For the Indiana State Sentinel.

On the Death of Captain T. B. Kinder, who fell at the Battle of Buena Vista.

BY MRS. SARAH T. BOLTON.

There is a tear for all who die,—
A mourner o'er the humblest grave;
But nations swell the funeral cry,
And triumph weeps above the brave.—BYRON.

Sing a dirge full of woe
For the noble and gifted,
For his head lieth low
And his sword is unlifted.
Sad requiums may swell,
O'er the land that he cherished;
Storied marble may tell
Where the young hero perished.
We may blazon his name,
We may weep and deplore him;
We may give him to fame,
But we cannot restore him.

Gallant soldier, farewell;
True, thy country has proved thee,
And thy memory will dwell
In the warm hearts that loved thee.
They have made thee a grave
In the field of thy glory:
They have written thee brave
On the pages of story.
And fair Freedom will come,
Her sad tribute to render
O'er the low silent tomb
Of her gallant defender.

Thou didst pass from our sight
In the hours of life's morning,
When thy pathway was bright
With hope's brilliant adorning.
In thy home, once so dear,
There is weeping and wailing;
But the sigh and the tear
Are alike unavailing;
For the conflict is o'er
And life's ties are all riven,
We will meet thee no more
Till we meet thee in Heaven.

For the Indiana Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—The 12th of May having been determined on as the time to hold the St. Louis and Cincinnati Railroad convention, it is time some steps were taken here to appoint delegates for this county. The importance of this scheme to our city and county cannot be well estimated, and its friends all along the route of the road will expect, as our own interests demand, that we should be properly and efficiently represented in the convention. With the wide spread interest taken in this project elsewhere, it would be as mortifying as discreditable to the intelligence of our citizens, that no proportionate concern for its success should be manifested with us. This want of activity here, arises, it is believed, from a want of due reflection on its importance to us; or doubt that any serious intention exists to commence and prosecute it immediately. We therefore, earnestly invoke the attention of our citizens to this subject, persuaded that the more seriously they consider it, the sooner and more certainly they will become convinced, that no kindred undertaking has ever been proposed, that had claims to their consideration equal to this,—whether we view it in the light of the commercial, moral, or social advantages to be conferred. As a community, we have reason to be proud of the evidences all around us, of the enterprise of our citizens, when directed towards objects of acknowledged utility, and we believe it only requires them to be convinced of the benefits to result from the construction of this road, and that, with the assistance to be derived from abroad, its construction is within their means to have it achieved.

To the men accustomed to take a lead in public enterprises, we especially appeal in behalf of this undertaking. With these it has usually been sufficient, that a subject should come to them recommended as calculated in any way to promote the prosperity or improvement of our people, to secure their cordial support; and to any one, not committed to other interests in opposition to this, the construction of this railroad can scarcely seem to promise less than this. When we consider the additional inducement that an augmented population, increased business and enhanced value of property offer, we can conceive no stronger or weightier matters to govern the action of considerate men, than are presented in this case. And besides these considerations, it presents others worthy the ambition of men, disposed to use their talents, property and influence, to some useful purpose, instead of an exclusively selfish one. Many will be determined in their course in reference to this subject, by what may be that of persons to whom they are accustomed to look, for what is judicious and politic in matters of business; and the speedy or tardy progress of this work will depend, in the first instance, upon enlisting the active co-operation, or maintaining the indifference of these men. For these reasons we hope to see their private inclinations concur with their own interest and duty to the public, in encouraging, to the utmost of their ability, this noble enterprise.

What is meant for, and must enure to the benefit of all, should receive the co-operation and support of all in its execution; and there needs nothing more than this general co-operation among all classes to ensure the commencement, this summer, of the St. Louis and Cincinnati railway, and its completion in a short time thereafter. If any one doubts this, let him attend a meeting of the citizens which will be called this week, to take into consideration some subjects in relation to it; where reasons may be adduced, not generally known, for this opinion. Sufficient prospect, at least, exists, to induce those in favor of it, to contribute their exertions, to promote the success of the effort making; and even if they fail to effect the object, let it not be owing to our supineness. There is no division of interest in the matter, and let there be a unanimity of effort,—where the merchant and mechanic, farmer, professional man and laborer, shall join hands to help forward the undertaking. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether is all that is wanted to put it in motion; and when so much shall have been done, there will be no intermission of it, until the end is achieved, which must place us in the ranks of communities and States whose march to wealth and greatness, keeps pace with the advance of the age.

