Ratification Meeting of the Democracy of Jackson County, Indiana.

The democracy of Old Jackson met at the Court House in Brownstown, on the 1st inst., to signify their approbation of the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. Hon James Hamilton was called to the chair, and, in a very pertinent speech, stated the object of the meeting; and Blaze Robison, Esq., was appointed secretary. J. B. Durham, J. L. Ford, M. W. Shields, Adam Miller, and D. H. Long, Esqs., were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee made the following report:

WHEREAS, the time has arrived when it becomes necessary for every American citizen who has an American heart, to buckle on his armor, rush to the battle-field and fight for freedom, equal rights and equal privileges:

Resolved, That in the nomination of General Cass, of Michigan, for President, and Gen. Butler, of Kentucky, for Vice-President, by the Baltimore Convention, we have men presented to us whom every democrat throughout the Union should be proud to support.

Resolved, That in Gen. Cass we recognize the consistent democrat, the gallant soldier and patriotic American statesman, whose speeches in the recent debates in the Senate upon the Mexican war, prove that his patriotism is as ardent now, his love of his country's honor and glory as great as when he so indignantly refused to sanction the base and treacherous surrender of our army to the force of Great Britain in the war of 1812.

Resolved, That the federal charge of federalism alleged against Gen. Cass by an unscrupulous federal opposition, is sufficiently disproved by the fact that the successive democratic administrations of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, and Van Buren, bestowed upon him high and responsible offices, each of these illustrious men having reposed the fullest confidence in him and his democracy.

Resolved, That in Gen. Butler, Kentucky's noblest son, we recognize with peculiar pride one who eminently deserves the high civil distinction which in November next will be awarded to him by a grateful people—an honor they will delight to add to the military laurels now clustering upon his brow.

Resolved, That Gen. Taylor, who is willing to be the democratic, whig, native American, abolition, bank, anti-bank, tariff, anti-tariff, distribution, anti-distribution, Wilmot proviso, anti-proviso, territory, anti-territory, indemnity, anti indemnity, internal, anti-internal improvement, war and anti-war candidate, be requested to come out and give his political views to the whig party, or must they go it blind? and will he consent to be the candidate of a party and the exponent of party doctrines notwithstanding his former professions to the contrary?

Resolved, That the democracy of old Jackson calls aloud to the sires and sons of Indiana to repulse the false and malignant slander of cowardice charged against their brave and noble sons and brothers whose bones are now bleaching upon the battle-field of Buena Vista, and that by written testimony deposited in the ballot box at the great battle to be fought in November next, (if not by personal observation,) will assert the charge to be false and its author a vile *traducer* of Indiana's deserved and blood-bought honors, and that Indianians are not *cowards, fugitives*, nor *panic stricken*.

Resolved, That the officers and soldiers of the army are entitled to our warmest thanks and gratitude for their patriotic services to their country; and now that peace is made, we wish them a safe and speedy return to the bosom of their friends and families.

Resolved, That the doctrines as put forth by the democratic convention assembled at Baltimore, exhibit the true principles of the democratic party, and that they and the nominees of said convention shall have our warm and united support.

Resolved, That the national administration, by its continued devotion to the true interests of the country, the patriotism and firmness of its conduct, and wisdom of its policy in the difficult and trying emergencies brought upon our country by the repeated and unprovoked wrongs and aggressions of Mexico, and its persevering adherence to republican principles, is entitled to the gratitude and unabated confidence of the democracy of this whole Union.

After the adoption of the resolutions, it was resolved to have a mass meeting at Brownstown, Saturday, July 29th. J. L. Ford, M. W. Shields, J. B. Durham, Rezin A. Redman and J. C. Wellborne were appointed a committee to solicit speakers for the occasion.

C. L. Dunham, Democratic Elector, was called to the stand, and entertained the crowd to their hearts' delight in a strong and humorous speech of about two hours; he showed up whiggery in all its variations. Major E. G. English made a very excellent speech, full of fire and democracy, just the old *horse exactly*.

Whereupon, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Indiana State Sentinel and Louisville Democrat.

JAMES HAMILTON, President.

BLAZE ROBISON, Sec'ry.

Grant County.

