INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

THE LATE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE—MR WHITCOMB.

We publish two letters from Mr. Whitcomb to the President. It is but justice to an able public officer, who has been removed from his station, that the circumstances connected with his master should be known. We believe there never was a functionary, at the head of the Land Office, who discharged the important duties devolving upon him with more ability, assiduity, and vigilance, than Mr. Whitcomb. No office, ever quit his station, affording the will for fields for speculation or corrupt acquisition, so entirely free from the suspicion of having dealt in land jobbing, or with land jobbers. In the discharge of his trust Mr. Whitcomb gave universal satisfaction. His letters show that his dismission was purely for political reasons, he cause they would have been called out by his application to the President, if others asked—*Globe.*

WASHINGTON CITY, June 5th, 1841

To JOHN TYLER,

President of the United States:

SIR: I have respectfully to request, should you have it in contemplation to make a change in the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that I may be advised of it a few weeks before my successor enters upon his duties, to enable me to finally close my connection with the office with a proper regard to the public interest.

I avail myself of this occasion to submit to you a brief review of my connection with the office, and the principles that have governed me in the discharge of its duties.

I never solicited my present appointment, directly or indirectly. I was not, indeed, apprised that it had been in contemplation, until the arrival of the mail that brought my commission, in the autumn of 1836. But a short time was all that intervened before I made the necessary arrangements for closing my private business, (which was attended with an immense and considerable loss,) to enable me to enter upon the duties of the office at the commencement of the then approaching session of Congress. No one was removed to make room for me; indeed, no Commissioner of the General Land Office has been removed since its first organization. The vacancies in the head of that office have always been occasioned by death, or the voluntary act of the incumbent. Mr. Graham, who was Commissioner during the administration of Mr. Adams, was retained until his death by General Jackson. I was commissioned by General Jackson to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Governor Brown of Ohio. I have no predecessor, therefore, immediate or remote, complaining of being removed on political grounds, and claiming "revivication," as urging my removal, on the principle that "precedent ought to be prescribed."

That the business of the office was lamentably in arrears when the charge of it first devolved upon me, was a matter of general notoriety, and admitted by the legislation of Congress at the last previous session. It is but justice to my predecessor to say that these arrears were occasioned by causes over which they had but a limited control. By the early establishment of a rule, after I entered upon my duties, that the presumption and ultimate retention in office should be extended to those clerks who, by the test of periodical reports, showing the quantity and quality of their work, should be found to be the most efficient, an impetus was at once given to the operations of the office. This system of exciting competition necessarily excluded the exercise of political partiality in promotions and removals. *It was adopted,* not from any want of an honest and well known attachment to the two last Administrations, but from the conviction that it was the best, if not the only, mode by which the immense arrearages of the office could be brought up at as early a period as the interests of the people, especially those of the new States and Territories so imperiously required. *It was carried out* when the late Administration was in possession of full power, and with an apparently growing popularity, and when of course, I could have had no desire thereby to conciliate my political opponents, now in power, from interested motives. How impartially it was carried out, in conformity with previous pledges, may be inferred from the fact that it subjected me to the unjust charge of being unfriendly to the Administration of my choice, repeatedly made, by a paper published in its support in this District.

The result has been that, while the greatest number of land patents issued from the office in any former year was thirty thousand, there have been engrossed and recorded, during my entire incumbency, nearly or quite half a million. And this is but one item, comprising much the smallest part of the labors of the office within that time. There has been a corresponding amount of work done in the other branches of the office. Of reports alone, one hundred and fifty-two have been prepared and communicated to Congress or the appropriate Committees. Before the arrearages were (virtually) disposed of, I have been engaged at my desk frequently until midnight. Some additional idea of the amount of the onerous and responsible duties of my station may be gathered from the fact, that, during the greater part of the same period, there were more than four times the number of clerks in its employ than there were in any other bureau in the Executive Departments, with the exception of the office of Auditor of the Post Office Department, and twice as many as in that office. There were, indeed, during the greater part of that time, above ninety clerks, regular and extra; the whole of whose operations came within the supervision and control of the undersigned, and for the correct discharge of whose duties he was legally responsible.

Besides disposing of these arrearages, and keeping up the current business of the office, I was enabled to dispense with twenty regular clerks, thereby saving a large annual amount to the Treasury. This result was foreseen when the rule (above adverted to) for expediting the public business was first established, and it was natural that the idle and efficient should unite against it, by delaying as far as possible the completion of the work which the view of prematurely or entirely defeating the necessity of their ultimate removal. Opposition to the rule, has by a natural transition been converted into enmity to its author. Those dismissed for comparative inefficiency, will not easily admit the justice of their removal (on that ground) and thereby furnish an argument against their subsequent employment elsewhere. And it is not surprising that their friends and relations should frequently coincide with them in opinion and feeling, and that numerous and groundless accusations should be the consequence. That the recent political change, by superadding other motives, should increase the tendency to vituperation, is not surprising.

