

Rail-road is plain and decisive. They are willing to come right up to the work in the payment of direct taxes sufficient to sustain the credit of the State, if the Rail-road is completed. We would then ask those residing on the Central canal, both above and below Indianapolis, what would be the wisdom of leaving the Rail-road in its present unfinished condition, and bending the energies of the State to complete either the northern or southern division of this canal? To the people on the northern division we would say, the Rail-road is a connecting link in your work and its completion is a necessary appendage to your canal. Besides, when the Rail-road is completed, the people on the Northern division of the canal will be so well situated, that they can well afford to consent to delay their work until it can be taken up by State or individual enterprise—this portion of the canal is less than a hundred miles in length, so that those residing at the centre of the line will only have fifty miles travel to a good market, either on the Wabash canal or railroad at Indianapolis. To those on the Southern division we cannot hold out as many advantages. But the great cost of its completion altogether forbids the idea of making any effort to commence this canal before finishing the works I have mentioned as those that should be first taken up. The finishing of the Rail-road would bring the twenty miles of canal below Indianapolis into use, but no reflecting man could possibly think of expending another dollar below Indianapolis, with a view of concentrating trade at the seat of government. When the southern division of the canal is again commenced, should it be commenced before the northern portion is completed, every dollar should be expended in connecting the work with the Ohio, so as to make it available, while the work is progressing. This patch-work business has been our fatal error. We have a monument of our folly of this plan of operations before our eyes here at Indianapolis. Sufficient money has here been expended on the canal that is altogether unproductive, to finish the Rail-road from Edinburgh to this place, and the very fact that this monument of the folly of our operations would no longer stand forth in bold relief to chide us and injure our credit with every traveler, were the Rail-road completed, is another strong reason why great efforts should be made to finish that work; for, the moment the rail-road is completed, the whole of the valuable water power created by the canal at Indianapolis would be leased from the State; boats would be daily running from Indianapolis to the Bluffs of White river. A thriving village would immediately spring up at that point—ware houses would be erected in which the surplus of Morgan, part of Johnson and portions of other counties would be stored, and great benefit would consequently result from this now solitary work, and the whole would go to strengthen the probability of the certain and speedy completion of the northern part of the canal, thereby giving us a water communication from the Bluffs of White river to the city of New York. This would create a necessity for its further progress south, and I cannot see how any sane man, south of Indianapolis, as far down at least as Owen county, can fail to see that they have prospects of speedy benefit in any other plan than the one I have pointed out, and which will comport as well with the public interest. I say all I have marked out to be first completed can be accomplished for less than two millions of dollars and this effected, the friends of improvement will be able to defy anything in the shape of nullification or non-payment of interest on our bonds.

Indiana will take a new start, and ten years will find her again doubling her population. Unlike the years that have passed by, if we can create an inducement for investments in property in this state by emigrants, the money will not go into the land offices, as heretofore, but into the pockets of our own citizens, hundreds of whom have large quantities of valuable surplus lands and town property for sale. This money will go towards the payment of debts and enter into the active business of the country, as well as in making valuable improvements, thereby greatly adding to the permanent wealth of the state and increasing her ability to discharge her liabilities. The burdens of taxation will every year become lighter and lighter as the march of improvement advances. The revenue derived from our public works will be yearly increasing, and with our unrivalled soil, central position in the Union, and the blessings of Providence, no one will be ashamed of his state; but will feel proud of the daring of those, however unfortunate in our early management of the System, who had the courage to stand forth as the champions of internal improvement.

In my next number I will be able to show conclusively, that those who refuse to complete a portion of our public works will be compelled, ere long, to take a stand in favor of refusing to pay our state debts—that indeed there is now but one question to be decided, either to go ahead or acknowledge our insolvency; which I, for one, am unwilling to do, so long as we have such immense sources of wealth before us and within our

reach; while we have, in fact, a Bank, in our productive soil, which, with the blessing of God and the industry of our citizens, will never suspend payment. Let each one address his neighbor in the strong language of Scotia's bard—  
"Now's the time and now's the hour!"  
and let us take a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether in favor of Indiana and her best interests.

#### NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.

By instructions from the Post Office Department, all Post Offices in the State of Michigan, in Indiana north of the National Road, and in Ohio, with the exception of the counties of Hamilton, Butler, Preble, Montgomery, Warren, Clermont, Brown, Highland, Clinton, Greene, Madison, Fayette, Adams, Scioto, Pike, Ross, and Pickaway, will be supplied with all kinds of Post Office Blanks by application to the Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio.

**TIPPECANOE MONUMENT.**—The people of Indiana are discussing the propriety of erecting a monument to the memory of the Hero who led on, and the men who fell on, the field of Tippecanoe. Against the propriety and justice of such a move, the Michigan Gazette thinks no argument can now be offered. The hero of that bloody strife has gone to his final resting place, and it could not be charged that the erection of a monument was intended to laud the living. Spencer, Warrick, Daviess, Owen and a host of others, sleep on that memorable ground. Let the people of Indiana, therefore, commemorate such an era in their history, by the rearing of a pile that may point after ages to the worth and virtue of the illustrious dead.—*Alexandria Gaz.*

**NEW YORK HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS.**—New Series, Volume I.—The Historical Society have just published volume first of Collections of the History of New York. It is taken up with the annals of the Dutch colonists, by whom the arts of civilization were first planted on the banks of the Hudson.—The primitive settlements of this island and near Albany, the gradual spread of population, the perils, hardships and difficulties with which the early colonists had to contend, are here given. This work is of great value, and no Knickerbocker ought to be without it. The reminiscences of the Dutch, and of the rapid spread of their descendants are of the greatest interest. We have no doubt the work will be eagerly taken. To Mr. Geo. Folsom more than to any other individual, are the public indebted for the above work.—*N. Y. Express.*

**CONSUMPTION.**—This dreadful disease, says the Boston Journal, is the scourge of the New England states, and carries sorrow and death into many worthy families. A Mr. Cronin, of London, has lately published a work on the "Diseases of the Nervous System," in which he takes a view of this disease, different from the generality of medical practitioners. He contends that it arises from a diseased heart, and treats the primary state as disease of this important organ, which, he says, in almost every instance, will be found seriously affected, and the cause of that languor and lassitude that invariably precedes confirmed phthisis.

He also says that out of every hundred cases of sudden death, from ninety-six to ninety-eight arise from diseased heart. His views on the diseases of the heart are attracting great attention among the medical practitioners in Great Britain.—*Pittsburgh Advocate.*

**BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.**—The present officers of this institution give formal notice that an application will be made to the next Legislature for certain amendments and alterations in their charter, by changing the name and style of the corporation and body politic, and of the location thereof, and by reducing the amount of its capital, and for such other alterations and amendments as may be deemed advisable, all of which will be set forth in their memorial—that the name and style of the said corporation shall be the "State Bank of Pennsylvania," to be located in the city of Philadelphia, and that its capital shall be reduced to a sum not exceeding fourteen millions of dollars.—*Balt. Pat.*

**LINES.**—"Honest industry has brought that man to the scaffold," said a wag as he observed a carpenter upon the staging.

Speaking of wags—what is more *waggish* than a dog's tail when he is pleased?

Speaking of tales we always like those that end well. Hogg's for instance.

Speaking of hogs—we saw one of these animals lying in the gutter the other day, and in the opposite one a well dressed man(?) The first had a ring in his nose—the latter had a ring on his finger.—The man was drunk—the hog was sober. 'A hog is known by the company he keeps,' thought we—so thought Mr. Porker.—and off he went.

Speaking of going off puts us in mind of a gun we once owned. It went off one night and we haven't seen it since.

**Messrs. Editors.**—Please to announce the name of Wm. J. BROWN as a candidate to represent Marion county in the House of Representatives for the ensuing Legislature.

