Free Soil State Convention.

Agreeably to a resolution of the State Free Soil Convention, held at Indianapolis on the 30th August, 1848, a number of Delegates of the Free Democracy of Indiana met at the State House in Indianapolis on the 18th inst. On motion of J. B. Semans, of Tippecanoe, Calvin Fletcher, Esq., of Marion, was called to the chair. Samuel Grimes of Carroll, and G. C. Starbuck of Union, were appointed Vice Presidents, and R. Vaile of Wayne, and John Ritchey of Johnson, Secretaries.

On motion of O. Butler, Esq., J. B. Semans and A. A. Ackley, were appointed a committee to prepare business for the Convention, who, after a short recess, reported the following resolutions, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That the present organization of the Convention be considered permanent.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient for the Convention to go into a thorough organization of the Free Democracy of Indiana; that a nomination be made for Governor and Lieut. Governor, and that a committee of five be appointed to report the names of suitable candidates for these offices.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to report resolutions expressive of the views of the Convention.

On motion of John H. Bradley of Bartholomew, the second resolution was divided and the first part, to-wit: "That it is expedient for the Convention to go into a thorough organization of the Free Democracy of Indiana," adopted.

Mr. Bradley then moved the following substitute for the last part of said resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a committee on nominations be appointed and instructed to report the names of Elisha Embree of Gibson county, for Governor, and Thomas S. Stanfield of St. Joseph county, for Lieut. Governor.

Mr. Bradley addressed the Convention at length in favor of his resolution, after which it was informally laid on the table.

Committee on Resolutions—The chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. O. Butler, H. L. Ellsworth, J. B. Semans, R. Vaile, B. F. Mullen, and W. B. Greer.

On motion of J. B. Semans,

Resolved, That all Free Soilers present be invited to participate in the deliberation of the Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned till 1½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention, on motion of Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, took from the table the resolution proposed by Mr. Bradley, which was further discussed by Messrs. Ellsworth, Butler, Crane, Mullen and others, in the negative, and Mr. Bradley in the affirmative; when, on motion of R. Vaile, the resolution was indefinitely postponed by a nearly unanimous vote.

Mr. Bradley also moved the following substitute, which was not adopted:

Resolved, That we will postpone the nomination of any candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, till the third Monday of May.

The original resolution of the committee was then adopted with but two dissenting votes.

Whereupon the chair appointed Messrs. J. B. Semans of Tippecanoe, G. C. Starbuck of Union, A. Crane of Putnam, B. F. Mullen of Ripley, and R. Vaile of Wayne, a committee to nominate candidates.

The Convention then adjourned till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Semans, chairman of the nominating committee, reported the name of Hon. JAMES H. CRAVENS of Ripley county for Governor, and Hon. JOHN W. WRIGHT of Cass county for Lieut. Governor; which was unanimously concurred in by the Convention.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, We have assembled together in State Convention, delegates chosen to act for a new political organization, forgetting former party distinctions and attracted together by a common sentiment; and whereas, it is due the cause we espouse and the people to whom we appeal for support, that the measures of policy we advocate, and the principles we avow, should be distinctly declared. Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we heartily adopt and reaffirm the principles of the Buffalo platform, and the Free Democracy of the State of Indiana in common with the friends of Free Soil throughout the Union have cause for congratulation at the great good which has been accomplished by our organization under that platform, being no less than securing the Wilmot Proviso for Oregon, the instruction to a committee in the House of Representatives in Congress to report a bill for organizing New Mexico and California with the exclusion of Slavery, the instruction also to the committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill to abolish the traffic in Human Flesh in said District, and what is vastly important, the diffusion of knowledge, thereby creating a sound public sentiment, which it is believed will forever prevent the further extension of slavery in the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That Congress has the power, and should without delay stop the traffic in Human Flesh and abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, and that we are opposed to the retrocession of any portion of the District—the better thus to perpetuate Slavery—believing that while we have the power to lessen the evil, it is incumbent upon us to exercise it.

3. *Resolved*, If the alternative presented is, the present District with Slavery or a New Metropolis in a free Territory, we unhesitatingly declare for the latter, as a locality where Slavery is sustained by the laws of the United States is unfit to be the seat of Government of a free people.

