*From the Journal of Commerce.*

THE IRON INTEREST.—The reduction of duties on iron under the new Tariff, is in a greater ratio than on most other articles, for the reason that they were so enormously high. "All that goes up must come down," &c. They are however, still at the top notch of favor, viz: 30 per cent.—which, with freight and other costs of importation, is equivalent to a protection of 40 or 45 per cent. To say that this is insufficient—not to make the fortunes of the owners in a day, but to afford them a handsome remunerating profit, provided their works are well situated and well conducted—is to say what few will believe. In looking over our files the other day, we met with the following communication, published on the 2d of October last, which on reading it, seemed exactly fitted to the present state of the market. We therefore repeat it here:

IRON.—When the Iron manufacturers of the United States obtained the protective duty of $25 per ton, established by the tariff of 30th August, 1842, the price of iron manufactured wholly or in part by rolling, in Great Britain, where it is alone produced, was not above £5 per 2,240 lbs., or $22 22 per ton. During the last twelve months the same iron has been selling there for not less than £9 per ton, or $40 per ton; being $18 per ton higher than in A. D. 1842. For years to come it cannot fall there below $40 per ton. It is therefore clear that if $18 per ton was now deducted from the duty on such iron, the manufacturers of the United States would enjoy the same ratio of protection as they did when that tariff was enacted. This is proved by the following statement:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1842, market price in Wales and Scotland, of iron manufactured wholly or in part by rolling, - - - - - - | £5 | $22 22 |
| Estimate of protection ⅞ United States duty, | | $25 |
| 140 per cent. ⅛ freight, | | 3 |
| Premium on exchange, - - - - | | 3 |
| | | $51 per ton. |
| 1845, market price in Wales and Scotland advanced - - - - - - | | $18 per ton. |
| United States duty - - - - - | | 25 |
| Freight - - - - - - | | 3 |
| Premium on exchange, - - - - | | 5 |
| | | $51 |

Increase of ratio of protection, from 140 per cent. to near 240 per cent. to the manufacturers in the United States.

If in 1842 they required a protective duty of $25 per ton, it is clear they they only require in 1845, $7 per ton duty for their protection. A. B. C.

The Troy Budget is publishing some very wholesome truths on this subject. Among other things, it gives us the following statement, which it says was prepared by James Hall, Esq.:

*Cost of Manufacturing Iron in the United States and Great Britain compared.*

*Great Britain.*—Crawshay establishment (South Wales) in 1844.

| Pig Metal. | Tons. | Cwt. | Lbs. | Sterling. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iron stone, - - - - | 2½ | 0 | 0 | 6s. | $1 50 |
| Coke, - - - - | 1 | 15 | 0 | 8s. | 3 50 |
| Limetone, - - - - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3s. | 0 75 |
| Wages, - - - - - - | | | | 6s. | 1 50 |
| General charges, - - - - | | | | 6s. | 1 50 |
| Cost of a ton of pig iron in Wales - - - | | | | | $11 75 |

*Ditto in Pennsylvania.*

| | Tons. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iron stone, - - - - | 3 | 0 | 0 | $3 75 |
| Coal, (anthracite) - - - - | 3 | 2 00 | | 6 00 |
| Limestone, - - - - - | 1 | 72 | | 75 |
| Wages - - - - - - - | | 1 75 | | 1 75 |
| General charges - - - - - | | 2 00 | | 2 00 |
| Cost of a ton of pig iron in Pennsylvania, - - | | | | $14 25 |
| | | | | 11 75 |
| Difference in favor of Great Britain, - - - - | | | | $2 50 |