**LEWIS C. LEWIS** is a candidate for re-election to the office of Recorder of Marion county.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. TOWNSEND as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Marion county.

**Messrs. DOUGLASS & NOEL.**—Please announce CHARLES STEPHENS, a candidate for the office of Treasurer & Collector of Marion county, at the election in August.

We are authorized to announce B. K. SMITH, as a candidate for County Auditor.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS M. WEAVER as a candidate for County Auditor.

**Messrs. Editors.**—Please announce the name of D. R. BROWN, of Washington township, as a candidate for County Auditor at the August election.

50 Kegs Cincinnati White Lead.  
35 do Paris Green,  
25 do Rose Pink,  
1 Barrel Lump Black.  
Just received and for sale by  
JULY 8  
CRAIGHEAD & BRANDON.

JUST Received a Lot of  
Comp. Extract Colocynth,  
Extract Gentian,  
" Dandelion.  
And for sale at the Drug store of  
JULY 8  
CRAIGHEAD & BRANDON.

**CAUTION.**  
THE public are hereby cautioned not to credit my wife MARGARET on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, she having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation.  
JULY 8-3w-p  
WELLINGTON NOSSAMAN.

#### LAND SALE.

APPLICATIONS or bids will be received at this office, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday the 7th of August next, for the purchase of the west half of the north east quarter of section 23, in town 19, north of range 8 east, eighty acres, erroneously marked sold on the books of this office, and withheld from sale. This tract lies in Madison county, 14 or 2 miles south of White river, and about 5 miles south east of Andersonstown.

DAVID V. CULLEY, Register,  
Register's Office, Indianapolis, June 30, 1841.

#### LAND PATENTS.

THE patents for lands sold in the Indianapolis land district, to 1st April, 1840, have been received at the Register's office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to them.  
JULY 8-4w

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Marion, and state of Indiana, made and entered at the March term thereof in the year 1841, I will expose to public sale on Saturday, the 7th day of August, 1841, on the premises in the county of Marion, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, the fee simple of the following described lands, to-wit: The south-east quarter of section 2, in township 16 north, of range 3 east, in the county of Marion; to be sold as the estate of Elias Leasing, late of said county, deceased. Terms of sale, one-third in hand, one third in 6 months, and one third in 12 months, with interest from date on the two last instalments. [July 8-3t] JACOB ROBERTS, adm'r.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of Marion county, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of John R. Reed, late of Marion county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.  
JULY 8-3w  
JOHN W. HAMILTON, Adm'r.

#### VINEGAR.

3 BLS. best cider vinegar, just received and for sale by  
JULY 8  
E. JORDAN.

#### SHAD.

A LOT of Shad No. 1, just received and for sale by  
JULY 8  
E. JORDAN.

#### LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Noblesville, Ia. on the 30th day of June, 1841; which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the Department at Washington as dead.

<b>B</b> Bond Amasa Bradley William Beckwith Saml. Buchanan Henry S. Baty Nancy Miss.	<b>K</b> Kiger E Kinnaman Wm. Keller Lewis V.
<b>C</b> Colborn Jonathan Cook Sarah Crotts Solomon Coffman William Catlin Horatio	<b>L</b> Loyd John Esq. Lowrey Robert
<b>D</b> Davis Samuel Davis Daniel E. 3 Dean Joseph	<b>M</b> Myers Nathan McKinstry Wm. Marshall Henry McAulley Jesse Mahan Jacob Rev. Mills A. H.
<b>E</b> Essington James Eightburn Jacob	<b>P</b> Potter Wilder
<b>F</b> Franknes Mary Fouch Daniel Fox Jonathan Esq. Fraser James	<b>R</b> Robbins J. Esq. Ross J. W. Roberts W. S. Esq. Roberts Judah, Esq.
<b>G</b> Good Jacob Goare James	<b>S</b> Stout Ephraim Shearer Thomas Sees Lord St. Clair Mary
<b>H</b> Hendricks Mary J. Hicks James Humble Philip Hudson Harrison Haworth Rees Huston Eliza A. Miss.	<b>T</b> Teeters Abraham Tharp John
<b>J</b> Jeffries John Johnson Margaret Jones Jackson	<b>V</b> Vanderlin Jacob
	<b>W</b> Wiseman John Whitell Joseph Whitson William Wallace Robert S. Waterman A. Wylie Thos. C. Williams Lewis. F. W. EMMONS, P. M.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber, while at Indianapolis a BRIGHT SORREL HORSE, about 15 hands high, a star in the forehead, a snip on the nose, a small scar in the near flank caused by fire, some small lumps under his jaw which may be found by feeling, shod before with steel pointed shoes, 11 years old. I will give TWENTY DOLLARS to any person who will deliver the horse to me in White river township, Johnson county.  
JUNE 25-3w  
ANDREW BROWN.

#### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN pursuance of law, I, JOHN TYLER, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that a public sale will be held at the Land Office at GENESSEE, in the State of Michigan, for the disposal of certain tracts of land heretofore designated, which were ceded to the United States by the Saganaw tribe of the Chipawa nation, by the treaty concluded with those Indians, on the 14th January, 1837, commencing on Monday, the thirteenth day of September next, to-wit:

North of the base line and east of the meridian.  
One tract of forty thousand acres, on the west side of Saganaw river, lying within the limits of township fourteen of range three.

Townships thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, of range four, and townships thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, of range five, except the fractional sections ten, fifteen and sixteen, in township fourteen, of range four, the surveys of which are incomplete, and that portion of section three in township fourteen of range five, reserved for the use of a light-house.

One tract of six thousand acres, on the north side of the Kawakawing river, bordering on Saganaw bay, situated in townships fourteen and fifteen, of range four, and townships fourteen and fifteen of range five.

One tract of two thousand acres, on the east side of Saganaw river, where Nabobash formerly lived, situated in township fourteen, of range five.

One tract of one thousand acres, on the east side of Saganaw river, in township thirteen of range five.

One tract of five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres, on both sides of Flint river, known as Reaum's village, situated in townships nine and ten, of range five.

One tract of eight thousand acres, at the village of Ottoson.

One tract of one thousand acres, at Menoquet's village, and one tract of six hundred and forty acres at the Great Bend, all situated on the north side of Cass river, [designated on the official plat of survey as Flint river], in township eleven of ranges six and seven.

One tract of ten thousand acres, at the big Lick or Rock, situated on both sides of the Shawassee river, in township nine of range three.

One tract of six thousand acres at the Little Forks, on the south side of the Tetahwasink river, in townships thirteen and fourteen, of range two.

One tract of six thousand acres, at the Black Bird's town, on the south side of Tetahwasink river, in township thirteen, of range two, and townships twelve and thirteen, of range three.

The lands here described are to be sold for the exclusive benefit of the aforesaid tribe of Indians, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with them on the 23d January, 1838, ratified by the Senate on the 2d July, following: The first article of which fixes the minimum price at five dollars per acre, under which sum no bid will be received, and which lands are not subject to entry under any preemption law of Congress.

The sale will be kept open for two weeks, (unless the lands are sooner disposed of,) and no longer; and no private entries of land in the townships so offered will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this ninth day of June, anno Domini 1841.  
By the President: JOHN TYLER  
JAMES WHITCOMB, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

#### To Banks, Merchants and Bankers of the United States. Indestructible Ink.

E. FOGLE, Inventor.  
THE above writing Ink is offered to the Banks, Merchants and Bankers of the United States, to prevent the alteration of drafts, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Certificates, &c.  
The Banks of this city have tried this Ink, and will adopt the use of it permanently.  
Below will be found the opinion of Jno. LOCKE, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of Ohio.  
To be had of E. Lucas, No. 112 Main street, and of the proprietor, at the Bank Note Engraving Establishment of Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, at the corner of 3d and Main streets, Cincinnati.  
Price \$10 per bottle; small size \$5. All orders addressed to the Proprietor, or E. Lucas, post paid, will be attended to.  
W. F. HARRISON.  
N. B. The Ink sold by Mr. Whitfield to the Banks in New Orleans, was successfully erased by the inventor of this Ink.  
DR. LOCKE'S CERTIFICATE.