PEOPLE'S RATIFICATION MEETING.—According to notice given in the Rough and Ready Banner, for two weeks previous, the so-called "People's Ratification Meeting," came off on Saturday the 1st inst. at the Court House in Marion. It was a somewhat strange affair, and if we are to judge the prospects of the "*people's candidate*," old Zack, for the Presidency in this quarter by this great demonstration, we are led to believe that they are rather *slim* and *blue*. Saturday afternoon was appointed for that joyful affair to take place, and one o'clock was set as the most suitable time from the fact that there is always a goodly number of country people in town on that day. One o'clock arrived and nobody but a few old fa-hioned whigs were to be seen; and they kept back, but now and then took a peep in the direction of the Court House, as if they were afraid or ashamed to look in one another's faces. Two o'clock arrived and behold, quite a gathering was visible. I thought proper to watch the movement and hear some of those beautiful resolutions read a second time, which were prepared, (copied from a whig paper no doubt.) But when I arrived I found my-elf disappointed. I then took a look over the assembled multitude and counted 17 *all told!* Among those were 7 democrats, 1 abolitionist, and 8 whigs, and the remainder doubtful but supposed to be "*a people's*." Nothing of consequence happened except the one lone star Abolition, and the celebrated Editor of the Banner came into quite a spirited argument between old Zack and northern abolitionism. The argument was kept up with considerable zeal but little interest until the talented Editor found himself in a rather tight fix, but to be victorious, gathered himself up and lodged his boots across the street in a democratic store, where he finished his argument and sustained his position to himself and a boy about fifteen years of age, with entire satisfaction.

After the blood of the Editor had partially cooled off he ventured again to the Court House where he, to his surprise, found about 11 of the faithful in readiness to sustain "*Old Zack* against the world." About that time it was of no little interest for the Democrats to see the long faces, and big eyes, and bitter countenances against the people for not attending. A convention then took place and it was agreed by the Editor of the Banner and two ex-senators to postpone the ratification meeting until the 13th inst., when Mr. Hahn and David Kilgore are to address the people as Presidential Electors. So ended the "People's Ratification Meeting" in this place on Saturday last. And to judge the sentiments of many people in this county I have reason to believe that *J. P. Hale* will receive more votes in Grant county than Gen. Taylor. The democrats are united and determined to sustain their nomination. There is but one single man claiming to be a democrat that will vote for Taylor, and I have my doubts about him. But I can count about ten whigs in Marion that will not vote for Taylor—at least they say so. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNMENT GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—We learn from the Cleveland Herald, that the government has ordered, in addition to the usual lineal surveys of the public lands, a survey of all the region of Lake Superior, and the waters of the Upper Mississippi, with reference to minerals. This great work is to be carried on under the supervision of Dr. D. Owen, of New Harmony, Indiana, and Dr. Jackson, of Boston. The principal geologists have each a corpse of assistants. It is part of the duty of these parties to report upon the agricultural value of the country. If portions of it are found to be rich in minerals, by a law of Congress such sections when surveyed are to be reserved from sale, and when sold, to bear a higher price. Where lands are so poor as not likely to be sold, they are not to be sectionized, and the expense of the line surveys will be saved.

A general report upon the natural history of the Upper Mississippi will be required of the expedition. These explorations will extend northward to the British line.

The Pennsylvanian says:

We hear from pretty good authority, that Mr. FILLMORE, the Federal candidate for Vice President, is hesitating about accepting the *honor* conferred upon him by the "National Slaughter House." This is a new evidence of whig "union and harmony."

If Mr. FILLMORE backs out, who will take his place—Mr. LAWRENCE, or General TAYLOR's White Horse!

As some satisfaction for the transportation of the Irish patriot, John Mitchell, the Irish cartmen and porters at Jersey city, on the 16th inst., set to and thrashed soundly the men of the Cunard steamer. The luckless John Bulls were the only embodiments of the detested Saxon power within the reach of the Celt's vengeful arm.

A young woman who was tarred and feathered and beaten by a lot of ruffians in the town of Xenia, Ohio, has been found in the woods, a few miles from town, dead! Nothing has been done to the murderers, as the girl had no friends, was poor and deficient in intelligence.

THE INDIANA WHIG, is the name of a new paper recently started at Rising Sun, by R. P. Moore and J. S. Jennison.

Native American Triumph.