4. *Resolved*, That we cherish the national reforms proposed by the Buffalo platform—making public office more elective by the people—securing the public lands more fully to the actual settler—effecting retrenchment in public expenditure—creating a reduced rate of postage, and abolishing the distinction between fresh-water and salt-water improvements.

5. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to the admission of any new States, whether formed from present territories, future acquisition, or the division of States, without the express condition that Slavery shall be forever excluded therefrom.

6. *Resolved*, That the exemption from involuntary alienation by sale upon execution or otherwise of a homestead sufficient for the comfortable residence of a family, is a measure recommended by its obvious utility and justice, to which therefore we propose to give a cordial support.

7. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention, the Constitution of the State of Indiana should be so amended as to secure the election of all State and County officers by the people.

8. *Resolved*, That the ordinance of the 13th July, 1787, especially in reference to its anti-slavery provision, is well worthy the age and the men who adopted it. To its supporters a nation's gratitude is due. In our hearts and memories, in the heart and memory of the whole North West, let their names be hallowed and revered.

9. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention it is meet and proper that the anniversary of the 13th day of July, 1787, (the date of the ordinance aforesaid) should be perpetually celebrated, especially by the citizens of the North-West. And that we recommend a general Mass Convention of such citizens, and especially of the Free Democracy, on the 13th day of July next, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

10. *Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to make the necessary arrangements on the part of the Free Democracy of this State for such general Convention, of which they shall give due notice.

11. *Resolved*, That all great political parties hitherto, or now existing in this country have wisely regarded general and local organizations for the choice of men of their own principles to offices which naturally and directly aid those principles, to be the readiest and most effective way of spreading them and making them prevalent;—and that it will not be less wise for the Free Soil Party to follow the course of universal experience in National, State, Congressional and other political elections.

Messrs. H. L. Ellsworth, R. Vaile, James H. Cravens, O. Butler and J. W. Wright were appointed the committee contemplated by the 10th resolution.

On motion of O. Butler,

Resolved, That a State Central Committee be appointed, consisting of seven members residing in or near Indianapolis with power to fill vacancies and to appoint one or more corresponding members in each congressional district.

The Convention appointed Calvin Fletcher, A. A. Ackley, Philip Sponable, James Sulgrove, B. S. Foble, O. Butler and Wm. B. Greer, said committee.

At the suggestion of members of the Convention, the following persons were appointed corresponding members of the committee:

First district, Nathan Little; 2d dist., Stephen C. Stevens, Robert Cravens; 3d dist., S. S. Harding, B. F. Mullen; 4th dist, Geo. C. Starbuck, R. Vaile; 5th dist., J. H. Bradley; 6th dist., Milton Short, Eli J. Sumner; 7th dist, Abiathar Crane; 8th dist., H. L. Ellsworth, J. B. Semans; 9th dist, J. L. Jernegan, Benjamin Hinckle; 10th dist., D. W. Jones, Daniel Worth.

On motion of Mr. Butler,

Resolved, That it is indispensable to the Free Democracy in this State, that there be established at Indianapolis a press advocating its principles, and that the State Central Committee be requested to make arrangements as speedily as practicable for that purpose. And the Convention recommend that such arrangements, if possible, be made with Mr. R. Vaile, the Editor of the Free Territory Sentinel, for the removal of his press and establishment to Indianapolis.

On motion of G. C. Starbuck of Union,

Resolved, That this Convention recommend the calling of Conventions in each county of this State, for the purpose of completing the organization of the party, and that the General Committee be requested to make arrangements for carrying this resolution into effect.

On motion of O. Butler,

Resolved, That the State Central Committee be requested to prepare and publish as soon as convenient, an address to the citizens of this State.

On motion of Wm. B Greer,

Resolved, That the Free Democratic Party, although suddenly organized, was forced into existence by long continued and increasing evils, and contemplates no sudden extinction; but looking forward to permanent results, will survive until the evils that forced it to live shall die, and that therefore, those who wish to see its decay must wait until opposing parties shall adopt and consistently carry out its principles.

B. F. Mullen of Ripley, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, on behalf of the friends of liberty and humanity, present their thanks to the honorable members of Congress from this State, who have nobly stood forward in defence of measures to prohibit the extension of slavery into the territories lately acquired, and to abolish slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Resolved also, That while we commend these for the course they have pursued, we equally condemn those members who, either by their votes or silence, have given countenance to the extension of slavery into said territories, or refused to aid in the adoption of measures to abolish slavery and the slave trade in said District.