It will be seen by the above (adds the Budget) that the general charges for wages and manufacturing a ton of pig iron in Great Britain are put down at $3 00. In Pennsylvania the same is stated to be $3 75. "Forge" says that if "we will ask any furnace man in Pennsylvania what he gets a ton for smelting, we will be answered from $3 50 to $4 00." Of course what is stated to be general charges, is included in this estimate. Now the difference in the cost of producing a ton of pig iron in this country and Europe is only $2 50. And the cost of transportation, insurance and commission, is about this amount. Therefore, if there were no duty at all imposed upon the article, the manufacturers of the two countries would meet in our markets upon equal terms for competition. But the new tariff gives our manufacturers the benefit of a 30 per cent. duty, which is a clear tax upon the consumers, and from which they have all the protection they need to sustain themselves against foreign competition, pay their hands good wages, and make large profits. What more can reasonable men ask for! It is said, however, that it costs from $5 00 to $5 00 to forward the pig to market. It costs no such amount. The estimate is an unreasonable one. For the sake of argument, however, grant that it does. We ask whether it does not cost just as much to forward the foreign article from the seaport towns to the different markets in the country! A ton of iron *is* a ton, and whether foreign or domestic, the carrying cost is the same.

*From the Pennsylvanian.*

I was standing, a few days ago, on the deck of the steamboat "Trenton," when my attention was directed to a newly invented machine, which proved to be an implement of husbandry, and quite complicated in its construction. Among the many the questions as to its use, was one by a son of Erin, whom I shall call Jim; when the following colloquy took place between him and another from the same green isle, whom I shall call Pat, and who was evidently something of a wag—and instantly took the idea to have a little fun with his less informed countryman, to the great amusement of the bystanders:

*Jim*—What is that!

*Pat*—Is it you that don't know what that is, after bein' so long in the coonthry, too!

*Jim*—Faith, and I don't—I niver seed the like afore. Divil a bit I know, if it ain't for diggin paraters.

*Pat*—Ha, ha, ha! och, the simple numbscull that ye are. Why, that is the new tariff, ye blockhead, ye.

*Jim*—In amazement—Och, by my soul, and is that the new tariff so much talk'd about; and divil a lie in it!

*Pat*—It's nothin' else, an' divil a lie, at all, at all.

*Jim*—Och, domp the thing; but it'll ruin the coonthry: it's me boss that ses the laborers will have no work with the new tariff, and the coonthry ruined—and I see nothin' but starvation befoor me two eyes, I don't. Let's throw the domp thing overboard, and save the coonthry from starvin', now whin we have a chance!

*Pat*—Is it yer boss ses this coonthry's ruined. And ain't yer boss a Whig!

*Jim*—Sure, and a good Whig he is, too—and so am I.

*Pat*—So I thought, and ye're just the fool to believe every thing ye'r boss tells ye about the new tariff, ruin, low wages, and so on; don't ye see I've made a fool of ye myself! You believe that was the tariff, and wanted to throw the innocent crathur overboard, and a fool ye are to believe every thing that's tould ye, without readin and inquirin for ye'rself—such ignorant men as ye'reself it is, that will bring the coonthry to ruin if any thing will. That tariff (pointing to the machine) is, in honest truth, a farmer's machine for sowing his grain for the people to live on; and instead of its being an instrument of destruction and ruin, it is one of the instruments to fill our stomachs with bread, and so ye may may call it the new tariff if ye like, and ye'll know more about the new tariff than iver ye did. Ye'd better go home now, and tell ye're boss, he's either a knave or a fool, (faith, may be a little of the two mixed) when he tries to cram such nonsense down the throats of honest and intelligent men, so ye had.

Jim made his exit, grumbling.

"HOW IT WORKS."—The proprietors of the Cotton Mill in this village, who reduced the wages of their hands, a week or two since, says the *Schuylerville Herald*, twenty-five per cent. are now, and have been for several days, *endeavoring to induce them to return to their work, at the old wages*; but they are too late, as most of them have engaged to work in other mills. Thus have these gentlemen in their avarice overreached themselves, and brought a just retribution on themselves. They will now be compelled to seek elswhere for hands, and in the mean time, this mill stands almost idle. So much for the panic.