Before the election, this is what the *New York Express*, a leading Federal print, said of General TAYLOR. We presume that paper will not only go for TAYLOR now, but deny that his election would be a Nativist triumph:

The "*Nashville Whig*," a warm Gen. Taylor paper in Tennessee, in its comments upon the Capt. Allison and Richmond letters, says:

"Gen. Taylor is in the hands of his friends. The nomination by the Whig National convention of Mr. Clay, nor of any body else, will induce him to withdraw his name from the canvass. Should his friends—should that portion of his countrymen, in compliance with whose expressed wishes he has consented to occupy the position of a candidate, 'manifest a wish that he should retire from it, he will gladly do so.'"

By his "friends," then, added the *Express*, we are to understand the motly groups of Native Americans, and other Joseph's-colored coated *no party* men, that have put him in nomination here, there, and everywhere, and from whom he has so cheerfully accepted a nomination! Well, if he could be elected by such men, and should attempt to carry out their principles, no leopard would have so many spots, or cameleon so many colors. His cabinet, we presume, would read and run thus:

Secretary of State—Peter Sken Smith, of Pa.
Secretary of War—Henry A. Wise, of Va.
Secretary of the Treasury—Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky.
Secretary of the Navy—George Poindexter, of Missi-sippi.
Postmaster General—Gideon J. Pillow, of Tenn.

But if such are the views of the *Nashville Whig*—or if we are such a speckled party,—of what sort of use is it for whigs to leave their homes, hundreds of miles off, and assemble in a National Convention! It would be the verriest farce on earth for grave men to be acting,—this of surrending preferences on the common altar of a Union, when he who is found to be the sacrifice, is thus permitted to rise up in rebellion, and to cry out, "I won't submit!"

It is as well, first as last, for Gen. Taylor's "friends" to understand his position,—and he has few or no political friends, although all appreciate his great military services, save in the Whig party.

I. O. O. F. Celebration.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows will have a celebration in this city on Thursday, the 13th day of July inst. A procession will be formed at 2 o'clock, P. M.; an oration will be delivered at 3 o'clock. The public, and especially the ladies, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements. 9-tjy 13

Rail Road!!

A political address will be delivered at Cynthiana, Hamilton county, Indiana, by Dr. John H. Cook of Pendleton, on Saturday, the 15th July, at 2 o'clock, (evening) A large attendance desirable, without regard to party, as information is the object. REQUEST.

July 6, 1848.

Religious Notice.

The Devil's funeral sermon will be preached at the Court House next Sunday at half past 3 o'clock, P. M., by the Rev. C. Cravens.

Madison and Indianapolis Railroad.

Business for the week ending Saturday, July 1, 1848.

OUTWARD—546 passengers; 101 brls whisky; 43 brls molasses; 160 brls salt; 36 brls cement; 22 brls oil; 5 brls tar; 110 bushels coal; 5,000 shingles; 100 ft lumber; one plough; 2 wagons; 4 empty hhds; 2 fan mills; 181,069 lbs other freight.

INWARD.—500 passengers; 12 horses; 406 brls flour; 5 brls land; 18 brls butter; 46 brls flax-seed; 41 brls wheat; 500 bush wheat; 320 bush corn; 300 bush oats; 120 bush rye; 337 bush bran; 240 bush corn meal; 130 bush shorts; 1 wheat fan; 5 kegs lard; 80,000 ft lumber; 70,000 staves; 28 tons hay; 42 cords tan bark; 1 buggy; 40 hhds bacon; 5,072 lbs bacon in bulk; 23,002 lbs other freight.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We have not unfrequently called attention to this article in the columns of our paper, and we have done so with the full confidence that it was a good one and deserving the patronage of the public. We have had a chance to witness its effects upon some of our friends, which in addition to the high encomiums passed upon it by our brethren of the press, not in paid puffs, but in honest, candid statements, from having derived a benefit themselves, makes us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a remedy for pulmonary affections, to avail themselves of it. We have too much confidence in the proprietors to believe they would thrust this or any other medicine upon the community, unless they had full faith in its efficacy—in confirmation of which the proprietors offer a mass of testimony from the most unquestionable sources. Neither would they be understood as saying that this will always cure consumption after it is seated, although it seldom fails to relieve the worst cases—but at this season of the year almost every body is liable to a cold, which if neglected, will lead to fatal results—by taking this medicine, we doubt not many lives may be saved.—*New England Washingtonian, Boston, Jan. 2, 1847.*

For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, and D. CRAIGHEAD, Indianapolis.

