at present one of the privy counsellors of the King of Prussia. The interview took place in the royal palace of Potsdam, a portion of which is occupied by the Baron.

Mr. Stephens gives a brief account of the conversation that ensued between the Baron and himself, and we copy the following portion of it, that our readers may see what the King of Prussia and the greatest of his warriors and civillians think of the glorious old hero who is to be the next President of the United States:

Out of Europe, Mexico seemed to be the country which interested him most, perhaps from its connexion with those countries which had brought me to his acquaintance, or more probably, because it was the foundation of his own early fame. He spoke of Mr Prescott's History of the Conquest, and said that I might, when the opportunity offered, say to that gentleman as from himself, that there was no historian of the age, in England or Germany, equal to him.

And he was keenly alive to the present condition of Mexico; he was full of our Mexican war; his eyes were upon General Taylor and the American army. I was well aware, that in the conduct of this war General Taylor was drawing upon himself the eyes of all Europe, and that whatever might be the differences of opinion as to its necessity or justice, it was producing everywhere, in monarchical and anti-republican countries, a strong impression of our ability and power for war, which in *enlightened* (?) Europe, even that day, more than all the fruits of peace, industry, and extended commerce, more than the exhibition of twenty millions of people abounding in all the comforts of life, raises us to the rank of a "first rate power," and make us "respected."

Baron Humboldt said that with one of his own maps before them, the King and his military council had followed General Taylor from his encampment at Corpus Christi, to Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, through the storming of Monterey, and the bloody scenes of Buena Vista. They had fought over all his battles, and with his positions all marked on the map, were then looking for further tidings. They had seen and appreciated all his difficulties at Buena Vista. In Prussia war is a science, and according to the leading policy of Europe, to be always ready for war, every male in Prussia, the highest nobleman's son not excepted, is compelled to serve his regular term in the army. In the teeth of all settled opinions, and as it were upsetting the whole doctrine of standing armies, General Taylor, with a handfull of regulars, and a small body of volunteers who had never been in battle, had stood up for a whole day against a murderous fire, and had finally defeated four times his number. Field Marshalls and Generals of Prussia, among them veterans who had studied the art of war on the great battle-fields of Europe, were struck with admiration at the daring and skill displayed at Buena Vista; and this admiration, Baron Humboldt said, they expressed without reserve, freely, publicly, and everywhere. Amid the bitterness and malignity of the English press, it was grateful to hear from such lips, that the leading military men of a miliatary nation did justice to the courage, skill, and high military talents of Gen. Taylor; while Baron Humboldt's comments upon his despatches and orders, and in fact upon all that rleated to him personally in the conduct of the war, were such as no American could listen to without feeling proud.

Affairs with Brazil.—A Rio de Janeiro letter of the 24th of August, published in the N. Y. Herald, says:

The late arrival of our new minister, Mr. Tod, has created quite a sensation here, not only among the American residents, but the natives. He still remains on board the Ohio, not having yet requested an audience.

Our Ex-Minister, Wise, has again acted, I think very unwisely. On applying a few days since for his passports, he enclosed documents he had received from our government approving of his conduct, with some very undiplomatic remarks, so much so, that they were returned with his passports, unnoticed. I regret exceedingly this state of affairs, and trust the course pursued by Mr. Tod will be such as to sustain the dignity of his own country, but at the same time to continue the friendly intercourse that has always existed between the two governments. Such are the feelings expressed by both Americans and Brazilians.

You may soon expect to hear of an American house being largely connected in the slave trade, and thus far very fortunately.

Mr. Tod, the new minister from the United States, will be presented on the 28th inst., and we have reason to think that all the existing difficulties between the two governments will be satisfactorily arranged, as there appears to be the best disposition on the part of the government.

OBITUARY.

Died at his residence in Gibson County, Indiana, October 16th, Mr. Thomas Kitchen, in the 84th year of his age. He was a Soldier of the Revolutionary War and an eye witness to the conflicting scene of Guilford Court House; also an early pioneer of the West. W.