THE ONES.—In 1701, the succession of the House of Hanover was carried in the British parliament, by a majority of one. In 1831, Lord John Russell's pet measure, the reform bill, was carried by a majority of one. In 1811, Sir Robert Peel's motion of want of confidence in ministers, was carried by a majority of one. One seems to be a mighty unit in our annals. If the smallest of numbers, it has produced some of the greatest effects found in the historical details of Britain.

## BY AUTHORITY.

*ACTS of the Twenty-Ninth Congress of the U. S.*
*Passed at the first session, commencing December 1, 1845.*
JAMES K. POLK, President; GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President; JOHN W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 14.—An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for certain objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty six.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for various objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, namely:

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, being for printing and lithographing, ordered during the twenty-eighth Congress, seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, being for printing and lithographing, ordered by the Senate, during the first session of the twenty-ninth Congress, fifty-one thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, seventy thousand dollars.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States to comply with former orders of the House directing him to supply the members with certain books, to wit:

For two hundred and twenty-six copies of the fourteenth volume of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation or any legislation heretofore had in relation to said work, shall not be deemed to authorize any further subscription to said work, or the purchasing any further volumes thereof.

For seventy-six copies of the fourteenth volume of the Register of Debates, seven hundred and sixty dollars,

For one hundred and fifty-eight copies of "Contested Elections," seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For two hundred and nineteen copies of the fourth and fifth volumes of the Documentary History, seven thousand forty-three dollars and ninety-one cents: *Provided*, That this appropriation, or any legislation heretofore had in relation to said work shall not be deemed to authorize any further subscription to said work, or the purchasing any further volumes thereof beyond the number authorized and required by existing contracts with the publishers.

For contingent expenses in the office of the First Auditor, three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Fourth Auditor, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, for publishing notices as required by acts of the twelfth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the superintendent of the Post Office building for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For additional salaries of the District Judges of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, from the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses, in all parts of funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and for prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses incurred, and to be incurred for the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane paupers of the District of Columbia, one thousand three hundred and twenty five dollars and seventy nine cents.

For reimbursement of the Philadelphia board of underwriters, for expenses paid and to be paid by them in maintaining the light on the Delaware breakwater from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For outfits of Charges des Affaires to Texas, Austria, Peru, and Venezuela, five hundred dollars; and that the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow to William H. Stiles, Charge d'Affaires to Austria, his salary from the tenth day of May to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and to pay the same out of any unexpended balance of the appropriations for salaries of the Charges des Affaires of the United States.

For outfits of the late Charges des Affaires to Peru, and Venezuela, and Charges des Affaires to Naples, Holland, New Grenada, Sweden, Portugal, Denmark, Belgium, Sardinia, Chili, and Buenos Ayres, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

For payment of invalid pensions under various laws, seventy-four thousand dollars.

For payment of pensions under act of July four, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

For payment of widows' pensions under act of July seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the acts supplementary thereto, one hundred and three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairing the State Artillery of the State of Louisiana, injured in the service of the United States in Texas, during the summer and fall of eighteen hundred and forty-five, one thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For payment of four companies of Texas volunteers and two companies of Louisiana volunteers, including the supplies required by the quartermaster's department, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and six dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For transportation of officers' baggage, thirty thousand dollars.

For the transportation of troops and supplies of the army, including baggage of troops when moving either by land or water; freight and ferriages; the purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons, and boats, for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds of the pay department; expense of sailing public transports between the posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it; of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops; of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contracts, to such places as the necessities of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, and frontier posts, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to the quartermaster's department at the several military posts and stations, and for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons and of the four companies of light artillery; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationary, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and the printing of department orders, army regulations, and general regulations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For amount required for the support of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

For refunding certain duties collected under the act of the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes," contrary to the terms of the convention of eighteen hundred and fifteen between Great Britain and the United States, in fulfilment of the agreement lately entered into by the government of the United States and Great Britain, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of Senators and members of the House of Representatives and delegates, the same being rendered necessary by an increase in the number of Senators and members of the House of Representatives, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the commissioner to reside in China from the first of April to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, May 8, 1846.