On motion of Mr. Semans,

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be instructed to inform Messrs. Cravens and Wright of their nomination, and respectfully request their acceptance; and also to furnish them a copy of the resolutions adopted by this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Greer,

Resolved, That every consistent friend of Free Soil will give his hearty support to the nominees of this Convention, not because the Convention made the nominations, but because they were fit and proper to be made.

On motion of Mr. Mullen,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered to the officers of this Convention, for the able, dignified and satisfactory manner in which they have performed their respective duties.

On motion of Mr. Butler,

Resolved, That the editors of the papers published in Indianapolis, and all other editors of papers in this State be requested to publish the proceedings and resolutions of this Convention.

The Convention was ably and efficiently addressed by Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, and the President of the Convention, Calvin Fletcher, Esq

And thereupon the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

C. FLETCHER, President.

S. GRIMES, G. C. STARBUCK, } Vice Presidents.

R. VAILE, J. RITCHEY, } Secretaries.

SPIRITED.—The Daily Enterprise, a new paper in Wheeling, Virginia, defines its position with great spirit. The open proclamation of such sentiments in Wheeling is a sign of progress.

"1. We are anti-slavery, soul and body, now and forever. We go against enslaving the body, enslaving the mind, the tongue, the press.

"2. If the question were to be decided between perpetual bondage and immediate emancipation, we would choose the latter without hesitency.

"3. We go for the abolition of slavery on the best plan for the slave's own benefit. That plan we could propose, if necessary.

"4. We believe that it is a national evil and an individual curse, and that in the aggregate the whites would be greater gainers than the slaves.

"5. We suppose the citizens of Wheeling have but little interest in the question, except as it affects their immediate interests, and are in this respect prepared to discuss it themselves.

"Finally, if we are to be proscribed for sentiments like these, the sooner we get out of this Commonwealth the better. But we have formed no such idea of the people of Western Virginia. A few of the selfish and contracted may condemn for opinion's sake, but the most of them are too liberal to permit their minds to be thus biased."

FIGHT AMONG PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL STUDENTS. The Philadelphia papers give an account of a serious personal rencontre on Wedensday morning, in a refectory near Twelfth and Chesnut streets, between parties connected with rival medical institutions in that city, which resulted in two of the parties being severely stabbed in various parts of their bodies and limbs. The Times says:

"Dr. Samuel McClintock, demonstrator of anatomy in the Philadelphia Medical College, it is stated was attacked, knocked down, beaten and kicked severely, by a half dozen or more of the antagonist party, and during the melee he received several stabs, and a young man named Farnum, had seven stabs, inflicted upon him in various places. One or two others were wounded likewise. The wounds of McClintock and Farnum are severe flesh wounds, but are not considered immediately dangerous. A legal investigation of the case will take place in the course of a few days."

THE TWO TARIFFS.—Since the whigs have instructed a committee to report a new Tariff bill on the basis of the whig Tariff of '42, it may not be amiss to state a fact which we find in the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Tariff of '42 was in operation four years and three months. The nett revenue under it for the whole period was $101,544,652 92; the annual average was $23,395,208 32. The Tariff of '42 has been in operation about two years. From the 1st of December, 1846, to the 30th of December—one last year and ten months—there accrued $56,654,563 79; the annual average is $30,902,189 28. So we see that the Tariff of 1846 produces annually over $7,000,000 more than that of 1842.—*Natchez Free Trader.*

THE AMERICAN STATESMAN, of New York, has been revived by its former editor, Dr. Ingraham, assisted by William J. Tenney. It is a weekly journal, devoted to the cause of Human Progress, discussing great social and political questions with candor and ability, and independently of the demands of party. One part of its plan is, the republication of elaborate articles, on the questions of the day, from the principal journals of all parties and all sections of the Union.

EQUALITY IN CALIFORNIA.—Here the negro is as much respected as his master, and I have known some few instances of a slave (there are some few here among the officers) and his master visiting the same family, and while the master was making love to one sister, *Ned* was amusing himself with another and prettier sister in a different part of the house, and I do not believe a negro would be refused if he should ask a girl in marriage, provided he was well behaved; therefore I say, my friend, that this territory can never be the home of the slave.—*Col. Stevenson's Letters.*

ODD FELLOW'S LIBRARY.—A plan has been set on foot in New York, for the establishment in that city, of an extensive Odd Fellows' Library. The order in New York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh number about 16,000. It is proposed that a tax of one cent per week be levied on the membership as above, for which sum each Odd Fellow becomes a member of the Library. By the weekly tax of one cent, the sum of $8,320 would be raised annually, which could be devoted to the purchase of books, &c., deducting, of course, the current expenses, such as librarians, rents, etc.

