INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 12, 1848.

The Clubbing System. The clubbing system introduced by the undersigned has not met our expictations. We have given it a fair trial; but the extra out-lay has not been met by corresponding efforts on the part of one frie. ds, with a few exceptions. It does not, and cannot, under existing circumstances, afford us a fair remuneration. While we voluntarily made the then present sacrifice, we did hope that the inducement was sufficient to increase our lists to at least several thousands over our former subscriptions. Giving more reading ern country, we had hoped our friends would take advantage of the liberality, and exert themselves accordingly. This has not been done to a segree commensurate with the plan proposed. Hence, after what has been a fair trial on our part, we shall abaning terms, which will be invariable and permanent :

FOR OUR WEEKLY PAPERS. Two I oliars a year, and the money must always accompany the order or no attention will be given it JOHN D. DEFREES, Editor Journal. CHAPMANS & SPANN, Editors State Sentinel

State Convention!

Are our friends alive to the importance of our next State Convention? Are they prepared? Are the delegates selected, and such as will attend? These are important queries, and every democrat in the State is interested to see that they are attended to. No time is to be lost. We have a wily foe, and consequently it behooves us not to sleep on our arms, because we feel flushed with victory!

Marion County.

The citizens of this county should now bestir themselves to select their delegates to the State Convention to be held on the 8th of January ensuing. It has been suggested that a County Convention be held at the Court House in Indianapolis, on Saturday, th 30th day of December, for the purpose of nominating delegates. The County Committee, therefore respectfully invite the several townships to appoint, forthwith, their delegates to attend said County Convention, and recommend the day named. It is hoped that every township will be fully represented. 126D.

Centre Township.

Township is recommended to be held at the Court o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the County Convention. Let there be a good turn- may deem expedient for the public information. As

ECONOMY .- A proposition was made the other day | proceedings, there can be, therefore, no doubt. in the House, that the State printer be directed to print, for the use of the members, 200 copies of the official report of the votes upon the School Tax. Some member, with a sharp eye to economy, moved to reduce the number to 100. There are but 100 members, and he could not see any use of printing more than one copy for each; that would be quite enough, if every member would be careful to preserve his copy; and the clerks and other officers did not need them. Now, as to printing the matter at all, we have nothing to say; that is not in question. But let us see what the economical movement of this member amounts to. In printing, from time immemorial, no amount of "presswork" is ever charged at less than a "token," either by employers or workmen. The master charges for a "token," and he pays his journeymen for the same. There is good reason for this, because it takes just as much time and trouble to prepare all things to work off ten impressions as it does for one hundred or more, and the preparation amounts to about as much time and labor as that required for the mere impressions for any number less than 250. For this reason 250 impressions, or any number less, is called a "token," or one hour's work. The types being set then, and the "form" prepared for the press, and the press got "ready," there is no difference whatever between the cost of impressions from 1 to 250, except the bare cost of paper. Now the paper used by the State for this work, costs about 15 cents per quire; and each copy of the document in question, will take a quar ter of a sheet; and it will take one quire and one sheet for 100 copies. The saving, therefore, which was proposed by the economical member, would not amount to more than 154 cents for paper, and perhaps a cent or two more for folding the document. Now, at the closest calculation which can be made, it will be found that every minute which is spent by the legislature, calculating the time while in actual session, costs the people at least one dollar, -or 50 cents a minute for each house. To make his motion and explain his reasons therefor, probably occupied the economical member not less than 20 minutes, at a cost of course of ten dollars. The result desired is this: how long will it take the State to get rich by this kind of economy; or how much can be saved, by spending one dollar to prevent the expenditure of two cents? It would be a good thing, by the way, if every legislator could serve a few month's apprenticeship at the printing business. He would perhaps, learn the true economy of that art, and escape being

cheated by it! "It is the belief of all with whom we have conversed, that we can carry this State next year, notwithstanding General Cass received over four thousand more votes than General Taylor. The fact of having succeeded in the election of our President, will give us strength. A majority of the votes of the State was cast against General Cass. A prudent and well considered nomination will unite that majority against the democratic candidate for Governor !"

The above is extracted from an article in the Journal of the 5th, in reference to the next State election and the Whig convention. It is somewhat significant, and perhaps is worth some attention on the part of our readers. We understand it to indicate that the Cid Hunker aspirants should be thrown overboard, and that the Whigs should fight a sort of Tayfor contest in this State, professing all things to all men,-to be governed afterwards by "circumstances" should they succeed. This game may win; but we shall see.

SENATOR HANNEGAN .- We copied, a few days ago, a paragraph from the Cincinnati Enquirer, stating that Mr. Hanneran had passed up the river on the 15th inst., on his way to Washington. It appears that the Enquirer was misinformed; for Mr. Hannegan arrived, in this city a few days since, having been five days on his way from Fountain county, in consequence of the almost impassible condition of the roads. On Saturday night and Sunday Mr. II. was confined to his bed by illness .- bad cold and fever. Yesterday those offices] he was improving, and well enough to sit up.