CHAP. 15.—An Act to repeal a part of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this act the second proviso to the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, which is as follows, viz: "That no person shall be permitted to enter more than one half quarter section of land under this act in quarter-quarter sections, in his own name, or in the name of any other person, and in no case unless he intends it for cultivation, or for the use of his improvement. And the person making application to make an entry under this act shall file his or her affidavit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, that he or she makes the entry in his or her own name, for his or her own benefit, and not in trust for another," shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and all entries, selections, or locations of lands now suspended in the General Land Office, because made contrary to the restrictions in this proviso, shall be and they are hereby confirmed, provided they are in all other respects fair and regular.

Approved, May 8, 1846.

CHAP. 16.—An Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.

Whereas, by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the purpose of enabling the Government of the United States to prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination, the President be and he is hereby authorized to employ the militia, naval, and military forces of the United States, and to call for and accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding fifty thousand, who may offer their services either as cavalry, artillery, infantry, or riflemen, to serve twelve months after they shall have arrived at the place of rendezvous, or to the end of the war, unless sooner discharged, according to the time for which they shall have been mustered into service; and that the sum of ten millions of dollars, out of any moneys in the Treasury or to come into the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the militia, when called into the service of the United States by virtue of this act, or any other act, may, if in the opinion of the President of the United States the public interest requires it, be compelled to serve for a term not exceeding six months after their arrival at the place of rendezvous, in any one year, unless sooner discharged.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said volunteers shall furnish their own clothes, and if cavalry, their own horses and horse equipments; and when mustered into service shall be armed at the expense of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said volunteers shall, when called into actual service, and while remaining therein, be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be in all respects, except as to clothing and pay, placed on the same footing with similar corps of the United States army; and in lieu of clothing every non-commissioned officer and private in any company, who may thus offer himself, shall be entitled, when called into actual service, to receive in money a sum equal to the cost of clothing of a non-commissioned officer or private (as the case may be) in the regular troops of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said volunteers so offering their services shall be accepted by the President in companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States and Territories to which such companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments shall respectively belong.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to organize companies so tendering their services into battalions or squadrons, battalions and squadrons into regiments, regiments into brigades and brigades into divisions, as soon as the number of volunteers shall render such organization, in his judgment, expedient; and the President shall, if necessary, apportion the staff, field, and general officers among the respective States and Territories from which the volunteers shall tender their services as he may deem proper.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the volunteers who may be received into the service of the United States by virtue of the provisions of this act, and who shall be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to all the benefit which may be conferred on persons wounded in the service of the United States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized forthwith to complete all the public armed vessels now authorized by law, and to purchase or charter, arm, equip and man such merchant vessels and steamboats as, upon examination, may be found fit, or easily converted into armed vessels fit for the public service, and in such number as he may deem necessary for the protection of the seaboard, lake coast, and the general defence of the country.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the militia or volunteers are called and received into the service of the United States, under the provisions of this act, they shall have the organization of the army of the United States, and shall have the same pay and allowances; and all mounted privates, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and artificers, shall be allowed 40 cents per day for the use and risk of their horses, except if horses actually killed in action; and if any mounted volunteer, private, non-commissioned officer, musician, or artificer shall not keep himself provided with a serviceable horse, the said volunteer shall serve on foot.

Approved, May 13, 1846

CHAP. 17.—An Act to authorize an increase of the rank and file of the army of the United States.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized, by voluntary enlistment, to increase the number of privates in each of any of the companies of the existing regiments of dragoons, artillery and infantry to any number not exceeding one hundred, whenever, in his opinion the exigencies of the public service may require the same, and to reduce the same to sixty four where the exigencies requiring the present increase shall cease: *Provided*, That said enlistments shall be for the term of five years and no longer, unless sooner discharged by the President.