Of the ability with which I may have discharged my duties it becomes not me to speak. With but few exceptions, confined almost exclusively to the foregoing causes, I have been cheered in my labors by the voice of approbation from a distance, where the chief operations of the office are seen and felt. I have been especially gratified with the almost universal expression of satisfaction with my official conduct, by members of Congress and other distinguished individuals, without distinction of party, who have transacted business with the office since my connection with it. I claim credit only for zeal and integrity, and doubt not the flattering testimonials I have received, have been occasioned by these qualities rather than by any humble abilities which I may possess. Above all, on a calm retrospect, I have the approbation of my own conscience.

In conclusion, I beg leave to say, that the above statement is submitted simply from a desire to place myself fairly before the Executive, that in seeking to promote the public interest, he may not be betrayed into the infliction of individual wrong, through the misrepresentations and unfounded imputations of the selfish and designing. Especially, I do not wish to be regarded as soliciting a continuance in office. I have spoken to no one to interpose with you in my behalf for that purpose. I have thought that if the conduct of an officer has not been such that the public interest would justify his retention, no other motive should operate in his favor—If, then, it shall be deemed advisable to remove me from office, solely on account of my political opinions, it will not be made the ground of individual complaint. But if charges or complaints, involving my character or conduct as an officer or as a man, are preferred against me, which, in your opinion would, if true, warrant my removal from office, I respectfully ask, as an act of justice to myself, as well as to prevent the Executive authority from being misled by the false statements of interested persons, that I may be seasonably advised of the nature of such charges or complaints. And in this case, I count the most thorough investigation and rigid scrutiny, appealing with confidence to unquestionable proof, and the records of the office, as well in disproof of such accusations, as in confirmation of the foregoing statement of facts.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your most ob't servant,

JAMES WHITCOMB,
Comm'r of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON CITY, 27 June, 1841.

To JOHN TYLER,

President of the United States:

SIR: In your address to the people of the United States on the 19th of April last, after remarking that you would "remove no incumbent from office who has faithfully and honestly acquitted himself of the duties of his office," you were pleased to except case where the officer had "been guilty of an active partisanship," or had "*given his official influence to the purposes of party,*" and it was further stated that you would not neglect "*to apply the same unbending rule to those of your own appointment.*"

In the letter which I had the honor to address to you on the 7th inst. I respectfully requested "if any charges, or complaints, involving my character or conduct, as an officer or as a man," were "preferred against me, which, in your opinion, would, if true, warrant my removal from office," that I might "be seasonably advised of the nature of such charges or complaints," to enable me to establish the falsity.

No "charges or complaints," or reasons of any kind whatsoever, have been communicated to me as requested, either as a ground for my removal from office, or by way of disapprobation. Notwithstanding which, it is now understood that you have nominated Judge E. M. Huntington, of Indiana, to the Senate of the United States as my successor in office, which, if confirmed by the Senate, will operate in my removal. I am left to infer, therefore, in the absence of charges, that this step has been taken solely on account of my political opinions. So far as regards the mere loss of office to myself, personally, and apart from the public question involved, I do not complain.

As the nomination of Judge Huntington has not yet been acted on by the Senate, and is still within the control of the Executive, I have felt it my duty, after mature deliberation, and in view of the above quoted passages from your address, to inform you that during the last Presidential canvass, the above named gentleman, whom you have nominated as my successor, then and still being the president judge of one of the circuit courts of the State of Indiana, did, at different times, within that State and the State of Massachusetts, attend political meetings growing out of that canvass, and delivered political addresses to the electors in attendance, in favor of the election of your immediate predecessor to the high office which you now hold. These facts were notorious at the time and can be proven by persons now in this city.

That the judicial office should be kept sacred and apart from political strife and party bias, and that the judge shall studiously abstain from throwing the weight of his office into elections—weight greatly enhanced by the fact that it is to a great extent the arbiter of the property, the reputation and the lives of his fellow citizens—is so obviously just and proper, that in this country it has been sanctioned and enjoined (at least until recently) by all parties.