COWHIDING EXTRAORDINARY.—A young man by the name of W. A. McGaw, of Meadville, Pa., was deliberately and effectually cowhided, at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburg, on Monday, by Col. S. W. Black, who served bravely in Mexico. The young man had been for two or three days indulging freely in a repetition of insulting denunciation of the Colonel, as a coward, &c., first made for political effect during the late Presidential canvass.

SYMPATHY FOR CRIME.—Andrew Hall, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Smith, at Troy, and sentenced to be hung, addressed the court, for an hour, protesting his innocence, and accounting for the stolen property found on him, identified as belonging to the murdered woman, by declaring that he had stolen it. Much excitement prevailed in the court room during the delivery of Hall's speech, many women being in tears.

COST OF IMPRISONING AN EDITOR.—During the occupation of Vera Cruz by the U. S. Army, Col. Harry Wilson, the civil and military Governor arrested Mr. R. C. Matherson, one of the editors of the "Genius of Liberty," published in that city, and sent him out of the country. Mr. Matherson sued the Colonel at New Orleans for damages, and recovered a verdict of $10,000.

PROGRESS OF THE FEVER.—Some *eighty* vessels are up for California in New York alone. That last report of the twenty-five pound lumps has done the business. The class of citizens now enrolling themselves are well educated, industrious men; the first who went being broken down adventurers.

The sale of the 500,000 acres of land in Mississippi, donated to the State for purposes of internal improvements, which was to have taken place January 1st, at Jackson, resulted in almost a complete failure. Only a little over 2,000 acres were bid off, at a minimum price of $6 per acre.

LAND WARRANTS.—The New York Tribune of the 25th, says for the present the department at Washington has stopped issuing Land Warrants, this stops the supply, and the effect is to put up prices. They are selling in Wall street at $112 City funds, and $115 Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin bank notes.

Doctor Junius Smith has imported into South Carolina, from China, about five hundred shrubs of the tea plant, with a view to their cultivation. He planted them near Greenville, on the 26th of December last, when all except thirteen were healthy and vigorous. This experiment will be watched with interest.

CHICKEN FITS.—They tell a story of a man down East who had a Hair Lip—upon which he performed an operation himself by inserting into the opening a piece of chicken flesh—it adhered and filled up the space admirably. This was all well enough until in compliance with the prevailing fashion he attempted to raise moustaches, when one side grew hair and the other feathers.

Italy--Republican Rome!

The decree of the convocation of the Constituent Assembly was published at Rome on the afternoon of the 29th ult. The castle of St. Angelo saluted the event with 101 discharges of cannon, and people exhibited great enthusiam. The *Alba*, of the 30th ult. says that the Communial Council of Bologna have voted their adhesion to the protest of the Pope; and that journal, which is attached to the democratic party, asserts that this vote is likely to lead to dangerous consequences, as several battalions, all the people, and many noblemen, have resolved to give a severe lesson to the council for their presumption.

The Pope still remains at Gaeta.

A correspondent, writing on the 30th ult. says; "Yesterday evening, at sunset, the Castle of St. Angelo, by the consecutive discharge of 101 guns, announced to this metropolis and the world in general, that the dynasty which had reigned over Rome for 1,048 years, has come to a close, and a new Government is to be called into being by the mandate of the whole population assembled in a constituent representative body by universal suffrage; the great bell of the Capitol, which only tolls at the death of a Pope, pealed solemnly. It was exactly on the 24th November (the fatal night of the flight of Pio Nono,) that in the year of our Lord, 800, Charlemagne arrived in Rome to be crowned on Christmas day of that year by Leo III. and to institute and formally corroborate the donation of Pepin by the erection of the Papal Sovereignty."