Approved, May 13, 1846

CHAP. 18.—An Act for the relief of Charles W. Bingley, of Charleston South Carolina.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under the special circumstances of the case, as set forth in the report of the committee of the Senate on this subject, there shall be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register under the name of "*Jane Gino*" for the barque *Emile* built in France, but now owned by Charles W. Bingley, a citizen of the United States, and now lying at the port of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, unseaworthy, whenever the said Chas. W. Bingley shall furnish the Secretary of the Treasury with satisfactory proof that the said barque has been repaired in the United States, and that the costs of repairing her by her present owner exceeds three fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

* See vol. viii. p. 989.

Approved, May 13, 1846.

CHAP. 19.—An Act for the relief of George Wentling.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to place the name of George Wentling on the pension roll, at the rate prescribed by the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, for two years' service as a major during the war of the Revolution; and that his pension commence according to the provisions of said act.

Approved, May 13, 1846.

CHAP. 20.—An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven:

For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, Michigan, thirty thousand dollars.

For defensive works and barracks near Buffalo, New York, twenty five thousand dollars.

For repairing and re-building barracks and storehouses at Fort Niagara, New York, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Ontario, at Oswego, New York, eight thousand dollars.

For fortifications at the outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, forty five thousand dollars.

For fort at the narrows of the Penobscot river, near Bucksport, Maine, thirty five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, including the purchase of land for extension of site, six thousand dollars.

For repairs of fortifications on Governor's island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, forty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, forty thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Wood, and sea-wall of Bedlow's island, New York, forty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Madison, Annapolis harbor, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Washington, Potomac river, Maryland, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, Hampton roads, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For preservation of the site of Fort Caswell, mouth of Cape Fear river, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.

For preservation of the site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.

For dike to Drunken Dick shoal, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Georgia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah river, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

For Fort Barrancas, and the erection of barracks thereat, Pensacola harbor, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, Alabama, forty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Pike, and preservation of site, Louisiana, thirteen thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Wood, Louisiana, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of Battery Bienvenue, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, thirty thousand dollars.

For Fort Livingston, Grand Terre island, Barrataria bay, Louisiana, forty thousand dollars.

For fortifications on the Florida reef, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, fifty thousand dollars.

For the armament of fortifications, three hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States may, in his discretion, direct the expenditure of any of the foregoing appropriations at any time after the passage of this act.

Approved, May 15, 1846.

### Married,

In Denton, Maryland, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. John D. Long, Mr. WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, of Indianapolis, to Miss SARAH LORETTO WEST, of the former place.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Mary Blades, have taken out letters testamentary on the estate of James Blades, deceased, from the clerk's office of the Marion probate court. All persons having claims against said estate will pursue the course directed by law for the collection of the same; and all persons being indebted to the estate are notified to make immediate payment. The estate is probably solvent.

Sept. 23, 1846. 34-3w¶ MARY BLADES, *Executrix.*

### Sale of Lands Mortgaged to Trust Funds for failure to pay interest.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
*Indianapolis, September 30, 1846.*

THE following tracts, parcels, or lots of land, or so much thereof as will sell for the amount due from the respective mortgagors, will, on Saturday, the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 8 o'clock, a. m., and 6 o'clock, p. m., on said day, at the door of the court house, in the town of Indianapolis, be offered for sale to the highest bidder, in conformity with the provisions of chapter 13, Revised Statutes of 1843, and subsequent acts amendatory thereof—the said tracts, parcels, or lots of land having been mortgaged to the State to secure the payment of loans made of the different trust funds, as hereinafter specified, and the mortgagors thereof having failed to pay the interest due as required by law. No bid of a less sum than that due for principal, interest, damages, and costs will be received.