The New Orleans Courier understands that Gen. Taylor-has sent to Washington his resignation as Major General of the Army. This is delicate and proper, but it would have been more so, had he done it immediately after the slaughter-house proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention were brought to a close. Better late than never, as the saw goes.

To VOLUNTEERS .- We call the attestion of Volunteers to a notice in another column. We understand that Major Gaines will leave this city on the 15th instant, for New Albany, at which place he should be addressed by all having claims to be attended to. Our exchanges will please notice.

James R. Shields, Esq., has been elected President, and Mr. Victor A. Pipin, Cashier of the Branch for that purpose. of the State Bank of Indiana, by the Board of Directors at New Albany.

James Morrison, Esq., was on Friday afternoon re-elected President of the State Bank.

Legislative Newspapers.

Every winter, at the commencement of the session, we have quite a spirited, and sometimes a long dispute, occupying a day or two, upon the question as to whether there shall be an official subscription to the newspapers which propose to publish full reports of the proceedings of the Legislature; and on every such occasion, there is twice as much money spent in talking about the matter as the papers ever have cost. As to comony, therefore, nothing is gained by such disputations. On this point there will be no difference of opinion among old members. But there matter for the price than can be obtained in any part of the West- is a difference of opinion as to the right and propriety of such subscriptions, and one which may well justi- very bad ones. fy debate; and we have respect enough for the opinions of those who deny the right of the Legislature don the system of clubting; and shall, hereafter, adopt the follow- to make subscriptions of the kind, to listen to them without impatience. If it should be proposed to apply one single dollar of the public money wrongfully or illegally, and if it should cost the State a dollar a minute to talk against such a proposition, we are not prepared to say that it would not be proper so to talk. as long as members could find a word to say. Principle and precedent might be of infinitely more consequence, than the sum immediately at stake.

The first and most important question to be settled is,-Is it right and proper for the Legislature to

make subscription to the newspapers in question ? It cannot be denied, that one of the most essential features of democratic legislation is PUBLICITY The essence of despotic legislation is secresy.

This fact is recognized by the Constitutions of the United States and of every State in the Union,-we presume of every free government in the world.

The very first duty which our own constitution prescribes to the legislature after its organization, is in these words: "Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, AND PUBLISH THEM." Here two things are to be done, but how they are to be done is not defined. That is left to the discretion of each house. If they please, they can confine the publication to a book form, copies of which may find their way to one in a thousand of the people, months after the adjournment; or they may employ official report-A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Centre ers, and authorize immediate official publication in newspapers, as is done by Congress and by some of House, on Saturday, the 16th of December, at 3 the States. This is a matter entirely within their own discretion, and which they can settle as they to the legal right of the Legislature to subscribe for Legislative papers, for the purpose of publishing their

Is it expedient and proper that they should do so ? This depends upon various considerations. In the first place no private citizen is bound to make such publication on his own account, or without being paid for it, by somebody. It would be unreasonable to expect any one to do so. So far as the Legislature is concerned, sound economy as well as convenience. requires that such publication should be made. Every member thus comes into possession, in the cheapest form, of a record of the progress of business from day to day, instead of being obliged to depend on the single manuscript journal of the Clerk, for information. Thus have these publications been one of the chief means of shortening the sessions, so that they occupy but one half the time which they formerly did. For this reason the members have just as much right to subscribe for such papers for their own use, as they have to purchase pens, ink and paper to write with, or wood to keep them warm, at the public expense. As to whether they should extend such subscription for the benefit of others, is another question, depending on a variety of circumstances. The legal right for them to do so, is undoubted. So far as we are affected, we could have no other desire than that the action should be uniform: that is, that the Legislature should establish some permanent rule, that they will or will not subscribe to papers for distribution. We and the people would then know what to do. Those who desire to see the proceedings would subscribe for themselves, instead of depending on their representatives, as many now do; and we should know how much to expand or contract our reports. If the people showed indifference to the proceedings, we should publish only so much as appeared to be of general interest, leaving local matters to find the way to those interested, as they might. In that case, we should like to know how even the local

people, will justify no editor here in employing re- iness quite as well as political traders can do it for porters and publishing full reports, without some aid from the members of the Legislature. We certainly cannot afford to lose money by doing such work; and yet we have as often lost as made any thing. If any one thinks we do not state the truth in this particular, we will make a bargain to give him all the extra profits which we have received, if he will pay the extra expense we have incurred. If we had an exclusive or copyright to the proceedings, this would be different; but as soon as the matter is published it now becomes the common property of every body, edi-

If nobody will subscribe, then every body will cease to report; and it would be a curious spectacle to see the Legislature sitting and working, week after week, and not a word published of its proceedings except just what might suit the taste of Tom, Dick or Harry, writing from the lobbies, and none of them responsible in any way for what might thus be reported!

tion to editors generally, that the extra subscriptions, for the session term of the State Journal and State Sentinel, amounted, a day or two ago, to about forty each! At the end of the session, they may amount to fifty each; but that is doubtfal. Counting all these at \$1, though some of them are only 50 cents, and almost any one can guess how far, not the extra profits, but the total receipts would go towards paying the four reporters and extra compositors, employed by

The heirs of the estate of Gen. James Taylor, deceased, of Newport, Ky., have determined to make free the slaves belonging to the estate, some forty in number, add to provide for the suitable support of the aged and young children among them. A praisewor-

17 The new French Constitution provides that the President of the Republic shall be elected by ballot, and by an absolute majority of the votes, by the di- Royal. rect suffrages of all the electors of the French Departments and of Algeria.