☞See advertisement. 10-2w

Important to Consumptives!

And those who have a DISTRESSING COUGH or COLD. There is no medicine that has met with such universal success every where; it has been sold as DR. ROGERS'S LIVERWORT AND TAR. Some of its cures are almost miraculous, so much so that even physicians of the highest standing now admit that it has made cures after every thing else had failed. Dr. H. Cox, late Professor Cincinnati Medical College certifies that Miss Belt was pronounced to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, by a number of SKILLFUL PHYSICIANS, and that he cured her by the use of DR. ROGERS'S LIVERWORT AND TAR. Dr. Cox is the Physician of such families as those of the Hon. Judge JAMES TAPPAN, and Judge HENRY MORSE. Judge Morse certifies that Dr. Cox has been his family Physician for many years and that he has more confidence in him and his skill than any man living.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 8, 1847. HENRY MORSE.

The genuine DR. ROGER'S LIVERWORT AND TAR is for sale by WM. HANNAMAN, of Indianapolis. 9

Bilious Diseases.

The most prevalent diseases of the Western and Southern countries, and more especially in the Summer and Fall months, are of a bilious nature—assuming different types, as *bilious cholic, bilious diarrhea, bilious fever*, Ague and fever, &c.—all arising from an obstruction of the biliary and hepatic ducts, and, as a consequence, throwing the bile back into the circulation—irritating and contaminating the blood, depriving the intestines of the natural solvent of their contents—the bile. The result is, one or more of the types of bilious disease. Experience for the last five years, has proved to a demonstration, that no medicine ever presented to the public, has been so successful in correcting the secretions of bile, restoring the equilibrium of the circulation, and the establishment and preservation of health as Dr. Bragg's Indian Queen Sugar-Coated Vegetable Anti Bilious and Tonic Pills. Hundreds of thousands have tried them with entire success. "Go thou and do likewise."

For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, and S. J. WADE, Indianapolis. 10

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 29th day of July, 1848, 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:

Commencing sixty-seven and a half feet south of the north west corner of square number forty eight, in the town of Indianapolis, thence south sixty-seven and a half feet, thence east one hundred and ninety-five feet, thence north sixty-seven and a half feet, thence one hundred and ninnety-five feet to the place of beginning, covering the ground of lot number eleven, in said square.

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 the City Council, at the suit of John L. Ketchem. A. W. RUSSELL.

11-3wis ($2.) Sheriff Marion County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Marion Probate Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 29th day of July, 1848, 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 fifteen, in the town of New Bethel, together with all the improvements thereon, and on failure to realize the full amount of said decree, together with interest and all costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Decreed to be sold as the property of Marcellus Furbos, at the suit of Humphrey Furbos, Admr. A. W. RUSSELL.

July 6, 1848. 11-3wis ($1.75) Sheriff M. C.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of the State of Indiana.

WHEREAS, the body of a footman was found on the 8th instant, about 8 miles south-east of Indianapolis, Indiana, near the public road, under circumstances affording a violent presumption that he had been barbarously murdered and robbed about three or four days previously.

Now therefore, there is hereby offered in the name of the State of Indiana for the apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Marion county, in said State, of the perpetrator of said murder, a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, if taken beyond the limits of said State, or $250 if taken within said limits.

An indictment has been found by the Grand Jury of said county against one Jesse Kilgore, for the crime. He lived several years ago about Indianapolis, is of fearless and dissolute habits, of vicious associations, full set, heavy built, about six feet high, thirty-eight or forty years of age dark hair, a scar on his right cheek, two or two and a half inches long, one on the other caused by a burn, and is of rough manners. The deceased had been seen in his company a day or two previously, exhibiting his money, from one thousand to one thousand five hundred dollars, and they were last observed together enquiring for lodging for the night, a little before, and near to the place where the supposed murder was committed.

Witness my hand, and the seal of the State, at Indianapolis, this 17th day of June, 1848.

[L.S.]

By the Governor, JAMES WHITCOMB.