In stating these facts, I mean nothing disparaging to the character of Judge Huntington, personally; because, from my acquaintance with him, he has individually my respect and friendship, and because I do not think that personal considerations should affect a public question of such high importance. But I have thought it due to you and to the country that the above facts should be brought distinctly to your knowledge, in order that the principle upon which removals and appointments are to be made, may be well known and understood.

I beg again to say that I have no request to make for my own continuance in office, should the nomination of Judge Huntington be withdrawn. I hold that under our Republican institutions no man has a claim to official station. Offices, with us, are created for the benefit of the people, and not for the benefit of the office seeker. The subject of removals and appointments, so far as the injury or benefit thereby accruing to the individual is concerned, is a matter of very inferior moment. The public welfare should be the controlling consideration. I have been long enough in my present position to enable the Executive and my fellow-citizens to form a proper estimate, whether my continuance in it will or will not be advantageous to the public. When conversing on the subject, I have uniformly contented myself with a reference to, or a brief explanation of my official course and conduct; preferring that they alone should speak of me. For the same reason I have avoided soliciting a continuance in office either from you or the late President Harrison. And I must say further, that if it be determined to remove my political friends in office generally, who have honestly and faithfully discharged their duties, and solely on account of their attachment to the late Administration, I could not consent to remain in office with the implication that would naturally follow.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES WHITCOMB,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

FEDERAL WHIG PRE EMPTION ACT.

The Burlington (Iowa) Gazette thus speaks of the (so called) pre-emption clause inserted in Mr. Clay's Land bill:

"That iniquitous bill has appended to it what the 'Whig' leaders at Washington and here call a *pre-emption law!* But what are its provisions!

"IT EXCLUDES ALIENS FROM OBTAINING PRE-EMPTIONS! IT EXCLUDES ALL WHO HAVE HAD PRE-EMPTIONS HERETOFORE, UNDER ANY FORMER LAW, FROM OBTAINING THEM UNDER THIS! IT EXCLUDES ALL WHO ARE THE OWNERS OF 2-30 ACRES OF LAND IN ANY STATE OR TERRITORY FROM GETTING A PRE-EMPTION! AS WELL AS ALL WHO MAY LEAVE THEIR LANDS IN ANY STATE OR TERRITORY FOR THAT PURPOSE!

"Such are its provisions—provisions that would cut off probably nine-tenths, if not ninety-nine hundredths, of the present population of Iowa! and yet it meets the warm approbation of the Editor of the Federal organ here!

"The settlers are thus enabled to judge of the interest which he feels in their welfare and prosperity.

"And in order that all may read, and compare, and judge for themselves, we publish to day the permanent prospective pre-emption bill of Col. Benton, as it passed the Senate last winter, together with an extract from the pre-emption law of Federalism—so called—recently passed by a Whig House of Representatives, hung on to the great "*bribery bill.*"

A decision of some interest to Banks and their customers, has been made lately in Philadelphia. A suit was brought by Mr. Charles Kuhn, against the United States Bank, on a deposit of $70000, made in June 1837, for which he demanded the specie. The defence was, that a notice was pasted over the Teller's desk, which Mr. K. saw, that all deposits would be paid in current funds. This, the Court held, the Bank had no right to enforce, and the verdict accordingly was for the plaintiff, for the whole deposite, with 12 per cent. interest. The Judge stated in the charge, that the charter of the Bank required it to pay specie for its deposites, and the notice, therefore, was in direct disobedience of the charter. A special deposit of particular notes was a different case. Then the depositor could demand the return of the same notes. This is the true ground and the one held here during the suspension of our Banks, the notices over the Teller's desks, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The whigs are distracted—divided—doomed—and the Bank party terrible checked—but the plain onward path of the Republican party is the same, let who will fall into or stray from it. Let us swerve or lose sight of it for no man, that we may be true and valuable to all who walk therein with us. Stick to the track and—Onward! Onward!! Onward!!! and tell Chapman to keep on crowing.—*Charleston Mercury.*

☞ *To insure the insertion of Advertisements, they should be sent in by the Saturday previous to the day of publication.*

NOTICE.

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, *Indianapolis, October 15, 1841.*

THE MEMBERS of said Company are hereby notified that the ANNUAL MEETING will be held at this office on the first Wednesday, being the first day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To choose Directors.

2d. To determine what amendments to the charter shall be asked for at the ensuing session of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana.

3d. To make such amendments to the By Laws as may be deemed necessary. By order: CHAS. W. CADY,
12—3w Secretary.

THE PALMER HOUSE.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE undersigned has taken for a series of years, that *splendid and commodious Hotel* established and recently erected in the city of Indianapolis, by N. B. PALMER, Esq. The building is nearly complete, and will be opened for the accommodation of the public about the 20th November proximo.