The Journal states that the magnetic telegraph line of O'Reilly is soon to be extended to Lafavette and Logansport, sufficient stock having been taken

SUICIDE .- Miss Milly C. Grinstend, residing in Campbell township, Jennings co., Ind., committed I thought to be partially insane for some months past. | came in and maintained order.

President's Message.

Message, was derived, the first part of it, from the the columns of the Sentinel, to say a few words in Cincinnati Gazette, and the last from the Louisville relation to the "Address on Popular Education," or Journal, Extra, as printed for the Madison Banner. It up to Dec. 8th, inclusive. 5000 errors in the Journal's reprint, some of them gree, contribute to the loss of his labor.

by reckless whig partizans, with impunity. This State of Indiana comprises more territory than New beats the vileness of old Federalism all to pieces.

Speaker of the Senate, by the democrats and free soil- answer for ours. ballotings! The democrats voted for him from the ities within my reach, are as follows: first, throwing their whole strength (18 votes) to him Surplus revenue fund, on each ballot. His election, in the exciting state of Bank tax fund, - public feeling which exists, is considered a great de- Saline fund,

The House of Representatives, is the scene of the quainted. We can scarcely give any adequate idea one upon which he has based his whole system. asolence and folly.

the Hall at the same time the regular organization was being made from the Speaker's desk. Here followed confusion doubly confounded for some hour or through the form of swearing in as members the mobilion on the subject this winter. He thinks the proviof persons in the corner, when they pretended to ad- so cannot pass the present Congress, and that it | publish these proceedings. journ, and carried themselves off,-the democrats re- should be reserved for the coming whig administration. maining in possession of the Hall. There they re- the whole matter until after 1852. mained at the last advices, not having left the Hall | The editor of the Journal proposes that the lower up to Friday last. About three times per day the house of Congress refuse appropriations to pay the inmob of whig members and others return, and go stalments to Mexico; and thus get rid of the question through with the same farce, to their own disprace, and the territory together. not choose to come in and be qualified in the regular cise it.

be qualified, but having given up their certificates to

the disorganizers, cannot get them back! Whether there will be an organization or not, time assumed.

convocations of the kind; for no doubt to him they ture consideration. by certain State legislation, which we shall notice thing. They are mighty in the invention of cunning journ talists are agreed on this point—that the more a more fully hereafter. We doubt if his plan would expedients to embarrasss measures, and have coneditors would gain a knowledge of these proceedings? proposed some time since, perhaps would work bet- rass and blow each other up, they will certainly suc- man's daughter had only three-quarters of her trous-They could only do so by letters from members, or ter. It certainly would be more simple. That, if ceet They could only do so by letters from members, or tell. It certainly to an a truin should ensue from receiving four instead of three, by maintaining a correspondent at the capital during the territories was in a truin should ensue from receiving four instead of three, fur way to be settled. The Senate had framed a bill how they can be richer with three dozen napkins than court of Wayne county. SMITH, J. A discretionary powthe session. The total editors then would find out rectly for such candidates as they pleased; and if which passed that body by a large majority, and it with four dozen. whether these reports, now made at our expense, they failed to choose at the first trial, they should would have passed the lower House, had not eight were of any benefit to them and their readers. This have a second, choosing from the three highest con- southern whigs, no doubt by advice and arrangement, very consideration, the convenience of the local edi- didates voted for : all this to be regulated by a law of defeated it. did not authorize the employment of official reporters. | would have some voice in the selection of candidates non-committal. The whigs North went home, swear-One thing more is certain, as the matter now for the Presidency; and we agree with the Tribune ing their candidate would not veto the Wilmot provistands. The additional subscriptions, direct from the thus far at least,-that the people can do this busi- so, and the whigs South went home and swore he

> THE CALIFORNIA GOLD MINES .- It seems that This is a specimen of whig statesmanship; and all the stories about California gold being found in such great quantities are true. The government another for leaving the question unsettled. Upon has received despatches from Col. Mason, the present the whole, they don't know what they will do, and commanding officer in California, respecting the as- nobedy can tell. They have hed awfully, and now, tonishing fertility of these mines, and the Govern- to avoid being caught in it, is the great matter. ment is about to take some action for the purpose of The only way left is to pile another immense strapreserving them as public property. This vast bed of tum of falsehood over their previous ones, so as, if treasures was discovered by an accident. Suter was possible, to hide them. desirous of enlarging the race of his mill, and permitted the stream of water to pour in and wash, by the free States to help them. These latter have done its abrasive power, the earth in the ravine. The al- all they could for the South-all the while denounced luvial surface being removed, an extraordinary mosa- by southern whigs-now they will stand out of the ic of gold was presented to view .- Pa. Ledger.