JOHN H. THOMPSON, Sec. of State. 6-3wis

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 42.]

AN ACT in explanation of an act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved on the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, shall be so construed as to su-pend only such portions of said act as precede said fifth section, (relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands,) that being hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of said fifth section of the act aforesaid.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

APPROVED June 13, 1848: JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 43.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," &c., approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixteenth section of said act be so amended, as to give the consent of Congress, and the same is hereby given, to the application of the two per cent. fund heretofore relinquished by said act to the State of Mis-issippi, to be faithfully applied to the construction of a railroad leading from Brandon, in the State of Mississippi, to the eastern boundary of said State, in such manner as to authorize the construction of a railroad, commencing at Jackson, in said State, and extending to the eastern boundary of said State of Mississippi, via Brandon, in the direction, as near as may be, of the towns of Selma, Cahawba, and Montgomery, in the State of Alabama.

Approved June 16, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 44.]

AN ACT to attach a portion of the northwestern land district of Louisiana to the district north of Red river, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of October, anno domini eighteen hundred and forty-eight, townships fourteen north to twenty-three north, inclusive, in ranges four and five west, shall be detached from the northwestern land district, Louisiana; and the same shall, from and after the date aforesaid, be attached to, and form a part of, the district north of Red river, Louisiana; and it shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause the land office in the district north of Red river to be furnished with the plats and other papers, or transcripts thereof, relating to the townships aforesaid, and to have this act carried into full effect.

Approved June 16, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 45.]

AN ACT to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs and medicines.

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, all drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, including medicinal essential oils, and chemical preparations, used wholly or in part as medicine, imported into the United States from abroad, shall, before passing the custom-house, be examined and appraised, as well in reference to their quality, purity, and fitness for medical purposes, as to their value and identity specified in the invoice.

SEC. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That all medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of the manufacturer, and the place where they are prepared, permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel, by stamp, label, or otherwise; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names affixed as aforesaid, shall be adjudged to be forfeited

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if, on examination, any drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, including medicinal essential oils, are found, in the opinion of the examiner, to be so far adulterated, or in any manner deteriorated, as to render them inferior in strength and purity to the standard established by the United States, Edinburgh, London, French and Germany pharmacopœias and dispensatories, and thereby improper, unsafe, or dangerous to be used for medicinal purposes, a return to that effect shall be made upon the invoice, and the articles so noted shall not pass the custom-house, unless, on a re-examination of a strictly analytical character, called for by the owners or consignees, the return of the examiner shall be found erroneous; and it shall be declared as the result of such analysis, that the said articles may properly, safely, and without danger, be used for medicinal purposes.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or consignee shall at all times, when dissatisfied with the examiner's return, have the privilege of calling, at his own expense, for a re-examination; and, on depositing with the collector such sum as the latter may deem sufficient to defray such expense, it shall be the duty of that officer to procure some competent analytical chemist possessing the confidence of the medical profession, as well as of the colleges of medicine and pharmacy, if any such institution exist in the State in which the collection district is situated, a careful analysis of the articles included in said return, and a report upon the same under oath; and in case the report, which shall be final, shall declare the return of the examiner to be erroneous, and the said articles to be of the requisite strength and purity, according to the standards referred to in the next preceding sections of this act, the entire invoice shall be passed without reservation, on payment of the customary duties; but, in case the examiner's return shall be sustained by the analysis aid report, the said articles shall remain in charge of the collector, and the owner or consignee, on paying the charges of storage, and other expenses necessarily incurred by the United States, and on giving bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector to land said articles out of the limits of the United States, shall have the privilege of re-exporting them at any time within the period of six months after the report of the analysis; but if the said articles shall not be sent out of the United States within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the collector, at the expiration of said time, to cause the same to be destroyed, holding the owner or consignee responsible to the United States for the payment of all charges, in the same manner as if said articles had been re-exported.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, in order to carry into effect the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to appoint suitably qualified persons as special examiners of drugs, medicines, chemicals, &c., namely: one examiner in each of the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston and New Orleans, with the following salaries, viz: at New York sixteen hundred dollars per annum; and at each of the other ports above named, one thousand dollars per annum; which said salaries shall be paid each year, quarterly, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and it shall be the duty of the said Secretary to give such instructions to the collectors of the customs in the other collection districts, as he may deem necessary to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs and medicines.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*. That the special examiners to be appointed under this act, shall, before entering on the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation, required by the ninth section of the act of the thirtieth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes."