For favorable location, convenience of arrangement, and size and magnificence of the rooms, this establishment will compare with any other in the State; and the undersigned hopes by the most unremitting attention, combined with his experience in the business, and his determination to be fully prepared in every respect, to merit and receive that patronage which will justify his undertaking and enable him to administer good cheer and comfort to his guests.

His friends and the public are requested to give him a trial.

Indianapolis, Sept. 30, 1841. 12—tf. JOHN C. PARKER.

NOTICE.

THE Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the West, will commence its sessions on Tuesday the fifth of October, at the Lutheran Church of Indianapolis, when there will be preaching every evening in the English; to which all persons are respectfully invited to attend. On the ensuing Sabbath, the Lord's Supper will be administered.

A. RECK.
Sept. 29, 1841. 11—3w

LOGWOOD.

4 BBLS. Chipped Logwood, just received and for sale by
3—tf TOMLINSON BROTHERS.

TYPE—TYPE.

WE have for sale at this office, several fonts of small and large job type, mostly second hand. Also, a small font of minion. The above, with a few other articles will be sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase, had better make personal application, if possible.

We have, also, a large font of Bourgeois, as good as that used on this paper, which we will also sell. Probably about 300 lbs. Also, a lot of column rules. We can dispose of enough, or nearly enough, to furnish a respectable country office, of which we will sell the whole or a part.
tf G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN.

TO PRINTERS—RARE CHANCE.

THE establishment of the "*South Western Sentinel,*" at Evansville, Indiana, is for sale very cheap. The paper, which is now six months old, was for nearly a year and a half published by the Junior editor of the State Sentinel, and averaged during that time, about 1000 subscribers. The materials are all nearly new and in perfect order. The location is no doubt as good as can be found elsewhere in this State. Further information will be given on application to the editors of the State Sentinel at Indianapolis. Letters on the subject must be post paid. tf—11

Exchange Hotel,

[CORNER OF FIRST AND DIVISION STREETS,]
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

GEORGE W. L. WHITE, Proprietor.

THIS Establishment is now the largest having lately had large additions made to it and most comfortable in the Southern part of the State. It is situated in a pleasant part of the town near the Steamboat Landing. Persons arriving from the interior and wishing to pass either up or down the river, will be sure to meet with the first opportunity, as a Porter is always in attendance to notify travellers of the arrival of Boats and convey their baggage on board. The EXCHANGE is also the Stage Stand for the Wabash country, consequently travellers wishing to pass to the interior, will find it convenient to stop at this House.

The Proprietor is determined that the Exchange shall be second to no house in the State, and he hopes by an untiring attention to the comfort of his guests to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Evansville, Sept. 21. 6m—9.

T. G. Thurston & Co.,

Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants,

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

T. G. THURSTON,
HENRY C. GWATHMEY. } 9—6m Sept 21

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day taken out of the Clerk's office of the Marion Probate Court, letters of administration on the personal estate of David Cale, late of said county, deceased; and requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, within one year from this date according to law.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent. DAVID G. CALE,
Administrator.
August 11, 1841. 11—3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale on Friday, the 29th day of October, next, all of the personal property of David Cale, deceased, situated about 2 miles north east of Indianapolis, to wit:—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, a fine lot of Berkshire Hogs, one wagon, and some gearing, Farming utensils, Corn in the field, Oats and Hay in the stack, Wheat in the barn, and Buckwheat by the bushel.

Terms of sale: on all sums of three dollars and upwards, nine months credit will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

DAVID G. CALE, Adm'r.
11—3w

LAND SALE.

APPLICATIONS or bids will be received at this office on Saturday, the 23d day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the East half of the Northeast quarter of Sec. 14, Town. 16, N., of Range 5, E., eighty acres, erroneously marked sold on the Tract Book of this office, and withheld from sale. This tract lies about 2½ miles Southeast from Noblesville, Hamilton County, near the line of the Central Canal. DAVID V. CULLEY,
LAND OFFICE, INDIANAPOLIS, } Register.
Sept. 17th, 1841. } 9—4w93

FRESH MEDICINES, &c.

THE subscribers have just received and opened at their new store room, a new and large assortment of

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, EYEWOODS AND DYESTUFFS, MEDICAL GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS, COSMETICS, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

selected expressly for medical purposes, together with almost every other article in their line, all of which have been selected by one of the firm in the Eastern cities, with a view to have each and every article of the first quality, and are determined to sell the same at the very lowest prices for cash, or on short approved credit. The attention of Physicians, Country Merchants, Painters and Invalids are respectfully invited. Particular care and attention will be given to filling prescriptions, and compounding medicines, and believe that with the experience of twelve years in this particular branch of business, we shall be able to render full satisfaction.