We repeat, come up all hands to the meeting. It is understood that some communications will be made deeply interesting to every friend of the road, and of a character to be offensive or objectionable to no one, unless those who believe that opposition is not the life of railroads as it is of business generally. Though the meeting is not called for their especial benefit, we will be pleased to have such, if there are any, present also; for it is desired to elicit what is public opinion, in reference to an immediate prosecution of the St. Louis and Cincinnati railroad. Let there be a full, candid and public discussion of the whole question, and a definite decision as to whether we shall stand still, or move forward with the balance of the world. It is public enterprise that distinguishes one community from another in these days of railway speed in every thing: and we must either take a box ticket, or put up with a seat in the pit. While we live, let us live—more, let us see how others live, and if we cannot all go to Congress, let us be able to take an early start the day before, and reach Washington in time to hear the President's inaugural, whether from J. K. Polk or old Rough. That is a feat I would rather perform, than die invested with the fee simple of half the State. It would be not merely to live in the nineteenth century, but to live up to its advancement.

GO-AHEAD.

Married,

On Thursday, April 8th, at the residence of John McCutcheon, Esq., by Rev. Mr. Gurley, Mr. JAMES SKILLEN to Miss MARGARET F. MITCHELL, all of this city.

Accompanying the above notice, was a splendid bridal loaf of ample dimensions, for which we return our compliments to the happy couple. To wish them prosperity and happiness through life, would be but expressing our feelings on (almost) every such occasion; and in this instance, they are warmer than usual.

In Terre Haute, by Rev. Mr. Lalumiere, Mr. J. M. MATTHEWS, to Miss INDIANA RAY, daughter of Ex-Gov. Ray, of this city.

State of Indiana--Hancock County, SS.

HANCOCK PROBATE COURT, MAY TERM, 1847.

John Hilliard, administrator of the estate of Washington Jones, deceased, vs. the heirs of the said Washington Jones.

Application for sale of Real Estate.

THE said John Hilliard, having filed his memorial suggesting the insufficiency of the personal estate of the deceased to pay his debts, and praying an order of this court for the sale of the real estate, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Samuel Sanders is an heir of the said Washington Jones, deceased, and not a resident of the State of Indiana; it is therefore ordered that notice of the pendency of said memorial be given, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks in succession in the Sentinel, a weekly newspaper published in Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, before the first day of the May term next, that the said Samuel Sanders may be warned to appear in this court at the next May term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in Greenfield on the first Monday in May next, to show cause, if he can, why the said real estate shall not be sold and made assets for the discharge of the said debts by the court.

97-3w Attest, JOHN HAGER, Clk.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, passed at the second session of the Twenty-ninth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 30.]

AN ACT making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas a state of war now exists between the United States and the republic of Mexico, which it is desirable should be speedily terminated upon terms just and honorable to both nations; and whereas assurances have heretofore been given to the government of Mexico that it was the desire of the President to settle all questions between the two countries on the most liberal and satisfactory terms, according to the rights of each and the mutual interests and security of the two countries; and whereas the President may be able to conclude a treaty of peace with the republic of Mexico prior to the next session of Congress, if means for that object are at his disposal; and whereas, in the adjustment of so many complicated questions as now exist between the two countries, it may possibly happen that an expenditure of money will be called for by the stipulations of any treaty which may be entered into; therefore, the sum of three millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace, limits, and boundaries with the republic of Mexico, to be used by him in the event that said treaty, when signed by the authorized agents of the two governments, and duly ratified by Mexico, shall call for the expenditure of the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate accounts of which expenditure shall be by him transmitted to Congress at as early a day as practicable.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved March 3, 1847. JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 31.]