Afterwards, on the 1st inst. a civic *fete* took place at Rome, in which the clubs of Florence, and other cities of Tuscany took part. Almost all the battalions of the civic guard promenaded the streets with the tri-colored banner

THE ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.—The most intelligent journals of the country are taking ground in favor of a route to the Pacific lying entirely within our own territory, instead of government connecting itself with a private enterprise in a foreign country, for such is the character of the application for the establishment of the Panama route, now before Congress.

The government is asked to give $250,000 for twenty years, or $5,000,000 to the company, and guaranty the neutrality of the territory through which the road passes. Besides the objectionable feature of giving such a guarantee, which at some time may involve us in a quarrel with other nations, a policy that our government has always avoided, there does not appear to be any particular advantage to accrue for the outlay, beyond what is extended to every other nation, none of whom contribute a cent toward the enterprise. No preference is to be given to citizens or merchandize of any country over those of any other country. The company agree to transport either passengers or freight without distinction of national character. The rates of toll and freight are left to the company's option. All money and merchandise to be free of internal duties. Again, the grant is for less than fifty years, at which time it is provided that the Grenadian government may take possession of the works without paying any thing for them. They may even take possession of them in twenty years, on the payment of $5,000,000 to the company; but in case it does so, what is to pay the United States government for its outlay of $5,000,000! It seems more desirable that our government should establish a route through its own territories, which it will have in perpetuity, instead of expending its money to build up one that may endure but for twenty years, in a foreign soil, over which it can have no control, and which, from the nature of its government and people, may be subjected to internal discord and convulsions that would render nugatory the terms of the treaty, without the presence of troops, a very dangerous and expensive piece of business.—*Pa. Ledger.*

MATERNAL LOVE.—A thrilling incident is related in the Dayton Journal. On Saturday morning the house of Mr. WAIDLE, in Dayton caught fire in the absence of both Mr. W. and his wife. A little daughter of four or five years, had been left rocking the cradle, in which was the babe. The little girl easily escaped, but the infant was left in the burning house. Several persons tried to penetrate to and rescue it, but were driven back by the excessive heat. But a woman came rushing to the spot from a neighbor's—she threw water over her clothes and drew her wet apron hastily over her head, rushed in and returned in a moment—the child in her arms and safe. It was the MOTHER—*of course it was*,—every mother's heart will tell her that!

FEROCITY AND FEAR.—It is said that the people of Cairo, a little place lying among the unwholesome swamps at the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio, keep three large pieces of ordinance mounted near the landing place, to keep off the Cholera. A passenger in one of the steamboats from New Orleans relates that the captain, being desirous of landing at that place, that the bodies of four persons who died on the passage might be interred, they threatened to fire upon the steamboat if it attempted to approach the shore, and were actually obliged to proceed with the dead on board.

THE POSTAL TREATY.—Orders were received at the Post Office in this city, on Tuesday last, to carry into effect the provisions of the recent postal treaty with England; and letters are now received there for the British dominions paid or unpaid, at the option of the mailer.—*Boston Times.*

FATAL AFFRAY.—Mr. John Piper of Marshall county was killed on Sunday evening last in an affray with Samuel Shearly. During the rencounter Shearley drew a butcher-knife (which was secreted) and stabbed Piper to the heart, who immediately expired. Shearly is committed to await his trial.—*Logan Telegraph.*

A CURIOUS CLAIM.—A curious claim is now before Congress, the owners and master of the ship Cadmus demanding payment for the passage of Gen. Lafayette and family from France in 1824. The amount claimed is $5,000; of which $4,000 is for passage money, and $1,000 is asked by the captain as bonus for giving his personal attendance during the voyage.

PUNISHMENT FOR TREASON IN MEXICO.—The Mexicans are making an example of some of the ambitious gentry in that country, who are disturbing its internal peace by pronunciamentos and revolutions. Senor Ramon Otero, a noted character in Mexican history, was sentenced to be executed, by decapitation in the city of Mexico, on the 30th ult., pursuant to a sentence of the Supreme Court of Justice, for high crimes against the Republic.

It is stated that during the dreadful visit of cholera in Cuba, on its former appearance, there were the official records of 16,000 interments at Havana in ten weeks. One day the number amounted to 900, when a change in the wind and temperature took place, and the following day, the deaths were only 200, and the next day after, the disease had entirely disappeared, and never returned.

LARGE FISH.—A cat-fish weighing 168 pounds, caught in Green river, was served up at Coffie & Jones' Exchange Hotel, in Philadelphia, on the 25th. The Pennsylvanian says: "It is a real curiosity, and as it will remain for a few days, we advise all to call and examine it, as few persons, even in the region where it was caught, has ever seen one of similar dimensions."