#### College Fund.

The undivided five-sixths of the e half of the n e qr of sec 23, in t 35 n, r 6 w; also, the undivided one-sixth of the w half of said qr, containing 80 acres, in Porter county; mortgaged by Philander A. Pain. Total amount due, $150.

The e half of the n w qr of sec 26, t 14 n, r 3 e, containing 80 acres, in Johnson county; mortgaged by William Norton. Total amount due, $205 03.

The n w qr of sec 22, t 16 n, r 3 e, containing 119 acres, being all of said quarter except 7 acres heretofore sold to Jonas Hooter off the south end lying in Marion county; originally mortgaged by Elias C. Baldwin, forfeited and sold to Saunginton A. Fletcher. Total amount due, $150.

The western division of lot No 72, in the town of Greenfield, in Hancock county, described as follows to wit: commencing at the n w corner of said lot; thence e along the line of said lot 32 feet; thence s to the s side of said lot; thence w along the line of said lot to the s w corner thereof; thence n to the place of beginning; mortgaged by James Etter. Total amount due $114.

The w half of the n w qr of sec 34, t 18 n, r 1 e; also the s w qr of the n e qr of sec 11, t 18 n, r 2 e, in all 120 acres, in Boone county; mortgaged by William Lee. Total amount due, $263 67.

The e half of the n w qr, and the w half of the n e qr of sec 7, t 21 n, r 3 w, containing 160 acres, in White county; mortgaged by William M. Kenton. Total amount due, $221 79.

The w half of the s e qr of sec 33, t 16 n, r 1 e, containing 80 acres in Hancock county; mortgaged by William Gaston. Total amount due $320 08.

Lot No 6, in out lot no 8, of the donation lands adjoining the town of Indianapolis, w of the river, as divided and recorded by Carey H. Boatright, fronting on the National road 4 rods, and running back to White river 31 rods and 21 links, originally mortgaged by Samuel Duke, forfeited and sold to Orsan Vickers. Total amount due, $78 22.

The n e qr of sec 35, t 15 n, r 4 e, in Marion county; mortgaged by Daniel Peery. Total amount due, $5.5.

The s w fraction of the n e qr of sec 29, in t 12 n, r 1 e, containing 55 29-100 acres, in Morgan county; mortgaged by John W. Cox. Total amount due, $57 66.

The s e qr of the s e qr of sec 20, t 18 n, r 7 e; also, part of the e half of the n e qr of sec 29, same t and r, bounded as follows, to wit; commencing at the n w corner of said half qr, thence south 160 rods, thence east 4 rods to the centre of the State road, thence east of north along said State road 170 rods, thence west 70 rods to the place of beginning, containing 28 acres, in Madison county; originally mortgaged by Cinder McCarty, forfeited and sold to Madison G. Walker. Total amount due, $226.

The n half of fractional sec 3, in t 15 n, r 3 e, in Marion county; mortgaged by Samuel J. Patterson. Total amount due, $555 25.

The w half of the s w qr of sec 28, in t 19 n, r 6 e, containing 80 acres, in Madison county; mortgaged by Henry Shetterly. Total amount due $234 17.

The e half of the s e qr of sec 36, in t 3 n, r 6 w, containing 80 acres, in Daviess county; mortgaged by Joseph Miller. Total amount due, $234 33

The e half of the s w qr of sec 15, in t 18 n, r 8 e; also, the w half of the n e qr of sec 22, same t and r, in Madison county; mortgaged by Thos. Bell. Total amount due, $289 22.

The s half of the w half of the n e qr of sec 5, in t 15 n, r 7 e, containing about 47 acres; also, the w half of the n e qr of sec 31, in t 16 n, r 1 e, containing 80 acres, in Hancock county, mortgaged by Morris Pierson. Total amount due, $5.2.

The e half of the n e qr of sec 33, in t 7 n, r 7 w, except one acre deeded to the Baptist church; also, 21 acres off of the w end of the n w qr of sec 31, same t and r, in Sullivan county; mortgaged by George Boone. Total amount due, $453 53.