AN ACT to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any subject or citizen of any foreign State, who shall be found and taken on the sea, making war upon the United States, or cruising against the vessels and property thereof, or of the citizens of the same, contrary to the provisions of any treaty existing between the United States and the State of which such person is a citizen or subject, when by such treaty such acts of such persons are declared to be piracy, may be arraigned, tried, convicted, and punished before any circuit court of the United States, for the district into which such person may be brought, or shall be found, in the same manner as other persons charged with piracy may be arraigned, tried, convicted, and punished in said courts.

Approved March 3, 1847.

[PUBLIC—No. 32.]

AN ACT authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as a cession shall be made by the States respectively, within the limits of which any of the light-houses and other public works hereinafter provided for may be situated, to the United States, of the jurisdiction over a tract of land, respectively, proper for the said light-houses and other public works, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said light-houses and other public works to be erected; and that he shall cause the light-houses and other public works herein provided for, which may be situated on such locations as are now within and under the jurisdiction of the United States to be erected as soon as practicable; and that the following sums be, and are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose herein specified, to wit.

In Maine.

For building a light-house at Little river, in the town of Cutler, five thousand dollars;

For rebuilding a light-house at Mount Desert rock, fifteen thousand dollars;

For building a light-house at Prospect Harbor, in the town of Gould-borough, five thousand dollars;

For a spindle on the South breaker, near White Head light, three hundred dollars;

For placing buoys on Trundy's reef and Broad Cove rock, in Muscle Ridge channel, to wit: one at each of the following places: Hay Island ledge, Hurricane ledge, Shreve's ledge, Spencer's Head Island ledge, Long ledge, and Muscle ledge, two thousand dollars.

In New Hampshire.

For rebuilding the light-house on a rock called the Whale's Back, twenty-five thousand dollars, inclusive of a former appropriation for a breakwater to protect that light-house.

In Massachusetts.

For such a beacon as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, on a rock called the "Londoner," near Thatcher's Island, six thousand dollars;

For a light-house on Minot's rock, in Boston harbor, twenty thousand dollars;

For three spar buoys, in Wellfleet harbor, four spar buoys at the mouth of Westport harbor, and for nine buoys and a beacon in Buzzard's bay, two thousand dollars;

For a light-boat to be stationed near a reef of rocks at the entrance of the Vineyard sound, called the Sow and Pigs, ten thousand dollars; or for a permanent light-house on said reef, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem best;

For buoys on Hatsett's rock, Mill rock, and three buoys on the spit, in and near the harbor of Edgartown; for a buoy at Rockport; for a buoy off Brant point, Nantucket; for beacons or buoys on Harbor rock, Clam rock, Elisha's ledge, Fort point, and Black rock, in the harbor of Gloucester, two thousand dollars; for a buoy on Ben shoal off Monamoy point, eighty dollars; for a buoy-boat on the east end of Tuckermuck shoal, and one on the end of Great or Sandy point rip, eight hundred dollars;

For repairs to the causeway between the light-house and shore at Edgartown, five thousand dollars.

In Connecticut.

For a light-house on the North Dumpling, in Fisher's Island sound, five thousand dollars;

For a beacon on the Southwest ledge, in New Haven harbor, one thousand dollars;

For rebuilding the light-house at the entrance of New Haven harbor, at a place to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars;

For buoys at the following places, viz: One on Moulton's ledge, in New London Harbor, one on the outward end of the northeast bar of "Two Tree island," one on the north end of Bartlett's reef, one on the south end of the Great Goshen reef, one on White rock reef in Black Point bay, and one at the Housatonic river, the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars;

To complete the sea-wall for the protection of the light-house on Fair Weather island, near Black Rock, ten thousand dollars.

In Rhode Island.

For a buoy on Brinton's reef, near the entrance of the harbor of Newport, and for placing buoys on Buckley rock, Race rock, and on the east end of Watch Hill reef, four hundred dollars.

In New York.