A COTTON BANK .- The planters of South Carolina

A NICE QUESTION .- The President of the United States retains the franking privilege for life. As Gen. aylor will not be inaugurated till the 5th of March be entitled to the same privilege the rest of his life; was effected at Mortlake .- Bell' life in London. We leave this question to some of the many "sound constitutional lawyers" or to the great "expounder."

We learn from the Boston Advertiser, that the King Maria Mitchell, of Nantucket, for her discovery that he was passing through the city, and being it King of Denmark has been awarded to a lady.

Norway .- A letter from Christiana, in Norway. states as a fact positively determined, that the Licut. Generalship of the Kingdon of Norway is to be suppressed, and that the country is to be governed from and after the 1st of January next, by a Viceroy. This

After some unaccountable delay, she let him in. On on certain days by particular members of the gang. opening the closet he found a very nice young man, Mr. Julius Clark, standing there in place of the

Free School System.

The copy from which we republished the President's Messas. Charmans & Spann :- Permit me through

was printed as transmitted by Telegraph, and of course The "Address" thus far published, exhibits great | manner. A out 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 11th inst., a four | The court instructed the jury that "if the defendant had contains more or less errors at best. As we printed research and talent, and is evidently the production of horse team well tunned off with Cass and Butler flags, and failed to sustain his pleas of justification by proof, they might it there must have been many clerical and literal errors, we are certain. But our neighbor's, the Jour- ledge the very many valuable suggestions of the which was held by a returned volunteer, and of Gen. Taynal's, edition must have been much worse; for its writer, I am sorry to say that the errors in his math-"proofs" could not have been read at all. Our boys ematical calculations, and his deductions drawn from have been amusing themselves by marking about premises not warrasted by facts, will in a great de

himself with the various school systems of the East-By the way, this Telegraphic copy concluded with ern States, and in his endeavors to avoid their errors, the Mexican adjuration of "God and Liberty!" Of seems to have lost sight of some important facts concourse this never was used by President Polk. It is nected with our own educational matters. It is true certainly a fine pass to come to, when the President's that we may profit from the experience of other States message is mutilated or changed by interpolations, school systems may not be adapted to our State. The and yet the leading features of their most approved Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, and the District of Colum-THE OHIO LEGISLATURE. - The Senate has succeed- bia, and nearly three-fourths of the fund set apart for ed in a partial organization. On the afternoon of school purposes, has been so permanently arranged Tuesday, Brewster Randall, free soil, was elected that no school system in use in other States, would ed by one A. L. Wheeler.

The errors in the writer's mathematical calculations ers, on the 17th ballot. Neither of the two great are, to say the least, inexcusable. I will only refer, parties could elect a man of their own. Mr. John R. at this time, to two of the most prominent ones, which Knapp, of the Marion Democratic Mirror, was elected may be seen in the following calculations. He says Principal Clerk after a most obstinate contest of 120 " Our permanent funds, according to the best author-

Congressional township fund, - \$1,410,942 56 548,630 40

Which amounts (as he says) to \$2,065,290 34 nost disgraceful anarchy and confusion ever witness- lars. The poll tax proposed, of twenty-five cents on grant a charter. After which, a draft of 2 charter was home of a light lig ed in any American legislative body. The difficulty 130,000 polls, he puts down at \$34,000. I find an presented to the meeting by Mr. Robson, which was on Henry C. C. Perkins, J. Hid, that proof that the all grows out of the contests of certain seats with error here, of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars he principal details of which our readers are ac- But these are trifling errors when compared with the M. Ray, A. F. Morrison, James Biske, Wm. Robson, and did not excuse the indoser for his want of diligence in not

The great error, which is one of the principal pilof the extent to which the whigs have carried their lars in his system for Free Schools, is this: he has consolidated the interest arising from the Congres-On Monday morning, at the usual time for the sional township, Surplus Revenue, Bank tax, and Legislature to convene, the democratic members Stline funds, and added that to the amount he proand a few from the whigs and free soilers, equally among the children of the State, between 5 proceeded to the State House, rung the bell, and 20 years of age. Here is an error in his calcusointed a temporary chairman, who was proceeding lations, of Eighty-four Thousand six Hundred and to call the roll of members, and to organize the house fifty-six dollars and fifty-five cents ;- the amount of Congress surrendered to the State of Indiana, and that the interest arising from the Congressional township fund | vital interests of the citizens along said road, and the travamong whom were the body of the whig members, proposes to distribute pro rata, would materially affect nently improved; Therefore, rushed into the Hall pell-mell, with screams, shouts, his plan for establishing Free Schools. The writer and all manner of disorderly conduct, and pretended has based his calculations upon the supposition that most suitable, permanent and beneficial improvement to to go through with a call of the roll in one corner of the Congressional township fund belongs to the State, the whole community and travelling public, that could be H. F. WEST.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES. -more, during which time some one unknown went The editor of the New York Tribune opposes any ac-The Cincinnati Atlas advises the postponement of