The e half of the n w qr of sec 15, t 18 n, r 3 e, (except 16 acres off the n end, deeded to R. Dunson,) containing 63 acres, in Boone county, mortgaged by Jesse Haines. Total amount due, $181 58.

The w half of the s w qr of sec 21, in t 14 n range 5 e, containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by Samuel McKinsey. Total amount due $95 33.

#### Saline Fund.

The w half of the s w qr of sec 24, t 17 n, r 6 e, in Hancock county, containing 80 acres; originally mortgaged by Richard Hudson, forfeited and sold to Leroy and Abel. Total amount due, $352 14.

The e half of the s e qr of sec 30, in t 19 n, r 5 e, containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by Andrew Wilson. Total amount due $263.

The w half of the s w qr of sec 2, in t 15 n, r 1 e, containing 80 acres, in Hendricks county; mortgaged by Philip McCain. Total amount due, $ 93.

The w half of the n e qr of sec 21, t 14 n, r 2 w, in Hendricks county mortgaged by Levi Jessup. Total amount due, $205 30.

The w half of the n e qr and e half of the n w qr of sec 3, in t 16 n, r 6 e, containing 119 87 100 acres, in Hancock county; mortgaged by Elijah Leary. Total amount due $175.

The n half of the e half of the s w qr of sec 30, in t 16 n, r 1 e, containing 42 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by James B. Ray. Total amount due, $117.

Part of lot No 195, in the town of Vincennes, in Knox county, bounded as follows, to wit: on the s w by Vigo street, being 81 feet on said street, and running back the same width to lot No 194, on the s e by Fort street, and on the n e by lot No 196, adjoining William J. Heberd; mortgaged by John Myers. Total amount due, $511 86.

All that parcel of land in the town of Madison in Jefferson county, described as follows, to wit: commencing at a point on the west line of Main street, 40 feet north of lot No 4, in the addition north to said town, thence north along the line of Main street, 50 feet, thence west at right angles with Main street 161 feet to an alley, thence south along the line of said alley 50 feet, thence east to the place of beginning; mortgaged by Benjamin W. Grover. Total amount due, $271 60.

The w half of the s w qr of sec 20, in t 18 n, r 7 e, containing 80 acres, in Madison county; mortgaged by Nathaniel Richmond. Total amount due $315 00.

All that parcel of land in the town of Madison in Jefferson county described as follows, to wit: commencing at a point on the west side of Main street 120 feet north of lot No 1 in the addition north to said town, thence north along the line of Main street, 50 feet, thence west at right angles with Main street 161 feet to an alley, thence south along the line of said alley 50 feet, thence east to the place of beginning; mortgaged by John Sheets. Total amount due, $337 72.

The s e qr of sec 7, in t 17 n, r 6 e, containing 160 acres, in Hamilton county; mortgaged by Wylie Pilkenton. Total amount due, $232 10.

The w half of the n e qr of sec 25, in t 14 n, r 4 e, in Johnson county; mortgaged by William McGee. Total amount due, $261.

The n half of the s e qr of sec 27, in t 14 n, r 4 e, containing 80 acres, in Johnson county; mortgaged by Joseph Brenton. Total amount due, $346 17.

#### Bank Tax Fund.

Lot no 188 of the donation lands adjoining the town of Indianapolis, commonly called 23 12-100 acres, except fifteen lots on said lot and lot along the bank of the creek, reserved for a public road, and to be taken off the n w end of said tract, where the line of the same runs to the creek; mortgaged by Robert Patterson. Total amount due, $606 70.

Lots nos 128 and 129, in the town of Greenfield, in Hancock county; mortgaged by James Hamilton. Total amount due, $333 40.

Lot no five, in the town of Greenfield, in Hancock county; also, lots nos thirty eight and forty five in said town, in Meek's reserve; mortgaged by William Wiggins. Total amount due, $243 27.