For a light-house at the entrance of Cataraugus creek, four thousand dollars;

For a red light on Governor's island, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For a light-house on Execution rocks, in Long Island sound, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For a beacon on Sandy Hook, three hundred dollars;

For a beacon on the south side of Staten island, three hundred dollars;

For three beacon lights on the river St. Lawrence, at the passage of the "Thousand Isles," one at head of the Narrows, one at Low Rock islet below Alexandria, and one at the shoal below Crossover island, six thousand dollars;

For a light-house on Teller's point, on the Hudson river, four thousand dollars;

For furnishing the light-houses on the Atlantic coast with means of rendering assistance to shipwrecked mariners, five thousand dollars, the same to be under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In Pennsylvania.

To continue the construction of the light-house on the Brandywine shoals, in the Delaware river, thirty thousand dollars.

In New Jersey.

For a beacon-light at the corner stake (so called) between Elizabethtown point and Shorter's island, and also for a small light or lantern at Shorter's island, five thousand dollars;

For a light-house on the south end of Tucker's beach, six thousand dollars;

For a buoy in the south channel of New inlet, near Tuckerton, eighty dollars;

For placing buoys in Little Egg Harbor, four hundred dollars.

In Delaware.

For buoys to mark the channels discovered by the coast surveyors in Delaware bay, three thousand three hundred dollars.

In Maryland.

For a beacon-light at Greenbury point, at the harbor of Annapolis, three thousand five hundred dollars.

In Virginia.

For a buoy on Sand Shoal inlet, in Accomac, one hundred dollars.

In North Carolina.

For a light-house on Boddy's island, twelve thousand dollars, a former appropriation of five thousand dollars having been carried to the surplus fund;

For a floating light, to take the place of one now off Brandt island, which is too much decayed for repair, fifteen thousand dollars.

In South Carolina.

For a light-house on South point, on the southern edge of Winneyah entrance, five thousand dollars;

For a light-house at the entrance of Santee river, five thousand dollars;

For buoys in Bull's bay and Santee river, one thousand dollars;

For beacons to guide vessels over Charleston bar, three thousand dollars.

In Georgia.

For placing a lantern, lamps, and reflectors upon the beacon already erected upon the "Oyster beds" in Savannah river, and for a small house for the keeper, two thousand dollars;

For erecting a small tower and a keeper's house upon the east end of Long island, in said river, also for a similar tower and house on the east end of Fig island, in said river, six thousand dollars;

For a buoy at Sapelo inlet, one hundred dollars.

In Florida.

For a light-house at Cary's fort reef, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated and carried to the surplus fund, is hereby reappropriated.

For a light-house on Egmont key, at the entrance of Tampa Bay, ten thousand dollars;

For a light-house at Cape Canaveral, twelve thousand dollars;

For a light-house at Cape St. George, eight thousand dollars;

For a light-house at Cape St. Blas, eight thousand dollars;

For a light-house at Key West, the old one having been destroyed by a tornado, twelve thousand dollars;

For a buoy on "Rebecca shoal," about twenty miles east of Tortugas light, three hundred dollars;

For a screw-pile light-house on or near Sand key, the light-house at that place having been destroyed by a tornado, twenty thousand dollars.

In Mississippi.

For a light-house on Merrill's shell bank, twelve thousand dollars; and the appropriation of a like sum for a light on St. Joseph island, on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, is hereby repealed;

For a light-house at Biloxi, twelve thousand dollars.

In Louisiana.

For a light-house on the "Bon Fouca," three thousand dollars;

For a light-house on South Chandeleur island, twelve thousand dollars.

In Texas.

For the erection of a light-house on Galveston island, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the erection of a light-house on Matagorda island fifteen thousand dollars;

For twenty wrought-iron buoys, to be placed in the waters of Texas, five thousand dollars.

In Ohio.

For a beacon-light and preparing the head of the pier for the same at Vermillion river, three thousand dollars;

For a light-house on Western Sister island, in Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

In Illinois.

For a light-house at Chicago, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For a light-house at Littlefort, four thousand dollars.

In Michigan.