The store will be opened at any hour in the night when called on.

In Indianapolis, July 27—tf CRAIGHEAD & BRANDON.

FULLING, DYEING, &c.

NOW getting ready and will be in full operation early in October next, two complete Fulling Mills, with all their fixtures for fulling, dyeing, and dressing cloth. The usual prices for dyeing and fulling.

Indianapolis, Sept. 29, 1841. 9—tf. S. WEST.

STOVES.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE subscriber wishing to close his business in this place, offers a good assortment of the most approved kinds of *STOVES, at cost.* Those wishing to buy would do well to call soon on him, as he can and will give better bargains than any other house in this city, to save himself the expense of hauling such heavy freight. As he expects to leave in the course of a few weeks, those wishing to get stoves may save 25 per cent. by calling on him soon. Residence and Store on Pennsylvania street, the first building East of the Seminary, about 100 rods South of the Lunatic Asylum. Please call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully solicited to settle without delay

Indianapolis, Aug. 4, 1841. 2—3m. AARON GROVER.

FEVER & AGUE.

3 GROSS Cave & Schaffer's Tonic,
5 gross Burnham's Drops,
3 " Clemens & Baker's Black Tonic Pills,
2 " Hamilton's Anti Fever Pills,
1 " Jayne's Ague Pills,
1 " Sequence's Anodyne.
Warranted cures for Fever and Ague, for sale wholesale and retail by
TOMLINSON BROTHERS,
July 19, 1841—tf Sign of the Golden Mortar.

PELHAM'S CLARIFIED ESSENCE OF HOARHOUND CANDY.

6 DOZ. Packages of Pelham's Medicated Candy, for sale by
TOMLINSON BROTHERS,
tf Opposite the Washington Hall.

RICE, FRUIT, &c

JUST received, 2 boxes Lemons, 300 lbs. Saleratus,
200 lbs. Starch, 2 bbls. Rice,
2 bbls Almonds, 1 " Filberts,
500 feet Grind Stones; all of which will be sold low for cash by
tf H. M. WILLSON.

GLASS, NAILS, HOLLOW WARE, &c.

JUST received, 50 kegs Nails, 10 boxes 8 by 10 Glass,
3000 lbs. Hollow Ware, 4 doz. Painted Buckets,
2 " Tea-kettles; all of which will be sold low for cash by
tf H. M. WILLSON.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

A CERTAIN, safe, and speedy cure for Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholic, Sour Stomach, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Just received, at the agency of Dr. Jayne's Medicine, a full supply of the above valuable preparation, together with all his other preparations.
TOMLINSON BROTHERS, *Agents,*
2—tf Sign of the Golden Mortar.

LEMON SYRUP, &c.

1 DOZ. warranted Lemon Syrup,
1 doz. Lime Juice, selected for the use of invalids, for sale by
TOMLINSON BROTHERS,
2—tf Sign of the Golden Mortar.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PORT, Madeira, Teneriffe, Muscatel, Sweet Malaga Wines, and pure French Brandies, selected expressly for medicinal purposes, just received and for sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS,
July 19, 1841—tf Sign of the Golden Mortar.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

"History of the Federal and Democratic Parties in the United States, from their origin to the present time." But few copies left. Price 6¼ single, or $5 a hundred.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch at Indianapolis of the State Bank of Indiana, will be held at the Banking house, on the first Monday of November next, between the hours 12 M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for the choice of eight Directors of said Branch, on the part of the Stockholders of the ensuing year. R. P. MORRIS, Cashier.
Sept. 27, 1841. 10—5w.

CASTOR OIL.

ONE barrel first quality Cold Pressed Castor Oil, just received and for sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS,
3—tf Opposite the Washington Hall.

SALE OF LANDS.

Mortgaged to Sinking Fund for failure to pay interest.

THERE will be offered for sale at the Court House door in Indianapolis, on *Saturday, the Eleventh day of December next,* at one o'clock, P. M. all the following premises or so much of each as will pay the principal, interest, and damages thereon, for failure to pay the interest as it became due, in conformity with the provisions of the mortgage and bond mentioned thereon, viz:

The west half of the southwest quarter of section 21, in township 17 north, of range 4 east, containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by John Allison for 450 dollars.