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the special examiners authorized to be appointed by the fifth section of this act, shall, if suitably qualified persons can be found, be taken from the officers now employed in the respective collection districts; and if new appointments shall be necessary for want of such persons, then, as soon as it can be done consistently with the efficiency of the service, the officers in said districts shall be reduced, so that the present number of said officers shall not be permanently increased by reason of such new appointments.

Approved June 26, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 46.]

AN ACT making appropriation for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine:

For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of eighty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-three cents, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of one hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-six cents, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-four cents.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the second February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in addition to the unexpended balance of two hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents remaining in the treasury of a former appropriation for the payment of pensions, under the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, one hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and thirteen cents.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's office, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and four cents, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For arrearages prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the offices of the Second and Third Auditors, in addition to an unexpended balance of three thousand two hundred and one dollars and forty-five cents, eight hundred dollars.

SEC. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso to the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved June 26, 1848.

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 public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of Iowa, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at Iowa City, commencing on Monday, the twenty fifth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and parts of town ships, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township eighty, of range fourteen.

Townships seventy-six, seventy seven, seventy eight, and eighty, of range fifteen.

Townships seventy six and eighty, of range sixteen.

Township eighty, of range seventeen.

Township eighty, of range eighteen.

Sections two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty two, twenty four, twenty six, and twenty eight; the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half of the south-east quarter of twenty nine; sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty three, and thirty-four, the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half of the south east quarter of thirty five, and section thirty-six, in township seventy-six; the north half of the north-east quarter of section one, and all the even numbered sections, (except section sixteen,) in township seventy-seven; township seventy eight, (except the west half and south east quarter of the south-west quarter of section nineteen, the south half of section twenty nine, and the south half of the north-west quarter and south half of the north-east quarter of the same section, sections thirty one and thirty-three, and the south west quarter, and south-half of the south-east quarter of section thirty-five,) seventy-nine, eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty.

Sections two, four, six, seven, eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen; the west half of the south-west quarter of fifteen, sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-twenty-one, and twenty two, the west half and south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of twenty-three, sections twenty-four and twenty-five, (except the north half of the north-east quarter, and north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of the latter,) and sections twenty-six to thirty-six inclusive, in township seventy six; all the even numbered sections, (except section sixteen,) in township seventy-seven; sections one to six inclusive, the north half, the north half of the south east quarter and the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of seven, sections eight to fourteen inclusive, the north half of the north-west quarter and the north half of the north-east quarter of fifteen, and sections eighteen, twenty, twenty two, twenty-four, twenty six, twenty eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-four, and thirty-six, in township seventy-eight; and townships seventy-nine, eighty, and eighty-one, of range twenty-one.

At the same place, commencing on Monday, the sixteenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township seventy-six, (except the north half, the north half of the south-east quarter, and the north half of the south-west quarter of section one, the north half of three and the north half of five,) all the even numbered sections (except section sixteen,) in township seventy seven; all the even numbered sections in township seventy eight; and sections one, two, lots one, two, three, four, six, and eleven, of section three, in the south-west quarter and north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section eleven, in the same township; and townships seventy-nine, (except section thirty-one,) eighty, and eighty-one, of range twenty-two.

Township seventy-six; sections two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve and fourteen, the south half, the south half of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section seventeen, sections eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, the south-west quarter, the west half and south east quarter of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter or section twenty-one, sections twenty-two, twenty-four, and twenty six, the south half, and the south half of the north west quarter of twenty seven, sections twenty-eight to thirty-four inclusive, section thirty five, (except the north-east quarter of the north east quarter,) and section thirty six in township seventy-seven; all the even numbered sections (except section sixteen,) in township seventy-eight; sections one to fifteen inclusive, the north half of the south west quarter, and the north half of the south-east quarter, of seventeen, sections eighteen and twenty, the north half of the north west quarter, and the north half of the north-east quarter of twenty-one, section twenty-two, the north half, the north half of the south west quarter and the north half of the south-east quarter of twenty-three, section twenty-four, the north half of the north-east quarter of twenty-five, and sections twenty-six, twenty eight, thirty, thirty four, thirty six, in township seventy nine; and township eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty-three.