For a light-house at Monroe, three thousand dollars;

For a light-house at Clinton river, three thousand dollars;

For a light-house near Waugoshance, the sum appropriated by the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to wit: twenty-five thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated;

For a light-house at Point au Barques, on the westerly shore of Lake Huron, and at the mouth of Saginaw bay, five thousand dollars;

For a light-house at De Tour, where the river Sault Ste. Marie empties into Lake Huron, five thousand dollars;

For a light-house at White Fish point, on Lake Superior, five thousand dollars;

For a light-house at St. Joseph's, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For a light-house at Copper harbor, Fort Wilkins, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

In Wisconsin.

For a light-house at Southport, four thousand dollars;

For a light-house at or near Tail point, at the mouth of Fox river, four thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the works at Cary's Fort reef, Florida; near Waugoshance, Michigan; Minot's rock, Massachusetts; Whale's back, New Hampshire; Fair Weather island, near Black rock, Connecticut; and Brandywine shoals, in the Delaware river, Pennsylvania, shall be executed under the superintendence of the Topographical Bureau.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the light at the Delaware breakwater shall hereafter be included within the list of those established by law.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the following named light-houses be, and they are hereby, discontinued, to wit: one at the west end of St. George's island and one at the entrance of St. Joseph's bay, in Florida; one at Cunningham's harbor and one at Otter creek, on Lake Erie; the light-house on Otter creek not to be discontinued, however, until the light-house at Monroe be completed; and that, whenever the light-house on the Execution rocks, Long Island sound, is completed, then the light at Sand's point, on Long island, be discontinued.

Approved March 3, 1847.

[PUBLIC—No. 33.]

AN ACT for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union.

Whereas the people of the Territory of Wisconsin did, on the sixteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-six, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government, which said constitution is republican; and said convention having asked the admission of said Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the original States:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby declared to be, one of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the change of boundary proposed in the first article of said constitution, to wit: leaving the boundary line prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," at the first rapids in the river St. Louis, thence in a direct line southwardly to a point fifteen miles east of the most easterly point in Lake St. Croix, thence due south to the main channel of the Mississippi river or lake Pepin, thence down the said main channel, as prescribed in said act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the resolutions adopted by said convention and appended to said constitution, and the acts of Congress referred to in said resolutions are hereby amended so that the lands thereby granted and the proceeds thereof, and the five per centum of the nett proceeds of the public lands, may be held and disposed of by said State, in the manner and for the purposes recommended by said convention: *Provided, however,* That the liabilities incurred by the territorial government of Wisconsin, under the act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river," shall be paid and discharged by said State: *And provided further,* That the even numbered sections along the route of said proposed canal shall be brought into market, and sold at the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of preemption to all the settlers thereon at the passage of this act, as other public lands of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it is made and declared to be a fundamental condition of the admission of said State of Wisconsin into the Union, that the constitution adopted at Madison, on the sixteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, shall be assented to by the qualified electors, in the manner and at the times prescribed in the ninth section of the twentieth article of said constitution. And as soon as such assent shall be given, the President of the United States shall announce the same by proclamation; and therefrom, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of said State of Wisconsin into the Union, on an equal footing in all respects whatever with the original States, shall be considered as complete.

Approved March 3, 1847.

RESOLUTION—PUBLIC—No. 2.]

RESOLUTIONS giving the thanks of Congress to Major General Taylor, and the officers and men under his command, in the late military operations at Monterey.

Resolved unanimously, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered to Major General Zachary Taylor, his officers and men, for the fortitude, skill, enterprise, and courage which distinguished the late brilliant military operations at Monterey.

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause to be struck a gold medal with devices emblematical of this splendid achievement, and presented to General Taylor as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his judicious and distinguished conduct on that memorable occasion.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be further requested to cause swords, with suitable devices, to be presented to Major General Butler, Major General Henderson, and to Brigadier General Twiggs, and Brigadier General Worth, and Brigadier General Quitman, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of their gallantry and good conduct in storming Monterey.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be further requested to present a sword, with suitable devices, to the nearest male relative of Brigadier General Hamer, and to communicate to him the deep regret which Congress feels for the loss of a gallant man, whose name ought to live in the recollection and affection of a grateful country.

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to General Taylor, and through him, to the army under his command.

Approved March 2, 1847.