CINCINNATI June 2<sup>d</sup>, 1841.  
I have subjected a specimen of Ink, handed to me by Mr. Harrison, and made by Mr. Fogle, to a variety of Chemical reagents, and have come to the conclusion that it cannot be destroyed or removed by any Chemical process which will not at the same time destroy the paper. But Ink may be removed Mechanically as well as Chemically, as by erasing, sponging or even by lapping with the tongue. Mr. Fogle's Ink however, is so prepared that it strikes deep into the paper, embodies itself with the fibre upon which it acts slightly, and thus makes it difficult, if not impossible, that it should be extracted mechanically. Therefore, so far as can be decided by preliminary experiments without the test of experience, it appears to me that Mr. Fogle's Ink will prevent those fraudulent alterations of Checks, Drafts, &c. which are too easily made with common writing ink.  
Cin. July 8-6w 85 Rep. JOHN LOCKE.

#### THE PUBLIC

Are directed to Dr. HARRISON'S Celebrated medicines, which are recommended by thousands as a preventive and cure for diseases of the Stomach and Nervous system. The **APPERT'S GERMAN PILLS**, are a direct Purifier of the Blood, and certain to remove bile from the stomach, which is the great cause of bilious and other distressing maladies, regulates the bowels, &c. The **STRENGTHENING TONIC PILLS**, give tone and vigor to the organs of digestion, restore the lost appetite, quiet the nerves of the debilitated, and produce sweet repose to the restless. The above medicines are fast superseding the drastic mineral preparations which some physicians have heretofore been in the practice of administering to their patients. Since the introduction of Dr. HARRISON'S preparations into the United States, many have abandoned such vile deleterious drugs, and commenced administering the above medicines whenever the symptoms indicate their use.

N. B.—Physicians and others who order the above medicines, will please direct their orders in future to the Principal office No. 19 North EIGHTH STREET, Philadelphia (instead of ordering through other houses), which will ensure them to obtain the medicine which they expect to receive.

JULY 8-3w  
Sign of the Golden Mortar, Indianapolis.  
TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Agents.

**A sure remedy for Diarrhoea and Cholera Infantum.**  
THE CARMINATIVE BALSAM, prepared by Dr. David Jayne, of Philadelphia, is, without doubt, the most certain, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered for Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint of children, and indeed the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing this last named disease; besides, it is so cheap, that it is within the reach of every family, and if mothers could possibly appreciate its virtues, there would be few families without it.

The following is an extract from a letter received by Dr. Jayne from M. L. Knapp, M. D. of Baltimore, which, coming from so high a source, is in itself a sufficient evidence of the astonishing efficacy of this medicine in curing diseases of the stomach and bowels.

"You ask me what proofs I meet with of the efficacy of your medicine. I can safely say that I never prescribed a medicine for bowel complaints that has given me so much satisfaction, and my patients so speedily and perfectly relieved as this. Whenever introduced into a family, it becomes a standing remedy for those ailments, and is called for again and again, which I think a pretty good proof of its efficacy and usefulness. In the Summer complaint of children it has frequently appeared to snatch the little victims as it were, from the grave. 'It has saved the life of my child, and of much such a child.' I have frequently heard said. In dysenteric affections of adults, I have time & again seen it act like a charm, and give permanent relief in a few hours, I may say in a few minutes. In fine, it is a valuable medicine, and no family should be without it.