The disturbances on the Canal having subsided, the military "musterd out" of service yesterday morning, after having been on duty a week. We understand, however, that the Mayor has made application to the War Department for an order, permitting the United States recruits now here, under Lieut. Russell, to "mount guard" for the purpose of preventing farther disturbances.—*Buffalo Commercial, Jan. 16.*

Recent Discovery.

It has been recently discovered that a medicine has been introduced into our community, which is exciting the public and profession by its specific action in the cure of long standing and complicated cases of chills and fever. A cure is warranted, or money refunded in every instance where a cure is et effected. It is Dr. Bragg's Indian Queen Vegetable Sugar-Coated Tonic Pills—and as they are *sugar coated*, and so pleasant to take, we should suppose all who are afflicted with this troublesome disease would give them a trial.

For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, and S. J. WADE, Indianapolis. 79

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and well known farm, situated in Washington township, Marion county, called the Sinclair farm, containing 200 acres, will be sold at a bargain, if application be made soon. If not so d by the first of March next, it will be rented for one year. For the terms, apply to the undersigned, one mile south of the premises. POWELL HOWLAND,

Feb. 10, 1849. 80-3wis Agent for the Proprietor.

3,000 LBS Cotton Yarns, assorted; 1,000 lbs Batting; 200 lbs Candlewick, for sale low by S. & W. MOORE. 45y

State of Indiana, Hamilton County.

IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, MARCH TERM, 1849.
Francis B. Cogswell and Jesse Lutz vs. Jacob Crull, Jr.
Domestic Attachment.

THE said defendant, Jacob Crull, Jr, is hereby notified that on the 3d day of November, 1848, upon the affidavit of said plaintiffs, Francis B. Cogswell and Jesse Lutz, filed in the office of the clerk of said Hamilton circuit court, a writ of domestic attachment was by said clerk duly issued against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, rights, credits, moneys and effects of him said Jacob Crull, Jr., in said county of Hamilton, returnable in twenty days, and that said writ has been duly returned, executed upon, part of the south half of the southwest quarter of section six, commencing on the south line of said section at the half mile stake in township 18, range 5 east, running thence north 50 79-100 poles, thence west 43 79-100 poles, thence south 50 79-100 poles, thence east 43-79-100 poles to the place of beginning. And said defendant is hereby further notified that said suit is now pending in said court. Attest, JOHN G. BURNS, Clk.

GARVER & MOSS, Att'ys for pltffs.
February 8, 1849. 80 3wis6

State of Indiana, Hamilton County.

IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1849.
John D. Cottingham vs. William Hacker.
Foreign Attachment.

THE said defendant, William Hacker, is hereby notified that on the 13th day of August, 1848, upon the affidavit of said plaintiff, John D. Cottingham, filed in the office of the clerk of said Hamilton circuit court, a writ of foreign attachment was by said clerk duly issued against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, rights, credits, moneys, and effects of him, said Wm. Hacker, in said county of Hamilton, returnable to the then next term of said court. That at said next term of said court said writ was duly returned executed upon lot number 34, in the town of Westfield. And said defendant is hereby further notified that said suit is now pending in said court. By order of the court at September term, 1848. Attest, JOHN G. BURNS, Clk.

GARVER, Att'y for pltff. 80 3wis6

CLOVER SEED!

150 BUSH. new crop, for sale by SMITH & HANNA.

JUST received, a supply of Dr. Fitch's Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and Inhaling Tubes, and for sale at New York; rices, by D. CRAIGHEAD, Agent for Indianapolis.
February 10, 1849. 80

LOUIS DESCHAMP'S

REMEDY for Consumption and all other affections of the Lungs and Throat, viz: Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, pains or weakness in the chest, for sale by D. CRAIGHEAD, Agent for Indianapolis.
February 10, 1849. 80

HOWE'S Cough Candy, Burnet & Blair's do do, and Hodgkin's do, for sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb 10, 1849. 80 D. CRAIGHEAD.

NEW ROUTES IN INDIANA.

Extract from the act of Congress of 3d March, 1845, Section 18.

"*And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route."