[PUBLIC—No 29.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty eight.

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 for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight;

To pay invalid pensions, thirty-six thousand dollars;

To pay the pensions of widows of officers, seamen, and marines, sixteen thousand dollars.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act of eighteen hundred and forty-five, chapter forty-one, entitled, "An act renewing certain naval pensions for the term of five years," be, and the same are hereby, extended to all pensions of similar kind, which have expired since the passage of said act; and the pensions which were renewed by the said act for the term of five years, and which may expire before the next session of Congress, shall be, and hereby are, renewed and continued for another term of five years, to the persons entitled thereto, in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions as are in said act contained, and to commence from the time they may severally expire, and to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the payment of pensions under the privateer pension fund, as pledged by the government by act of Congress of June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twelve, three thousand dollars.

Approved March 3, 1847.

LAWS OF INDIANA.

[No. 139.]

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument on the Tippecanoe Battle Ground.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,* That the fund created by the provisions of this act, shall be known and designated as the "Tippecanoe Monumental Fund."

SEC. 2. That the several county auditors of this State are hereby required to procure a book for their respective offices, in which they shall keep a correct account of all moneys by them received from time to time, as subscriptions and donations on account of said fund, together with the name of each person so subscribing, and the amount so subscribed.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each auditor as aforesaid, to report to the State treasurer, on or before the last Monday in October, in each and every year, the amount by him received, with the name of each subscriber, and pay such amount to the State treasurer. *Provided,* That each auditor may retain from the amount so received, the sum of three per centum for his services under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. The amount received at the end of each and every year as aforesaid, shall be paid into the State treasury, and credited on the books of the Treasurer of State to said fund; and the State of Indiana shall be charged with interest on the same, at the rate of six per centum per annum, until said fund shall be used for the erection of said monument—the amount of which interest shall each and every year, on or before the annual report of the State treasurer, be placed to the credit of said fund on the books of said office.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the State treasurer, in his annual report, to state the situation of said fund, specifying the amount annually received from each county.

SEC. 6. Said fund shall at all times be under the supervision and control of the General Assembly; and when a sufficient sum has been accumulated, they shall proceed to erect a monument on said ground worthy of a nation's pride and gratitude.

SEC. 7. The board of commissioner of Tippecanoe county shall have the control of said ground, to preserve the growing timber thereon, and to make and keep in repair all necessary fences and enclosures, at the expense of said county.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall be guilty of trespassing on said ground, either by cutting or destroying the timber thereon, or by breaking or injuring the fences and enclosures thereof, or otherwise, shall upon conviction thereof by presentment or indictment in the proper circuit court, be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than two hundred dollars.

SEC 9. This act to be in force from and after its passage, and shall be published in the State Sentinel and State Journal at Indianapolis; and the Secretary of State is hereby directed to furnish a copy of this act to the several county auditors in this State.

Approved January 19, 1846. JAMES WHITCOMB.

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

$20,000 *Boxes sold each and every week!!!*

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY

HEREBY give notice, that their General Agent is fully prepared to appoint sub-Agents wherever there is any demand for the Company; either on personal application or by mail, *post-paid.* The rapid sale of these celebrated pills, and the extraordinary cures they are constantly effecting, render them, by far, the most popular pill of the age. An Agency will consequently be very valuable.

The Graefenberg Pills are inconceivably superior to any ever before discovered. In all bilious complaints; in a general derangement of the system; in all disorders which result from a bad state of the blood, these pills are a sovereign remedy.

In the class of diseases called chronic, the Graefenberg Pills achieve their highest triumphs. There they defy all competition. Entering within the hidden recesses of the system, they quietly but surely purify the blood, root out disease, and give vigor to the body.

Cures are Constantly Effected

By these Pills, in cases where every other means had utterly failed. The most abundant proof of this could be given, but a trial of one box will convince the patient. They can be ordered, and sent by mail, at trifling expense. The price is 25 cents a box. *Where two dollars worth are ordered and the money remitted the Company will pay the postage on the Pills.* Remittances at the Company's risk. Wherever there is no Agency of the Company they can be ordered by mail.