Respectfully,  
M. L. KNAPP, M. D.  
It is to be hoped therefore, that persons will not allow their prejudice to overcome their better judgment, as is not unfrequently the case with regard to quick medicines, as they are very generously and indiscriminately termed; but, whenever either of the above named diseases occur either to an adult or the tenderest infant, do not ask—'What shall I do?' I give it this or the other?' do not fold your arms in listless and unavailing sorrow and cry—'my child,' or 'my friend is past recovery,' but fly at once and procure the CARMINATIVE BALSAM.—'This which has afforded relief after all others have failed.—'This which has repeatedly snatched, as it were, suffering humanity from the verge of eternity, when the last ray of hope had ceased to be indulged, either by their friends or physicians. Be careful to obtain that which is fresh as it is a medicine which becomes somewhat impaired by age.

JAYNE & PANCOAST being agents for the article, are constantly receiving fresh supplies from the East. The citizens of St. Louis and the public generally, therefore, would do well to call upon them in preference to purchasing elsewhere, where they would be liable to get that which has been made several years and which, of course, would not be so effectual in its operations.  
JAYNE & PANCOAST, Agents.  
No. 138 Main st. St. Louis.

Sold wholesale and retail at the sign of the Golden Mortar, directly opposite the Washington Hall.

TOMLINSON BROTHERS,  
Who are Agents for Indianapolis.

**DOES NOT REASON** and Common Sense teach us that expectoration is the most natural as well as the most effectual agent in arresting and curing Pulmonary Diseases? The answer must be yes, because obstruction is either immediately or remotely the cause of Inflammation and Catarrhal Fevers, producing Croup, Consumption and Abscesses of the Lungs, pain and soreness of the Throat, Breast, Sides, or Shoulders—Bronchitis, exciting mucous and purulent secretions, thereby clogging up the lungs, so as to more or less impede both respiration and the free circulation of the blood, causing difficulty of breathing and ASTHMA, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Loss of Voice Dropsy of the Heart and Chest, Rupture of Blood vessels and bleeding from the throat and lungs, and spitting of blood.

To remove this obstruction, from which all these alarming and dangerous diseases originate, and to produce a radical cure, nothing has ever been found equal to Jayne's Expectant.

It stands unrivalled—it stands pre-eminent—TRY IT, and you will be forced to acknowledge that its virtues have not, nor cannot be overrated; that it stands far above and beyond the reach of competition; that it is the only reasonable, the only natural, and the only truly successful method of arresting and curing diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

JAYNE & PANCOAST, Agents,  
138 Main street St. Louis,  
Sold wholesale and retail at the sign of the Golden Mortar directly opposite the Washington Hall.

TOMLINSON BROTHERS,  
Agents, Indianapolis

**Read and be Convinced.**  
JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.—Having ourselves witnessed the beneficial effects of this article on the persons of several of our inhabitants, we hesitate not to recommend it to all those who have unfortunately lost their hair. We refer such to the certificate of Mr. Holmes, which will be found in another column.—*Bristol Phoenix.*

CERTIFICATE.  
Bristol, R. I. Feb. 16, 1841.

Mr. Rapely—Sir: Having about four years since, through disease lost the hair from the top of my head, and having used many articles recommended to restore it, without effect, I was induced, from the recommendations I saw in your Phoenix, to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I am now happy to say, that after using three bottles, my head is now covered with a fine growth of young and healthy hair. Several of my friends and acquaintances have also used it to their entire satisfaction; I, therefore, cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering the disagreeable sensation caused by baldness.  
JAMES A. HOLMES.

The above certificate is from a respectable young man who is an overseer in the Steam Mill, whose statement can be confidently relied on.

JAYNE & PANCOAST, Agents.

Sold wholesale and retail at the sign of the Golden Mortar, directly opposite the Washington Hall.

JULY 8, 1841  
TOMLINSON BROTHERS,  
Agents, Indianapolis.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Lewis, late of Boone county, state of Indiana deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The said estate is supposed to be solvent.  
JULY 25-3w  
JAMES L. MCCONNELL.