Block No. 6, lying on the east side of the town of Frankfort, and two tracts of land, all of which are more particularly described on page 223 of lot 4 of the record of deeds of Clinton county; mortgaged by Eli Armantrout for 500 dollars.

The northeast quarter of section 6, in township 4 north, of range 10, in Jefferson county; mortgaged by James Burns for 500 dollars.

The west half of the southeast quarter of section 28, township 6 south, of range 10 west, in Vanderburgh county; mortgaged by Samuel L. Boicourt for 300 dollars.

Lot No. 9, in square No. 34, in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by Patsie Bowie for 250 dollars.

Forty acres of land in Laporte county, particularly described on pages 314 and 5, book F of the record of deeds of said county; mortgaged by Ezra H. Bonnet for 400 dollars.

Lot No. 2 and the west half of lot No 3, in square No. 56, in the town of Indianapolis, it being the same lot on which the Mansion House tavern is situated: the above having been mortgaged by James P. Drake to Basil Brown, and assigned to said State of Indiana, which mortgage is recorded on page 57 of book I of the records of deeds of Marion county; for 500 dollars.

The southwest quarter of section 32, township 34 north, of range 7 east, containing 160 acres of land more or less, in Kosciusko county; mortgaged by John Beck for 400 dollars.

The west half of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 15 north, of range 4 east, containing 80 acres be the same more or less, in Marion county; mortgaged by Tebitha Bodkin for 500 dollars.

The undivided half of out lot of Indianapolis No. 140, containing 22 100 acres, and the west half of lot No 3, in square No. 70, in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by Thomas H. Crawford for 300 dollars, on which 221 50 100 dollars of principal has been paid.

The northwest quarter of section 5, and so much from the east side of section 6, by a line drawn parallel to the east line of said section, as will make in all 160 acres, both in ground being in township 15 north, of range 5 east, in Marion county; mortgaged by M. H. Brown for 500 dollars.

The east half of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 13 north, of range 8 east, containing 80 acres; also, 24 acres, a part of the east half of the northwest quarter, and 13 acres, a part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 17, township 13 north, of range 8 east, the whole containing 120 acres more or less, in Shelby county; mortgaged by Samuel Brown for 500 dollars.

All that part of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 13 north, of range 8 east, that lies west of Little Blue river, containing 120 acres more or less, in Shelby county; mortgaged by Robert Brown and Robert Phares for 500 dollars.

All of square or block No. 4, containing four acres, in the town of Indianapolis, mortgaged by John Cain for 500 dollars. [R. R. Underhill payee.]

The west half of the northwest fractional quarter of section 7, township 21 north, range 7 west, containing 85 44 100 acres, in Fountain county; mortgaged by Isaac Coleman for 500 dollars.

Two tracts or parcels of land, to wit: the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 19 north, range 5 east; also, the east half of the southeast quarter of section 17, of same township and range, in all 120 acres, in Hamilton county; mortgaged by James H. Cochran and Patrick George for 500 dollars.

The east half of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 12 north, range 2 east, containing 80 acres; also, 76 acres of the east half of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 12 north, range 2 east, in all 156 acres, in Morgan county; mortgaged by Henry M. Collins for 400 dollars.

The east half of the southeast quarter of section 9, township 12 north, range 2 east; also, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9, township 12 north, range 2 east, in all 120 acres, in Morgan county; mortgaged by Philip Collins for 240 dollars.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section 22, township 22 north, range 8 west, containing 80 acres, subject to an incumbrance by deed to one undivided sixth part of said tract, in Warren county; mortgaged by Thomas Owen for 500 dollars.

The east half of the southeast quarter of section 5, township 10 north, range 5 east, containing 80 acres more or less, in Decatur county; mortgaged by Samuel Craig for 400 dollars.

The southeast quarter of section 10, township 18 north, range 7 east; also, the north half of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 19 north, range 8 east, and the south half of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 19 north, range 8 east, containing together 280 acres, in Madison county; mortgaged by Henry Wyman for the benefit of James F. Young, Nathan Carmain, and Nathaniel Chapman for 1250 dollars.

The north half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 30 north, range 2 east, containing 40 acres more or less, in Fulton county; mortgaged by Isaac Cretser for 100 dollars.

The east half of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 14 north, range 4 east, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the same section, in all 120 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by Stephen Crane for 500 dollars.

The southeast quarter and the east half of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 27 north, range 3 west, containing 240 acres in Laporte county; mortgaged by William Carnack for 500 dollars.