On Sunday evening last, Dr. William Trafton, one of our oldest and most respected citizens. Dr. T. died quite suddenly. He was walking about the house during the day, and at 1 o'clock walked up stairs and laid down, and at about 5 o'clock breathed his last. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of citizens and by the two Divisions of the Sons of Temperence of our city.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. F. Ledbetter & Aaron Keeler, under the firm of Ledbetter & Keeler, House Carpenters and Joiners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

oct. 19-tw-3t-*

---

200 pieces Black and Colored Alpaca Lusters.
125 " Kentucky Jeans.
100 " Sattinetts—all colors.
150 " Red, White and Yellow Flannels.
75 Cases assorted Prints.
5 " Bleached Muslins.
500 " Woollen Shawls.
150 Pair Blankets, just received and for sale very cheap, by J. H. MAGHEE, & CO.,
oct. 19-tf Main street.

SALE of Delinquent Mortgaged Land.—The following described tracts of land having become forfeited, on failure to pay the annual instalments of interest due on Mortgage No. 5 of the Common School Funds, belonging to Vanderburgh county in the State of Indiana, will be sold at the Court-House door in the said county, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1847, for the payment of the principal, interest, damages and costs due on said mortgage at the time of said sale, to wit: The South-East quarter, of the North-East quarter of section number twenty-one, in township five, south of range ten West.

Also, twenty acres to be taken of the North end of the East-half, of the South-East quarter, of section twenty-one aforesaid. The whole amount due 209-35-100 dollars. WM. H. WALKER, A. V. C.

oct. 19-6t-prs fee $2,00.

In the Probate Court of Vanderburgh Co.

In vacation, October 15th, 1847.

WILLARD CARPENTER, administrator of the estate of Samuel Mansell, deceased, having this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Probate Court of Vanderburgh County his petition praying to be allowed to sell the real estate of the said Samuel Mansell deceased, for the payment of debts thereof, and it appearing by the affidavit of a disinterested person, filed with said Petition that Mary Ann Hancock, one of the defendants named in said petition, is not at this time a resident of Vanderburgh County.

Therefore, the said Mary Ann Hancock is hereby notified that the said Petition will be heard at the next term of the Probate Court of Vanderburgh County to be holden at the Court House in Evansville, on the third Monday in November next, when and where the said Mary Ann Hancock may attend and show Seause if any she have, or can, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

oct. 16-t3-$2,50. S. T. JENKINS, Clerk.

FOR RENT.—A Two story Brick Dwelling House with a basement story, well lighted, and pleasantly situated on First street between Walnut and Chesnut, and near the Episcopal Church. Enquire on the premises. oct 14-1w

HANDKERCHIEFS and Comforts.—Handkerchiefs and Comforts of every style and price, for sale by E. & W. LEWIS,
sep 23-tj. Corner Main and Water street.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 15, 8 P. M.
Sales Genesee Flour at $6@6 06½—market firm.
Sales prime White Corn at 72c, and Yellow at 75c.
Sales of Mess Pork at $14 00@15 75—market quiet.
Sales of Western Lard at 9½c.
Sales of Tallow at 6½c.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 8 P. M.
Sales of Flour at $6 87½.
Sales of Cornmeal at $3 25, $3 37½ and $3 43¾ ₱ bbl.
There is less enquiry for Provisions.
Sales of common washed Wool at 32c—demand active.
Markets generally without change in any particular.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15, 9½ P. M.
Sales 600 bbls Flour at $4 81½@4 87½. Stock very light and demand exceeds the receipts. Prices firm at quotations.
Sales of Whiskey at 18½c.
Sales of Yellow Corn at 34c.
Sales of Cheese at 6½c.
No sales of Provisions to day.
Sale of 150 Hogs at $4 25 nett. Packing preparations have commenced.
Sales of 80 bales Cotton at 10@11c.
Pork barrels at 95c.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that default has been made in the payment of Taxes assessed by and payable to the the City of Evansville for the year 1847, on the following described real estate, lying in said city, viz:

Lot No.	17,	block	1,	East.	En'lgt. Thos. J. Mathews
"	20,	"	2,	"	"
"	2,	"	4,	"	"
"	15,	"	4,	"	"
"	3,	"	6,	"	"
"	4,	"	7,	"	"
"	5,	"	8,	"	"
"	12,	"	9,	"	"
"	27,	"	9,	"	"
"	4,	"	10,	"	"
"	3,	"	11,	"	"
"	4,	"	12,	"	"
"	12,	"	12,	"	"
"	9,	"	15,	"	"
"	14,	"	15,	"	"
"	10,	"	14,	"	"
"	3,	"	16,	"	"
"	8,	"	16,	"	"
"	6,	"	19,	"	"
"	7,	"	20,	"	"
"	9,	"	20,	"	"
"	1,	"	21,	"	"
"	10,	"	21,	"	"
"	8,	"	22,	"	"
"	4,	"	23,	"	"
"	2,	"	24,	"	"
"	6,	"	25,	"	"
"	12,	"	25,	"	"
"	5,	"	26,	"	"
"	10,	"	26,	"	"
"	6,	"	27,	"	"
"	8,	"	27,	"	"
"	5,	"	32,	"	"
"	10,	"	34,	"	"
"	15,	"	32,	"	"
"	4,	"	33,	"	"
"	19,	"	33,	"	"
"	5,	"	34,	"	"
"	11,	"	34,	"	"
"	20,	"	34,	"	"
"	7,	"	35,	"	"
"	17,	"	35,	"	"
"	4,	"	36,	"	"
"	6,	"	37,	"	"
"	15,	"	37,	"	"
"	9,	"	38,	"	"
"	15,	"	38,	"	"
"	20,	"	38,	"	"
"	6,	"	39,	"	"
"	9,	"	39,	"	"
"	11,	"	39,	"	"
"	19,	"	39,	"	"
"	7,	"	40,	"	"
"	9,	"	40,	"	"
"	1,	"	41,	"	"
"	5,	"	41,	"	"
"	2,	"	42,	"	"
"	11,	"	42,	"	"
"	6,	"	43,	"	"
"	12,	"	43,	"	"
"	10,	"	44,	"	"
"	24,	"	44,	"	"
"	7,	"	45,	"	"
"	10,	"	45,	"	"
"	12,	"	45,	"	"
"	7,	"	46,	"	"
"	6,	"	47,	"	"
"	4,	"	40,	"	"
"	10,	"	47,	"	"
"	5,	"	48,	"	"
"	14,	"	48,	"	"
"	6,	"	49,	"	"
"	10,	"	49,	"	"
"	2,	"	50,	"	"
"	17,	"	50,	"	"
"	19,	"	50,	"	"
"	2,	"	51,	"	"
"	10,	"	51,	"	"
"	5,	"	52,	"	"
"	6,	"	52,	"	"
"	9,	"	52,	"	"
"	10,	"	52,	"	"
"	19,	"	53,	"	"
"	2,	"	53,	"	"
"	19,	"	53,	"	"
"	1,	"	54,	"	"
"	16,	"	54,	"	"
"	15,	"	55,	"	"
"	18,	"	55,	"	"
"	5,	"	13,	"	"
"	194,	Donation Enlargement, Levi Rhood,			
"	8,	block, 23, East.		En'lgt. Unknown owner	
"	1,	"	13,	"	"
"	4,	"	32,	"	"
"	5,	"	43,	"	"
"	8,	"	43,	"	"
"	8,	"	29,	"	"
"	1,		13,	"	"
"	4,		32,		"
"	8,		43,	"	"
"	9,		43,	"	"
"	6,		46,	"	"
"	8,		46,	"	"
"	21,		1,	"	"
"	26,		1,	"	"
"	27,		1,	"	"
"	28,		1,	"	"
"	10,		2,	"	"
"	11,		2,	"	"
"	12,		2,	"	"
"	39,		2,	"	"
"	8,		51,	"	"
"	9,		51,	"	"
"	45,	Upper Enlargement			
"	63,	"		"	"
"	64	"		"	"
"	2,		12,	East.	En'lgt
"	9,		12,	do	"
"	2,		19,	do	"
"	2,		19,	do	"
"	3,		31,	do	"
"	9		35	do	"
"	3		39	do	"
Out Lot	4	U Enlargement			