Township seventy-six; township seventy seven, (except sections one, three, the north half of the north east quarter, and the north east quarter of the north-west quarter of five, the north half of the south east quarter, and the south-east quarter of seven, sections eight, nine, ten and eleven, of section seven, fractional sections eight and seventeen, lots five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, of section eighteen, fractional sections nineteen and twenty, lots one and two of section twenty-nine and fractional section thirty-two in township eighty-four, and lots one and two of section thirty one, and fractional section thirty two in township eighty-five, of range seven.

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

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of June, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

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 of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office; 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 N. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

July 8, 1848. swliw 1 Sep. 16-w3w

W. C. THOMPSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity. ☞Office on Washington street, two doors east of Charles Mayer's grocery store.

May 24, 1848. 111-tf-wsw

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.

KINGS and Queens; or Life in the Palace; consisting of Historical sketches of Louis Philippe, Nicholas, Leopold, Isabella II, Victoria, Josephine, and Maria Louisa, etc. By John S. C. Abbott. Just received by HOOD & NOBLE, Bates's New Building. 11

DRAWER GOODS.

40 PIECES plain, striped, and cross barred Jaconets and Cambrics, which I will sell at wholesale, cheap for cash.

L. B. WILLIAMSON.
11 Washington st. nearly opposite Branch Bank.

SIR E. BULWER LYTTON'S new novel, Harold the last of the Saxon Kings. By Sir E. Bulwar Lytton; just received by

HOOD & NOBLE.
11 Bates's New Building.

HISTORY of Congress, Biographical and political; comprising memoirs of the members of the Congress of the Unit d States. By Henry G. Wheeler; with numerous portraits on steel. Just received by HOOD & NOBLE, Bates's New Building. 11

IRISH LINENS.

20 PIECES Irish Linen, of different textures, at wholesale, cheap for cash. 11 L. B. WILLIAMSON.

DRY WHITE PINE.

A FEW thousand feet, clear stuff, various thicknesses, for sale by June 23, 1848. 8-3wis D. V. CULLEY.

WET NURSE WANTED.

A HEALTHY Wet Nurse is wanted immediately. For information, apply to the senior editor of the Sentinel. 11-3w

JUST received, a new supply of Jane Eyre.

11 HOOD & NOBLE.

HEADLEY'S Life of Cromwell, just received.

June 14 4 MORRISON & TALBOTT.

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 public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the Land Office at the "FALLS OF ST. CROIX RIVER," commencing on MONDAY, the 14th day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to-wit:

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

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six of range one.

Townships twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven, of range two.

Townships twenty eight and twenty-nine, of range seventeen.

Townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-two, of range eighteen.

Townships thirty, and fractional townships thirty-one and thirty two, of range nineteen.

Fractional townships twenty-nine and thirty, and townships thirty-one and thirty two, of range twenty.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on MONDAY, the twenty-eighth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to-wit:

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

Fractional townships twenty-six and twenty-seven, and townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty one.

Fractional townships twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty eight, and town-hips twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty; two, of range twenty-two.

Fractional townships twenty eight and twenty-nine, and townships thirty and thirty-one, of range twenty-three.

Fractional townships twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-one, of range twenty-four.

At the Land Office at GREEN BAY, commencing on MONDAY, the 21st day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional township, viz:

North of the base line, and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships thirty-five, thirty-six and thirty-seven, and fractional township thirty-eight, of range twenty.

Fractional townships thirty-five thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty eight, of range twenty-one.

Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range twenty-two.

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

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this eighth day of May, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

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 of the lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, 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 N. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

May 16—109-13wis t Aug. 9.

FEVER & AGUE

Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent & Remittent Fevers & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED By Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue

DR. OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.—For the cure of Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver and Spleen, and all the various forms of bilious diseases.

The following extract is from the "Farmer's and Emigrant's Hand Book," a valuable work of about five hundred pages recently published by Messrs. Appleton & co. New York. In chapter 8, page 235, the author, speaking of the Fever and Ague, remarks:

"There is a valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities, which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and