The Lexington Atlas thinks this plan of the Jourand to the mortification of all lovers of good order nal will not do, as the House are bound to make the and deceney. The excitement is intense and increas- appropriations, and have no discretion about it. We ng. The democrats knowing themselves to be clear- are very certain that the Atlas is in error. The ly right, declare they will remain in the Hall until House have, by the constitution, a voice in all approthe last hour of their official term, if the whigs do priations of money. It is absurd to suppose that the constitution gives a power without the right to exer- our daughter's trousseau." The good countryman

But it's too late now. The House have sanctioned Several of the whig members, to their credit be it the treaty by making an appropriation for the first insaid, are willing to break away from the rioters, and stalment. After thus ratifying the bargain, it is the House had the power beyond a doubt, but they

and uncompromising as ever. They are going to kill you, exchanging with the Englishman." "What." The N. Y. Tribune of Dec. 1, has a leader Taylor, if he dare to veto their favorite measure. said the countryman, "you expect me to be satisfied headed "No more National Conventions." The body After all their solemn assurances are falsified, they with fifteen packets of thread from Brussels, when I of the article may be guessed at by the head. We ought to kill somebody, but we suggest that they kill can have twenty from Manchester ?" "Certainly; don't blame Greeley for being opposed to any more themselves first, and leave the killing of others to fu-

poses to obviate the necessity of such conventions, the it; for they have never been able to settle any- the thing is certain, for all the deputies, ministers, and

would veto it. Thus the whigs have pitted the two sections of their own party against each other, and are in a beautiful predicament.

now one is for throwing away the territory, and

The whigs South need not call on the democrats of way, and leave the whigs to fight it out-very indif-

ferent which whips .- Louisville Dem.

talk of establishing a bank in each of the cotton States. A Lion Ascending in a Balloon .- On Monday to enable the grower to hold his crop until it can be evening the "Royal Cremorne Balloon" ascended sold at a fixed value. It is proposed to advance mo- from Cremorne Gardens. In it were Mrs. G. Batty ney on the faith of cotton. If they could only estab- the "Lion Queen," Licut. Gale, and a lion. Attachished a bank that would keep a constant and proper ed to the balloon, in place of the car, was a den, or proportion between the demand for and the supply of the top of which stood Lieut. Gale and inside sat the Note .- It may be an item of interesting informa- cotton, they would get over the whole difficulty .- Pa. "Lion Queen," on the back of her subject. After a trial, during which an ascent as high as the top of the trees only was effected, it was found that the power of the balloon was not sufficient to carry up the weight attached to it, and this fact having been Mr. Atchison, President pro tem. of the Senate, wil explained to the company, Lieut. Gale and the Lion be president for one day, and the question is will be ascended, leaving the lady behind. A safe descent

> INSULT ADDED TO INJURY .- The Evening Bulletin says, the Messrs. Catherwood, of Philadelphia, whose store was recently robbed, vesterday received a letter, of Denmark bas directed the Comet medal, founded enclosing the certificates of loan, stock, and valuable by one of his predecessors, to be awarded to Miss papers stolen. The perpetrator of the villainy stated of the telescopic comet of 1st October, 1847. This want of funds, thought that he could be furnished by is the first instance in which the Comet medal of the the Messrs. C., as well, if not better, than others, and added, that on his return, he would call and claim the reward offered for the stolen property. This is a presty fair specimen of the audacity of such scoun-

> System in Business .- The Parisian Police have charge, it is said, is to be conferred on the Prince leader kept a regular set of books, in which cach thief was credited with the amount produced by the WHAT DOES IT SIGNIFY .- A husband in Boston, articles which he had stolen, and was debited with his Mr. Hammond Chamberlin, the other day went to his receipts and his share of the joint expenses, while wife's room and knocked for admission, with the in- an engagement book contained a list of the theatres, tention of procuring a sword from a closet therein. churches, and other places which were to be visited