☞ Bidders will be careful to read the forms and instructions appended to this advertisement. They are required to state in their proposals, the mode by which they intend to convey the mail. Where the size and weight of the mails, or the speed called for in the schedules shall require it, the contracts will be made for coach, steamboat, or railroad conveyance, as the case may be; and consequently, such routes will be let to bids proposing such mode of conveyance. In all other cases, the routes will be assigned to bids proposing the cheapest mode of transportation.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st day of July, 1849, to the 30th of June, 1850, inclusive, in Indiana, will be received at the contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 a m, of the 4th of April, 1849, (to be decided by the 24th day of April, 1849,) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

INDIANA.

4080. From Putnamville at 5 a m Friday by Cataract Mills, Spencer, Whitehall, and Stanford to Springville, by 8 p m, 42 miles and back between 5 a m and 8 p m Saturday.

4081. From Tipton at 8 a m Monday by West Kinderhook to Strawtown, by 12 m, 14 miles and back between 2 p m and 6 p m same day.

4082. From Salem at 6 a m Thursday by Leesville to Bloomington, by 12 m next day, 50 miles and back between 1 p m Friday and 6 p m next day.

4083. From Muncie, in Delaware county at 6 a m Friday to county seat of Tipton county, by 6 p m, 40 miles and back between 6 a m and 6 p m next day.

4084. From West Unity (Ohio) at 6 a m, Wednesday by Angola to La Grange Centre, (Indiana,) by 12 m next day, 50 miles and back between 2 p m Thursday and 6 p m Friday.

4085. From Leesburg at 10 a m Friday to Wolf Lake, by 6 p m, 22 miles and back between 6 a m and 2 p m next day.

4086. From Belleville at 6 a m Saturday by Danville to North Salem, by 11 a m, 17 miles and back between 1 p m and 6 p m same day.

4087. From Brownstown at 8 a m Saturday by David Bowman's to Nashville, by 6 p m, 28 miles and back between 6 a m and 4 p m next day.

4088. From Bluffton at 8 a m Tuesday to Fort Wayne, by 6 p m 33 miles and back between 6 a m and 4 p m next day.

4089. From Lagrange at 10 a m Saturday to Goshen, by 6 p m, 24 miles and back between 6 a m and 4 p m Friday.

4090. From Montice lo at 10 a m Wednesday to Lafayette, by 6 p m 26 miles and back between 6 a m and 2 p m Thursday.

4091. From Perksinville at 5 a m Saturday by New Lancaster to Tipton, by 11 a m, 20 miles and back between 1 p m and 7 p m.

4092. From Evansville at 5 a m Saturday to Cynthiana, by 11 a m, 30 miles and back between 1 p m and 7 p m.

4093. From Metea or Fulton at 6 a m Thursday by Perrysburg, Niconza, Laketon, North Manchester, Liberty Mills, and South Whitley to Whitley, by 12 noon next day, 55 miles and back between 1 p m Friday and 6 p m Monday.

4094. From Washington at 4 p m Friday by Fayettville to Bedford, by 8 p m, 50 miles and back between 4 a m and 8 p m next day.

4095. From Jasper at 8 a m Friday to Troy, by 6 p m, 32 miles and back between 6 a m and 4 p m next day.

4096. From Evansville at 6 a m Monday by Albion and Fairfield to Salem, (Ill.) by 6 p m next Wednesday, 106 miles and back between 6 a m Thursday and 6 p m Saturday.

Query: whether this route is necessary?

4097. From Fonome, (Ohio,) at 6 a m Thursday by Denmark, up the St. Joseph's river to Hamilton, and Biddle's Corners to Coldwater (Mich.) by 12 m next day, 50 miles and back between 2 p m Friday, and 6 p m Saturday.

NOTES.

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following manner, viz:

"The undersigned guaranty that if his bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the *first day of July next*, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guarantees.

The proposal should be sent to the department sealed, endorsed "Proposals for route No. in ," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

For the prohibition of bids resulting from combination, and the terms and conditions on which the contract is to be made, see the last annual advertisement.