These Pills are taking the place of all others, and no sick person should be without them.

All Bilious Complaints,

BOWEL COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER AND AGUE, HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, RHEUMATISM, ALL STOMACH COMPLAINTS, GREEN SICKNESS, &c. &c., yield at once to these Pills. They purge away obstructions, arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system. In cases of general derangement of the health, they are SOVEREIGN.

By their Use,

The weak will become strong; the pale and bilious complexion be restored to a perfectly fresh and healthy color; all the bad symptoms will one by one disappear.

In short, these Pills are an inconceivable advance upon any other medicine ever before offered to the public. A TRIAL WILL SATISFY ANY ONE OF THIS.

Agent for the State of Indiana, MYERS SEATON, Centreville.

April 12, 1847. 98-y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the 27th day of April, 1847, at the court house door in the town of Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to wit: Lot number 5, in square number 27, in the town of Indianapolis; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Isaac Harris and S. J. Patterson, at the suit of the Indianapolis Insurance Company.

A. W. RUSSELL,
98 Sheriff of Marion County.

PROCLAMATION.

THE qualified voters of the city of Indianapolis are hereby notified that an election will be held in the several wards of said city, at the places hereinafter mentioned, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1847, for the election of a mayor for said city, and also, at the same time and places in wards Nos. one, two, three, four, and seven, to elect one councilman for each of said wards.

The election to be held at the places and inspected as follows, viz:

First ward, at John Little's tavern, S. V. B. Noel, inspector.
Second ward, at the Court House, Henry P. Coburn, inspector.
Third ward, at Stephen Stevenson's tavern, H. Griffith, inspector.
Fourth ward, at Sheets's paper mill, John Douglass, inspector.
Fifth ward, at the Brewery, Daniel Carlisle, inspector.
Sixth ward, at Washington Hall, Charles Cox, inspector.
Seventh ward, at the District School House, Samuel P. Daniels, inspector.

The polls to be opened at one o'clock, P. M., and closed at four o'clock, P. M. on said day.

All voters in favor of the establishment of city free schools, will endorse upon the back of their ballots "FREE SCHOOLS," and those opposed to said schools will endorse in like manner "NO FREE SCHOOLS."

The inspectors and judges of said election will meet at the council chamber on the Monday next succeeding thereafter, at one o'clock, P. M., to compare the votes and award certificates of election.

By order of the common council. JOSEPH A. LEVY,
President of the Common Council.

Attest: JAMES G. JORDAN, Secretary. 97-4t

Sale of Lands and Lots,

Mortgaged to the School Funds for failure to pay Interest.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Greenfield, March 11, 1847.

THERE Will be offered for sale at the Court House door, in the town of Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1847, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M of said day, all the following tracts or parcels of land and town lots, or so much of each as will pay the principal, interest, and costs, that may be due thereon; for failure to pay interest as it became due, in conformity with the provisions of law in relation to the School Funds.

Congressional School Fund.

No. 124. Southeast quarter of the northeast quarter sec 21 t 16 n r 7 e. Loan and interest $57.00. Mortgaged by Francis Craft.

No. 123. West half of lot number eighteen, Greenfield. Mortgaged by Edward Anderson. Loan and interest $25.75.

No. 140. West division of the west half of the northwest quarter, sec 21, t 16 n r 7 e. Mortgaged by Thomas Casteel. Loan and interest $27.41.

No. 141 and 142. Southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of sec 12 t 16 n r 6 e. Mortgaged by Isaac Cragan. Loan and interest $110.90.

No. 164. Northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, sec 29 t 17 r 7. Mortgaged by Stephen Jackson. Loan and interest $152.15.

No. 165. Southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 8 t 17 r 7, mortgaged by Andrew Jackson. Loan and interest $53.30.

No. 176. East half of the southwest quarter of section 14, t 16 r 6. Mortgaged by James Alexander. Loan and interest $45.30.

No. 179. West half of the southwest quarter, section 2, t 15 n r 6 e. Mortgaged by Ovid Pierson. Loan and interest $126.25.

No. 189. Lot No. 79 in the town of Greenfield, mortgaged by Orson Pierson. Loan and interest $219.98.