BAPTISMAL Scene .- According to the Raleigh (N. C.) Biblical Recorder, one hundred and sixty-three An English clergyman, fat Exter, recently at- persons, of whom twenty-one were colored, were tempted to preach to his congregation in a sur- baptized at one time in the river Chowan, at Ballard's plice. He was hissed, coughed and scraped to such Bridge, in Chowan county, in that State. The line suicide by hanging herself on the 2d inst. She was an extent, that he could not proceed until the police of candidates entered the water hand in hand, and extended over a hundred yards.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 30, 1848. Dear Chapmans :- Wishing to correct the Indiana Journal man in reference to his statements about the " skinning the live coon at Plymouth," I would say that I was an eye wit. BLACKFORD, J. Slander. Pleas the general issue, and in ness to that " kinning operation," which was after this which was held by a returned volunteer, and of Gen. Tay- Held, also, that the special pleas were not to be considered lor's division, and by the side of the flag staff was held, by in aggravation of damages, because they were not entirely another volunteer, a hickory pole to which was suspended a proved. Reversed coon, (not alive, as it was caught and killed,) and another. Crane v. Beemtrager et al. In Chancery. Error to the returned volunteer, (House by name) of the aloresaid divis- Fountain C. C. PEREINS, J. The complainant states in his ion, was with sleeves rolled up, performing the skinning in bill that he rented certain real estate therein described, of The writer of the " Address" has familiarized a most scientific manner, as the team moved slowly through the administrator of an intest te, and after the term had exour streets, and may be the long and loud shouts of the pared, a bill fer an account and payment to them of the cents "Lokys" didn't go up in the meantime, and the "live coons" | was filed by the heirs of the intestate, and that the adminisnow on hand were skinned, as the sequel proved, for when trator was also threatening to sue him to recover rents for the votes were counted at our polls, the " Lokys" had a the same period. The bill prayed that the heirs and adminmajority over all, and over Federalism (I call things by their j-trator might interplead. The beins and administrator anright names) of 59 votes, a much greater majority than the tweed and the cause was submitted on the bril and answers. democrats ever had at this precinct before, and all this not. Held, that such submission was not irregular. withstanding the great effort that had been made by the Feds | Ifeld also, that, as the administrator claimed rent of the the Friday previous to the election, at which time they had complainant under an express contract, while the heirs orators from abroad, to wit : the Hon." Williamson Wright ' claimed compensation simply for use and occupation, the (oh Lord, what a long tail our puss has got now,) do you two claims were not for the same debt, and consequently, that know him? Now may be the Journal man is mistaken about the bill was not meintainable. Reversed. the time of the " skinning of the live coon," for I well te- Thicke et al v Hiatt et al. Debt. Appeal from the Faymember that in August, 1843, there was a live coon skinned ette C. C. Smith, J. The admissions of an agent relative here in our county, and that skinning operation was perform- to an act within the scope of his authority, made at the time

Plank Road Meeting.

held in Cumberland, in Marion county, Ind., on Saturday, payment, are admissible in evidence for the defendant in a Nov. 25th, A. D. 1848, the friends of Planking the Na- suit afterwards brought in the name of all the partners for tional road from Greenfield, in Hancock county, to Plainfield in Hendricks, county, Ind., convened at the Courthouse in Indianapolis on Tuesday the fifth day of December, A. D. 1848, at one o'clock P. M. when on motion Nicholas McCarry of Marion was chosen president and D. S. land, therein described, executed to one of the obligors by Gooding of Hancock co., secretary. The proceedings of the obligee, should not be considered valid in law, a plea, the last meeting were read, when Mr. Robson laid before concluding to the country, that the obligee at the time of the meeting a petition, signed by W. R. Smith and one making said deed had not, nor had she ever acquired since, a I find an error in the footing, of six hundred dol- bundred and forty others, praying the Legislature to good title to said land, or any part theceof, was a sufficient motion recommitted to a committee consisting of James maker of a note was insolvent near a year after its maturity, D. S. Gooding, to be perfected and presented to the Legis- before sning the maker; and that such neglect discharged lature as soon as possible.

Addresses were made by Ex-Gov. Wallace, Wm. Robson, James Blake, and Andrew Wilson, of Marion co., and by R. A. Riley and D. S. Gooding of Hancock co., in favor of planking said road.

The following resolution was offered by R. A. Riley, ton for a writ of Habeas Corpus. Appeal from the Tippeca-

Greenfield, and continuously through the State, has become likely to be corrupted; or absolute want of ability to proalmost impassable, and the same having been by act of at 6 per cent. This sum, taken from the amount he elling public require that said road be in some way perma-

placed on said road; and that we use every laudable effort to procure a charter for a plank road on said line, organize an efficient company, and aid in the completion of the their children, (by which it is left to the sound discretion of

same as soon as practicable. nel, the Greenfield Spectator, and other papers favorable fore the circuit court, the doctrine of the common law then to the object of the meeting, are respectfully requested to prevailed. Affirmed.

The meeting then adjourned. NICHOLAS McCARTY, President. DAVID S. GOODING, Secretary.

DIFFERENTIAL DUTIES .- Translated from the French of M. Frederic Bastiat, Member of the Institute of France.-A poor husbandman of the Gironde bad raised a vine with great care. After much anxiety and labor, he produced a cask of wine, and, in the | conduct, sell and cause to be sold, said lands at a great sacrisatisfaction which he felt, no longer remembered that | fice, and for sums greatly below their real value, wherefore he had carned it by the sweat of his brow.