And the said lots and parts of lots or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be sold for the Taxes due thereon, on Monday the 1st day of November, 1847, at the door of the Court House in the city of Evansville, between 8 o'clock A M and 5 o'clock P M unless the said Taxes are previously paid—and the sale thereof will be continued from day to day at the same place and between the same hours until all are sold. WILLIAM BELL, City Collector.

oc 12-tw3w.

TO Phillip Hornbrook, George Wise, and all other persons owning or interested in Lands adjoining ours—please to take notice that on Monday the 8th day of November next we shall have the county surveyor of Vanderburgh county, to run the lines and perpetuate the corners of the lands we own in Sections Nos. 30 and 31 in town 4. south of Range No. 10 West, and sections Nos. 25 and 36 in town 4 South of range No: 11 West, in the said county of Vanderburgh. DAVID POWELL,
oc 12-3t* THOMAS BOWER.

BRUSHES! Brushes!!—Just opened a full assortment of Counter, White Wash, Shoe, Horse, Shaving, Hair, Cloth, Varnish, Paint and scrub Brushes. For sale low by [p28] FOSTER & JOHNSON.

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS!

E. & W. LEWIS,
Corner of Main and Water St., Evansville.

WOULD respectfully invite the citizens of Evansville and vicinity to examine one of the largest, newest and most fashionable stocks of Foreign and Domestic Fall and Winter Dry-Goods, being the latest arrivals in our city, which we are this morning opening, and would be happy to show to all those who will favor us with a call.

A large portion of this stock having been selected with a view to suit the wholesale trade to which we respectfully invite the attention of Merchants visiting our city. To our old customers we say come, as we are prepared to sell on better terms than ever.—To our retail visitors we shall be pleased to show our goods, believing that they will find them as well selected, as good, and consisting of as great variety and as cheap as any stock ever offered in this place. sep 16—tf.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL Plaid, plain black; and fancy Silks; French Scotch and American Ginghams, also Plaids, Chamlins, Embroidered, Buena Vista, Crape, Twilled and Oregon Plaids; Fancy Delaines and Cashmeres; plain and figured black and fancy Alapaca; English and American Calicoes of every variety and of the latest and most fashionable Fall and Winter styles—this day received and for sale low at wholesale and retail by
E. & W. LEWIS,
sep 23-tf. Corner of Main and Water street.

CLOTHS and Cassimers.—French, English and American blue, black, drab, invisible green and steel mixed Cloths and Cassimers, at wholesale and retail low, by E. & W. LEWIS.
sep 23-t Corner Mail and Water street

Vestings' Gentleman's Cravats, &c.

SILK Velvet Plaids, do Worsted and Cotton, black Satins, plain and fancy Cravats, this day received and for sale very low by
E. & W. LEWIS,
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

CASSINETTS AND JEANS.

BLUE, black, steel mixed, gold mixed, drab and and fancy Cassinetts.

Plain, blue, fancy, gold mixed, steel do, and striped Kentucky Jeans. Also New Hope and Steubenville, Brandy, Wine, Fisherville, Woodland, Nukeve, Westminister, Brooklyn, Herino, and Rockaway Manufacturies for sale low wholesale and retail by
E. & W. LEWIS,
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

HATS AND CAPS.