No. 235. Southwest quarter of the northeast quarter sec. 30 t 17 r 8. Mortgaged by Hiram Combs. Loan and interest $100.90.

No. 263. West half northeast quarter sec. 23 t 16 r 7; also the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, sec 23 t 16 r 7. Mortgaged by John P. Caley. Loan and interest $56.81.

Surplus Revenue.

No. 72. Northeast quarter of sec 33 t 16 n r 7 e. Mortgaged by J. B. Milroy. Loan and interest $169.05.

No. 78. West half northwest quarter sec 34 t 16 r 7 e. Mortgaged by S. M. Milroy. Loan and interest $156.61.

No. 265. Lot number twenty-five, in the town of Philadelphia. Mortgaged by A. W. Ogle. Loan and interest $27.05.

No. 81. East half of lots numbers 27 and 57 in the town of Greenfield. Mortgaged by Thomas W. Sargent. Loan and interest $123.22.

Cost and damages added on the day of sale. JOHN MYERS,
Auditor Hancock County.

90-3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the 27th day of April, 1847, at the court house door in the town of Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, of the following real estate, to wit: 20 feet off of the east side of lot number 6, in out block number 8, west of White river on the donation lands adjoining the town of Indianapolis; bounded as follows: to 20 feet on the National Road, running back for quantity 200 feet, &c.; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Samuel Duke, at the suit of R. L. Walpole.

92-3w $1.87 A. W. RUSSELL, Sheriff Marion Co.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of execution (Fi. Fa.) to me directed from the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Indiana, I will on the 10th day of May next at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., offer for sale the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, situate in Marion county, to-wit: all of in-lot number three (3), in out-lot H., original plat of the town of Indianapolis; and on failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate, taken as the property of James B. Ray, at the suit of George Luckey vs. said James B. Ray et al. A. C. PEPPER, Marshal U. S.

For District of Indiana.
94—18 By GEO. M. OLEY, Deputy.

FOUND,

ON the 3d inst., between the residence of John Carlisle and White River Bridge, a Gold Heading, supposed to belong to a cane. The owner can have the same by proving property, and paying for this advertisement. Apply to GEORGE WHITE, at Carlisle's Store.

April, 1847. 97-3w

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, 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 MINERAL POINT, in the TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN commencing on *Monday the nineteenth day of July next,* for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Township seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, of range three.
Township seventeen and eighteen, of range four.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from the sale.

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 two weeks from the commencement of said sale.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this first day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

By the President: JAMES K. POLK.
RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre emption to any lands within the townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver at Mineral Point, and make payment therefor, *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice,* and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited. RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

98-4t pe 7-10w

SALE OF MORTGAGED LANDS.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
Indianapolis, April 6, 1847.

The following tracts, parcels, or lots of land, or as much of them as will sell for the amount due from the respective mortgagors, will, on Saturday, the 22d of May next, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and six o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in the town of Indianapolis, be offered for sale to the highest bidder, in conformity with the provisions of the 13th chapter of the Revised Statutes of 1843, and an act amendatory thereof, approved January 19, 1846; the said tracts, parcels, or lots of land having been mortgaged to the State to secure the payment of loans made of the several 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.

Should the premises specified, or any of them, not sell for so much cash in hand as will satisfy the amount chargeable upon them, they will, (if deemed advisable) be bid in for the benefit of the State, and be immediately offered to the highest bidder, (the bid being equal to the amount due,) on a credit of five years, the purchaser to pay interest annually in advance, and the premises to be forfeit to the State immediately on the failure to pay principal or interest when due. Where lands are sold on credit the purchaser will be required to pay, at the time of sale, the amount due for interest, damages, and costs.

College Fund.

Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in square 24, in the town of Noblesville, mortgaged by Albert B. Cole. Total amount due, $886 98.

The south fraction of the n e and the north fraction of the n e quarter of section 4, in township 14 n, range 1 w, containing 160 83-100 acres, in Hendricks county, mortgaged by John E. Johnson. Total amount due, $338 75.

Lot No. 69, in