"I will sell it," he said to his wife, "and with the cient in substance, and not objectionable on general demurproceeds will buy the yarn with which you can make went to the town, where he met a Belgian and an traversable. Englishman. The Belgian said to him, "Give me your cask of wine, and in exchange I will give you fif- for his fees, for certain services, out of the proceeds of the teen packets of varn." The Englishman said, "Give mere reguery to refuse to carry it out. Originally me your wine, and I will give you twenty packets of him, though informal, was not objectional on general deyarn, for we English spin cheaper than the Belgians." have not the power to annul an obligation they have But a custom-house officer who was present, objected. " My fine fellow," said he, "exchange with the Bel-Some whigs in the free States still affect to be firm | gia n, if you please; but, it is my business to prevent seau, and the good people cannot vet understand how

CREDITABLE - No Duel .-- A difficulty recently arose jured thereby, he can apply to a superior court for rediess. in Arkansas, between Maj. Borland, a Senator in Contors, would alone justify the Legislature to aid in the newspaper publication of their proceedings, even if it did not authorize the employment of official reporters.

The whole whig party then went to work to complicate the question as the Tribune plicate the question as much as possible. They nominated a President who was by common consent to be would have some voice in the selection of careful to the demand unreasonable would have some voice in the selection of careful to the demand unreasonable would have some voice in the selection of careful to the demand unreasonable would have some voice in the selection of careful to the demand unreasonable would have some voice in the selection of careful to the demand unreasonable would have some voice in the selection of careful to the demand unreasonable would not authorize the employment of official reporters. when a stranger in this State, I deemed it not improper to accept a similar invitation, and exhibit to the by some fine ears of barley, and so unusually early a public that steadiness of animal nerve, which some men call courage. If, during that time, you had called on me, I might have taken occasion to shoot you. That time has passed."

Major Borland says he has, in obedience to the call of the country, not only established in the field, his courage, but has made the people of Arkansas acquainted with him, and won their confidence. With th is he is satisfied, and has neither the disposition, purpose, nor right, to change his position, or lessen the dignity of his character, which, in his opinion, would await him were he to accept of a challenge, and engage in a duel

The old hunkers of the whier party, such as the editers of the Journal, the editor of the North American-id omne genus-are throwing out hints to the office-seekers to stand off. This is all understood. These fellows want all the spoils for themselves and their friends. The office-seekers are not green enough to be deterred by their threats. They are hungrystarving-and must be attended to.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY .- Rev. E. D. McMaster, D. D. President of Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, has been elected Professor of Theology, in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, at New Albany, Indiana. Dr. McMaster has given notice that he will accept, at the close of the present collegiate year.

The very last of the Mohicans died in New York on Monday, in the person of Rachael Gredney, one hundred and seven years old, in full possession till the day of her death of all her faculties. Mr. Cooper will have to write another "Last of the Mohicans," it, gives the history: "Presented by Capt. R. R. or change the title of the first.

The Baroness St. Mart, who was recently arrested in London for stealing two diamond rings from Sir John Hare, denied the charge, and said it was a malicious one, and occasioned by her refusal to marry him, while she was engaged to her present husband.

GEN. Scott.-The difficulties existing between the administration and General Scott, are said to have been explained and adjusted, and he will forthwith assume his old quarters and position at the seat of

governors in his last message. He had not much to say, and he said it in a half column of a newspaper. The Sacks that is fashionable for the ladies to wear

now, are called by the Newport News "ladies' monkey-nackets." The Cape May pilots are now in the height of the fashion.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW .- A woman who was convicted two years ago at Tallapoosa, of the murder of her husband, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, has had a new trial, and been acquitted.

Doctors Enough .- In Cincinnati there are four medical colleges, including one of dental surgeryall apparently well sustained.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

REPORTED BY ALBERT G. PORTER, E.Q.

MONDAY, Nov. 27, 1848. Shank v. Case, slander. Error to the Frankin C. C. justification, that the words were time

when such act was done, may be given in evidence to bind bis principal.

The receipt of payment of a partnership debt by one of the partners, after the dissolution of the firm, is such an act; In accordance with the third resolution of a meeting and his admissions of such payment, made at the time of the the recovery of the same debt. Affirmed.

> Hays v. Muir. Debt. Appeal from the Dearborn C. C. BLACKFORD, J. Held, that in an action of debt upon a bond conditioned to be void if a deed of conveyance of certain

> the hability of the indorser. Held, also, that no subsequent assignment of the note, by

a third person, could revive the liability of such endorser. Held also, that representations of character, to be actionble, must have been fraudulent. Reversed. Fackington et al. v the State on the petition of Facking-

nue C. C. SMITH, J. Clear proof of the immoral and irre-WHEREAS, the National Road from Indianapolis to ligious character of the father by which his children were vide for them; were sufficient grounds, at common law, for a refusal to compel the delivery of children out of the custody of their mother into that of their father upon his peti-

But a preponderance of evidence, tending to establish, as in this case, that the father was a bad manager and provider, and that his family, but for the timely assistance of his wife's relatives, would sometimes have been in want of ne-