Parts or parcels of lot No. 2, as designated on the plan of the original town of Madison, more particularly described on pages 492 and 3, book R of the record of deeds of Jefferson county; mortgaged by Daniel Coleby for 500 dollars.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 16 north, range 4 east, containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by William Dickerson for 325 dollars.

The south half of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 20 north, range 7 east, 80 acres, in Madison county; mortgaged by Henry P. Davis for 150 dollars.

The east half of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 23 north, range 8 west; also, the west half of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 23 north, range 8 west, in all 160 acres, reserving 8 rods square off the southeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 34 of the above township, (which has been previously conveyed for school purposes,) in Marion county; mortgaged by Gamaliel Davis for 500 dollars.

Sixty acres of land, being off the east end of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 5, range 2 west of the meridian line drawn from the mouth of the Great Miami river, in Dearborn county; mortgaged by William Dills for 500 dollars.

The northwest quarter of section 15, township 22 north, range 2 east, containing 159 acres; also, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 22 north, range 2 east, containing 40 acres, in Marshall county; mortgaged by Thomas Erskine for 400 dollars.

The west half of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 18 north, range 2 east, containing 80 acres, in Boon county; mortgaged by Galloway Fudy for 250 dollars.

The west half of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 10 north, range 8 east, containing 80 acres, in Decatur county; mortgaged by Jesse B. Fugit for 500 dollars.

The undivided one half of the north half of section 31, township 25 north, range 7 west of the second principal meridian, containing 320 19 100 acres, in Laporte county; mortgaged by Clinton Foster for 500 dollars.

The west half of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 25 north, range 3 west, containing 80 acres, in White county; mortgaged by William Brown for 500 dollars.

The southwest fractional quarter of section 19, township 19 north, range 1 east, containing 142 24 100 acres; also, the south half of the west half of the southeast quarter of same section, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 24, township 19 north, range 1 west, in all 240 24 100 acres, in Boon county; mortgaged by J. E. Hocker for 500 dollars.

The northeast quarter of section 5, township 18 north, range 5 east, containing 162 25 100 acres, in Hamilton county; mortgaged by Thomas Hare for 500 dollars.

The southeast quarter of section 15, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 22, township 19 north, range 12 east, containing 200 acres, in Randolph county; mortgaged by Reuben Hunt for 500 dollars.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 6 south, range 10 west, containing 80 acres, in Vanderburgh county; mortgaged by Arthur Johnston for 300 dollars.

The northeast quarter of section 33, township 31 north, range 6 west, containing 160 acres, in Porter county; mortgaged by Jesse Johnston for 400 dollars.

Out lot No. 36 of the donation lands, north of and adjoining the town of Indianapolis, containing 4 acres more or less; mortgaged by John Jamison for 40 dollars.

A part or parcel of lot No. 28 in the town of Madison, more particularly described on pages 114 and 115, book K of the record of deeds of Jefferson county; mortgaged by James E. Lewis for 500 dollars.

Thirty acres off the south end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 15, range 3, in Marion county; mortgaged by Philip K. Landis for 500 dollars.

The north half of the northeast quarter of section 21, township 17 north, range 2 east, containing 80 acres; also, lot No. 10 in square No. 10 in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by Lewis C. Lewis for 500 dollars.

The southwest quarter, east of White river, of section 23, township 13, range 2, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 12 north, range 2 east, in Morgan county, containing 132 acres; mortgaged by Nathan Loughlin for 500 dollars.

The east half of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 15 north, range 8 east, containing 80 acres, in Hancock county; mortgaged by Robert Mitchell for 125 dollars.

Lot No. 7, in square No. 34, in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by John McCormick for 400 dollars.

The southeast quarter of section 15, township 37 north, range 3 west, 160 acres, in Laporte county; mortgaged by Howard Mason for 500 dollars.

Lot No. 15, in the original plat of the town of Laporte, and lot No. 84 in the said original plat of the town of Laporte, and lot No. 15, in Walker's addition to the town of Laporte, all in Laporte county; mortgaged by Charles McClure for 400 dollars.

Lots numbered 1 and 2, in block No. 22, in Isaac C. Elston's survey of Michigan City, Laporte county; mortgaged by Lewis Manning for 500 dollars.

The southwest quarter of section 10, township 35 north, range 6 west, containing 160 acres, in Porter county; mortgaged by Hans Peters, for 500 dollars.

Lot No. 95, in the addition west to the town of Madison, Jefferson county; mortgaged by George Robinson for 500 dollars.

The west half of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 6 north, range 4 east, containing 80 acres, and the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 36, township 6, range 4 east, containing 40 acres, and the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 36, township 6 north, range 4 east, 40 acres, in all 160 acres, in Jackson county; mortgaged by R. A. Robinson for 500 dollars.