C. JOHNSON,
Feb. 2, 1849. 77-1awtMar20 Postmaster General

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the first day of March, 1849, 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 lot of land, to-wit:

Lot No. 11, in out-lot No. 20, in the town of Indianapolis, being bounded as follows: beginning at a corner on West street, one hundred feet from the South corner of said out-lot 20, running North 50 feet on said street to a corner, thence 200 feet east to a corner, thence south 50 feet to a corner, thence west 200 feet to the place of beginning, containing one fourth acre more or less.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of George Williams, administrator, at the suit of Charles Brinkman, of the estate of Frederick Schweeck and others.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.
78-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the first day of March, 1849, 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:

Lots Nos. 45 and 12 in square No. 1, block No. 9, west of White river in J. H. Hacker's addition to the town of Indianapolis.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of William Schoolcraft, at the suit of Thomas Ramsey.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.
78-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of 2 writs of venditioni exponas to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the first day of March, 1849, 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:

Forty feet off the west end of the south half of lots Nos. 11 and 12, in square No. 71, in the town of Indianapolis.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests, and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John Bare, at the suit of George Weidend and Samuel T. Woollen.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.
78-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of 2 writs of venditioni exponas to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the first day of March, 1849, at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis, Marion county, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided half of the south half of the northwest fractional quarter west of White river of section No. 3, township 15, range 3 containing thirty-one and a half acres.

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 Elces Peisel, at the suit of Austin W. Morris and Adam Haugh.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.
78-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the first day of March, 1849, 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:

The west of the west of the half of the southwest quarter of section 21, township 14, range 5, 40 acres; also the east half of the southeast quarter of section 20, in township 14, range 5, 80 acres.

And on failure to realize the full amount of said 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 Ingram Little, at the suit of James Cochran.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL,
78-4t Sheriff Marion County.

TIME PIECES.

WE again call the attention of the public to our large stock of Brass Clocks; thirty hour and eight day, all warranted to keep good time, or no sale. They are a much better article than those sold by pedlars. We offer them at much less prices. Call and see them. Store opposite Browning's.

59-tf W. H. TALBOTT.

NOTICE.

THERE have been left in the hands of the undersigned, by B Coats, the accounts due S. F. Graham, for collection. Those interested will please call and settle forthwith

74-3w* WM. SULLIVAN, J. P.

TO RENT.

A WAREHOUSE. Enquire at HORN'S.
79

WANTED.

A SERVANT Girl. Enquire at HORN'S.
79

MEMOIRS of a Physician, by Dumas. A further supply.
78 MORRISON & TALBOTT.

Sale of Mortgaged Lands in Hamilton County.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, on Saturday the 21st day of April next, between the hours prescribed by law, at the Court House door in Noblesville, the tracts parcels, or lots of land as described below, or so much thereof as will sell for the amount due from the respective mortgagors, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1843; the said tracts, parcels, or lots of land having been mortgaged to the State to secure the payment of loans made of the several trust funds as hereinafter specified, and the mortgagors thereof having failed to pay the interest due as required by law. No bid will be received for a less sum than the amount due for principal, interest, damages and costs.

Congressional School Fund.

The w hf of the n w qr sec 23, t 19, r 4 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by John Bailey; total amount due, $342 60.

The w hf of the n e qr, sec 3, t 20, r 4 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by James Marion; total amount due, $128.

The n hf of the n e qr sec 13, t 20, r 4 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by John Carson; total amount due, $86 45.

The w hf of the s e qr sec 10, t 19, r 4 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by Levi Hayworth; total amount due, $363.

The w hf of the n w qr sec 14, t 20, r 5 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by Joshua W. Hamilton; total amount due, $268 25.

The n w qr of the n w qr sec 19, t 19, r 5 e, containing 40 acres; mortgaged by Jacob N. Shaul; total amount due, $89 41.

The w hf of the n e qr sec 10, t 19, r 5 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by James Hughey; total amount due, $264.

The e hf of the s w qr sec 29, t 19, r 5 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by Jordan Payton; total amount due, $61 60.

The w hf of the s w qr sec 29, t 19, r 5 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by John Dale; total amount due, $96 30.

The n e qr of the s e qr sec 25, t 21, r 5 e, containing 40 acres; mortgaged by Hannah Thompson; total amount due, $78 18.

The n w qr of the s w qr sec 20, t 18, r 5 e, containing 40 acres; mortgaged by Absalom Hacker; total amount due, $103 20.

The w hf of the s w qr sec 30, t 19, r 6 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by John Fry; total amount due, $114.

Surplus Revenue Bank Tax and Saline Fund.

The s w qr of the s e qr and the s e qr of the s w qr sec 23, t 19, r 5 e, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by