The s w qr of the n w qr of sec fourteen, in t sixteen n, r one e, containing forty acres, in Hancock county; mortgaged by John Merritt. Total amount due, $115 38.

Lot no two, in square no twenty eight; also the s half of lot no five, in same square, in the town of Indianapolis, in Marion county; mortgaged by John Turner. Total amount due, $449 40.

The e half of the n w qr, and the w half of the n e qr of sec thirteen, and the e half of the n e qr of sec twenty five, all in town twenty seven n, r nine e, containing 240 acres, in Huntington county; mortgaged by Francis B. Cogswell. Total amount due, $364.

#### Surplus Revenue Fund.

The w half of the n w qr of sec twenty seven, in t sixteen n, r one w, containing eighty acres, in Hendricks county; mortgaged by William C. Myers. Total amount due, $455 65.

The e half of the s e qr and the s half of the n e qr of sec twenty two, in town sixteen n, r one w, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Hendricks county; mortgaged by John Swain. Total amount due, $481.

So much of the w half of the n w qr of sec twenty nine, in t eighteen n, r seven e, as lies to the south of the middle of Fall creek, containing forty acres, in Madison county; mortgaged by Thomas Silver. Total amount due, $129 50.

Lots nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, in block no twenty four in the town of Martinsville, in Morgan county; mortgaged by John Sims. Total amount due, $369 30.

#### Indianapolis Fund.

Lot no nine in square no forty seven, in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by Caleb Scudder. Total amount due, $243 31.

The following tracts of land which have heretofore been forfeited and bid in by the State, for failure on the part of the mortgagees to pay principal and interest when due, and now subject to private sale, according to the provisions of the act of January 19, 1843. They will be sold at any time upon application to the undersigned at his office. The purchaser, upon paying the amount due for interest, damages, and costs, can have the principal on a credit of five years, paying the interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum in advance.

#### College Fund.

The n e qr of the n w qr of sec twenty seven, containing forty acres; the s half of the n e qr of fractional sec nineteen, containing eighty acres; the s half of the s w fractional qr of sec nineteen, containing sixty two and ninety five hundredths acres, and the w half of the n e qr of fractional sec twenty, containing eighty acres, all in township seven, n r ten w, in Sullivan county; mortgaged by Aaron Thompson. Total amount due, $629 03.

The w half of the n w qr of sec eight, t eighteen n, range six e; also, the w half of the n e qr of sec nine, same t and r, each tract containing eighty acres; mortgaged by Peter Lemen. Total amount due, $ 09.

The e half of the s w qr of sec eighteen, t eighteen n, r six e, containing eighty acres, in Hamilton county, mortgaged by Samuel Lemen. Total amount due, $378 72.

Lots nos 343, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, and 351, in the town of Bloomington in Monroe county; mortgaged by William Alexander. Total amount due, $991 90.

The w half of the s e qr of sec ten, in t twenty one n, r eight w, in Warren county; mortgaged by James H. Buell. Total amount due, $652 67.

Forty three and seventy five hundredths acres off the w end of the n e qr of the n w qr of sec one, in t fourteen n, r one w, the said tract to be divided by a line running north, so as to leave said acres on the w side thereof, in Hendricks county; mortgaged by Thomas Murphy. Total amount due, $242 37.

The w half of the n e qr of sec fourteen, in t twelve n, r two e, containing eighty acres, in Morgan county; mortgaged by David Knight. Total amount due, $224 63.

The w half of the s e qr of sec twenty, in t sixteen n, r one w, containing eighty acres, in Hendricks county, mortgaged by Edward Savage. Total amount due, $449 30.

The e half of the s w qr of sec three, in t seventeen n, r one e, in Boone county; mortgaged by Jesse Smith. Total amount due, $242 93.

The w half of the n w qr of sec seventeen, in t sixteen n, r one w; also, the e half of the n e qr of sec eighteen, in