Lots numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in section 8, township 36 north, range 1 west, containing 164 50 100 acres, in Laporte county; mortgaged by D. G. Rose for 500 dollars.

The west half of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 15 north, range 2 east, containing 79 and 40 100 acres, except twenty-five acres off the west side along the west line, being all that part of said tract lying on the west side of the Central canal in Marion county; mortgaged by John Ritchey for 150 dollars.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 16 north, range 5 east, containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by David Sloan for 200 dollars.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 37 north, range 3 west, containing 80 acres; also, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 17, township 37 north, range 3 west, containing 40 acres, in all 120 acres in Laporte county; mortgaged by Beverly Simpson for 500 dollars.

The north fraction of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 19 north, range 8 west, containing 121 2 100 acres, in Fountain county; mortgaged by Daniel Schaffer for 400 dollars.

The west half of the southwest quarter of section 9, township 12 north, range 2 east, containing 80 acres, in Morgan county; mortgaged by Andrew M. Stotts for 400 dollars.

The north half of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 36 north, range 2 west, containing 80 acres, in Laporte county; mortgaged by Bennet Smallwood for 500 dollars.

The east half of lot No. 4, in block No. 77, in Indianapolis; mortgaged by Joseph I. Stratcher for 150 dollars.

The east half of the south west quarter of section 20, township 17 north, range 5 east containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by Robert T. Sammel for 500 dollars.

The west half of the south west quarter of section 5, township 15 north, range 5 east, containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by John D. Thorp for 500 dollars. [M. H. Brown payee.]

The west half of the south east quarter of section 23, township 30 north, range 3 east, containing 80 acres in Hamilton county; mortgaged by Hannah Thompson for 275 dollars.

The west half of the north west quarter of section 28, township 37 north, range 3 west, containing 80 acres, in Laporte county; mortgaged by Thomas J. Turner for 500 dollars.

The west half of the south west quarter of section 25, township 38, north, range 4 west, containing 80 acres of land, more or less, in Laporte county; mortgaged by Anthony Torbert for 440 dollars.

Ninety feet off the north end of the west half of lots numbered 7, 8 and 9, in square No. 35, in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by Benjamin Pruitt for 500 dollars.

One hundred and fifty five acres of land, described more particularly on pages 129, 30, 31 and 32, book K, of the record of deeds of Jefferson county, mortgaged by W. G. Wharton and D. Blackmore, Jr. for 500 dollars.

The east half of the south west and the west half of the south east quarters of section 11, township 18 north, range 2 east, containing 160 acres, in Boon county; mortgaged by George Walker for 500 dollars.

The east half of the south west quarter of section 5, township 15 north, range 5 east, containing 80 acres, in Marion county; mortgaged by Daniel Vandes for 500 dollars. [M. H. Brown payee.]

The west half of the south west quarter of section 26, township 13 north, range 1 east, containing 80 acres, in Shelby county; mortgaged by John Allen for 500 dollars.

The west half of the south east quarter of section 34, township 15 north, range 5 west containing 80 acres in Putnam county; mortgaged by John B. Adams for 275 dollars.

The south east quarter of the north east quarter of section 4, township 37 north, range 4 west, containing 40 acres, in Laporte county; mortgaged by Eliakim Asiston for 500 dollars.

The north east quarter of the north east quarter of section 4, township 37 north, range 4 west, containing 40 acres, in Laporte county; mortgaged by Eliakim Asiston for 500 dollars.

The east half of the north west quarter of section 22, township 22 north, range 7 east, containing 80 acres, in Clinton county; mortgaged by Nathaniel Bell for 200 dollars.

Two tracts of land in Laporte county, particularly described on pages 311 and 2 of the record of deeds in said county; mortgaged by Andrew Burnside for 500 dollars.

The east half of the south west quarter of section 33, township 22 north, range 7 west, containing 80 acres, in Fountain county; mortgaged by Philip Weaver and William R. Brown for 400 dollars.

The west half of lot No. 43 in the addition to the town of Logansport, laid out by John Tipton, in 1833, more particularly described on pages 314 and 15 book D, in the recording office of deeds in Cass county; mortgaged by Robert Bryer for 500 dollars.

The east half of the north west quarter of section 1, township 22 north, range 8 west, containing 78 90 100 acres in Warren county; mortgaged by Timothy Brown for 250 dollars.

Lot No. 76, in the town of Logansport as recorded on pages 370 and 71 book B of the record of deeds in