Our present statutes (R. S. 1843, chap. 35, art. 3) directing the proceedings upon applications for writs of habeas corpus by either of the parents, to obtain the custody of he court to determine which of the parents shall have their On motion, the Indiana State Journal, the State Senti- custody) having not been in force when this cause was be-

> WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29. The State ex rel, Grimes v. Gerham et al. Error to the Carroll C. C. BLACKFORD, J. This was an action of debt

ex rel. Grimes, founded on a sheriff's bond. Held, that the assignment of a breach alleging that the sheriff, ' contrary to his duty in that behalf, conducted a sale of lands, at a sheriff's sale, "in an illegal, irregular, and fraudulent manner, for the purpose of vexing, harassing and injuring said Grimes, and causing said lands to be sold at a reat sacrifice, and for sums greatly below their real value. and did, by said illegal, irregular, fraudulent and oppressive Grimes "sustained a damage of 50,000 dollars;" is suffi-

That the sale was conducted in an illegal and fraudulent manner, is an averment compounded of law and fact, and is

Held also, that the statement in another breach that the sale before described, 100 dollars more than the law allowed

The pleas of non damnificatus and that, if the relator had been damnified, it was of his own wrong, are inadmissible, where the suit is on a bond conditional for the discharge of

It is believed that they can be pleaded only on a bond of

Reversed. Remanded, with leave to defendant to plead. Hamilton, Tabor & Co. v. Seaman & Norton. Foreign attachment. Appeal from the Allen C. C. PERKINS, J. Aftwen ty packets instead of fifteen ?" "It is hard for parmers, individually, to berrow money to pay a partnership All these efforts show that the whigs are determin- me to understand," said the wine grower -" And for debt is but that of ordinary joint debtors; and the borrowsavor of the "Slaughter-House." The Tribune pre- ed to evade the question if possible. They can't set- me to explain," replied the custom-house officer, " but ing of such money by one of the former partners will not,

The signature of the names of both of the former parttracted such an inveterate habit that way, that they its p roduce, the more it is impoverished." He was ners, in the hand writing of one of them, to a letter requestwork well for several reasons. Mr. Benton's plan, will soon begin scheming and intriguing to embar- force d to exchange with the Belgian. The husband- ing such loan, after the person of whom the request was made has been notified, in the usual monner, of the dissolution of such partnership, furnishes no evidence, per se, of a

request by the other. Affirmed. er, in an inferior court, must always be exercised with sound discretion and according to law. Altter, if any party is in-Their doctrine applies to the discretionary power given by statute to the Probate court, in ordering the sale of real estite on the petition of administrators. Reversed,

TRANSMUTATION OF CORN. - A correspondent of the Gardener's Chronicle, writes as follows: "I was attracted, in passing a cottage garden on the 30th May, period for its development made me suspect it had been planted as wheat. On inquiry, I found this to have been the case; the occupier of the garden (James Tomson, of Patson, a village on the sea coast,) informed me that his son and himself dibbled in a very choice sample of red wheat, a few days before Old Michaelmas; that, from its growing rank, he mowed it in the beginning of January, and the result has been a fine crop of barley, the ears well set with grain; on one side, where the plants were not touched, the natural produce of wheat has been produced. What will be the result of the crop next year from this seed

Official, Wir.-The messenger attached to the War Department, at Washington, is a wag of the first water. A part of his business is to introduce strangers having business at the War Office, to Secretary Marcy. On one occasion, since the election, wishing to see Gov. Marcy, and not finding him in his room, the messenger rushed up to the clerk, and placing himself in a theatrical attitude, in the words of Watts's celebrated bymn, exclaimed :

of barley !"

"That MARCY I to others show, That MARCY show to me.'

This successful effort at parody was greeted with shouts of laughter, in which none joined more heartily than the Secretary, who entered the room in time to catch the whole scene.

AN ANCIENT AND VENERABLE Egg. - We have been presented, by a friend in New Bedford, with an Egg. of which the following inscription, which is borne upon Crocker, of New Bedford, Mass., April, 1845. This Egg of a Penguin, taken from the Island of Ichaboe. in December, 1844, fifty-eight feet below the surface of Guano; and, allowing the accumulation to be oneeighth of an inch per annum, (the island being half a mile long, and a quarter of a mile wide.) it must be 6488 years old."-Boston Atlas.

VALUABLE RECIPE .- "How to make leeches bite," is the caption of an article going the rounds of the papers. The best way, says an exchange, unquestionably, is to present to them a first rate note at thirty days, with an offer of five per cent, a month. They Official Brevity .- The Governor of New Hamp- will bite instantly, and never stop sucking either, unshire has set an example to his twenty-nine brother; til they get the whole.

Frequent attempts at effecting a change of rulers are made in the city of Mexico, but they are all put down by one company of police composed of American, Irish and French deserters. Twenty-five of these men are sufficient to keep the city, containing not less than 180,000 souls, in perfect order.

Madame de Stael is reported to have said, if the Plague had offices to give, the Plague would find

Some English writers are predicting that the China trade will be diverted across the American continent

before long, from the straights of Juan de Fuca.