FIFTY cases assorted HATS AND CAPS, consisting in part of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd rate Beaver; 1st, 2nd and 3rd rate Brush; Cerro Gordo; Buena Vista; Silk; Wool and all other varieties.

150 dozen assorted caps of the latest and most fashionable Fall and Winter Styles now on hand and receiving—for sale at wholesale and retail by
E. & W. LEWIS,
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 cases consisting in part of Mens' and Boys thick Boots;
do do do Kip do;
do Calf Boots;
Also, Gents. coarse and fine Brogans;
Ladies Calf and Morocco Shoes;
do Kid Slippers and Gaiter Boots,
Together with a varied assortment not above mentioned, at wholesale and retail low by
E. & W. LEWIS;
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

COMBS! COMBS!!

THIS day received—Butterfly, Polka, & Imitation Shell, Tuck Combs, Side do, Pocket do, Ivory do, Reding do, and all other varieties. For sale wholesale and retail by
E. & W. LEWIS,
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

Bonnets, Artificials and Ribbons.

THIS day received—75 dozen assorted Florence Braid, Straw, Devon) and Chip Bonnts.—50 boxes artificial Flowers of French and American Manufactures.

500 pieces Ribbons white, Bonnet black, figured fancy cap, colored Taffata, black Tafia, Gold Satin, and Embroidered Ribbons; and for sale low, wholesale and retail by E. & W. LEWIS.
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

Umbrellas, Flannels and Tickings.

NOW on hand and receiving a large and complete assortment, for sale low by
E. & W. LEWIS.
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

Domestics, Cot. Yarn, Cot. Batting.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale low by
E. & W. LEWIS.
sep 23-tf Corner Main and Water street.

Shawls, Gloves, Suspenders and Hosiery.—Embroidered Cashmere Shawls and all other varieties. Assorted Stock of Gloves, Suspenders, and Hosiery, now on hand and receiving For sale low by E. & W. LEWIS,
sep 23-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

TO THE LADIES.

THIS day received—Steel trimmings and tassels, consisting of bag clasps and tassels, purse rings, purse clasps, steel beads, shaded and plain purse silk. For sale low by E. & W. LEWIS.
sep 23-tf Corner Main and Water street

LOOKING Glasses—Just received 800 Looking Glasses, consisting of the plain and double bevel, fancy round, bevel band, cherry, tablets, German toilet, statia, &c, from 5-8 to 24-14 inch., for sale low wholesale or retail. E. & W. LEWIS,
oc 2-tw&w-tf. Corner Main and Water street.

State of Indiana, Spencer County, ss.

Spencer Probate Court, in vacation.

Milly Young, Executrix of the last will and testament of William Young, late of Spencer County, dec'd. vs. Sanford Young, Strawther Young Mary Barton and George Barton, her husband. } Petition for the sale of Real Estate.

NOW at this time to wit: on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1847, comes said petitioner by Thomas F. DeBruler, her attorney, and files her petition and also the affidavit of a disinterested person showing that George Barton one of the above named defendants is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

The said George Barton is therefore, hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said petition, and that unless he be, and appear before the Judge of the Probate Court of Spencer county, on the second Monday in November next; and then and there show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness: John Crawford, Clerk of said Court, at Rockport, the day and date above written.

By S. W. FAIRFIELD, Dep'ty Cl'k.

Sept. 30-3w-prs. fee $2,50.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Sale.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, on Saturday October 23d, 1847, at the late residence of Wm. James dec'd, in Knight Township, the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of, Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, Household furniture and farming utensils.—Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A M of said day, and the terms of said sale will be as follows: All sums over $3 a credit of one year, the purchaser giving notes with approved security waiving all benefit of valuation of appraisement laws, all sums of $3 and less cash.

sep 30 NATHANIEL J. JAMES, Adm'r.