

GENS. SCOTT AND WORTH.

The following is the correspondence between Gens. Scott and Worth, which led to the arrest of the latter, and the suspension of the former.

Mexico, Nov. 13, 1847.

Sir: I learn with much astonishment that the prevailing opinion in this army points the imputation of "scandalous" conduct in the third, and the invocation of "the great numbers" in the fourth paragraph of order No. 349, printed and issued on yesterday, to myself as one of the officers alluded to.

I cannot suppose those opinions to be correctly formed, nevertheless, regarding the high source from which such imputations flow, so seriously affecting the qualities as a gentleman, the character and usefulness as an officer, of him to whom they may be aimed, I feel it incumbent on me to ask, as I now do, most respectfully, of the frankness and sense of justice of the general-in-chief, whether, in any sense or degree, he condescended to apply, or designed to have applied, the epithets contained in that order to myself, and, consequently, whether the general military opinion or sentiment in that matter has taken a right or intended direction.

I trust I shall be pardoned for pressing with urgency, an early reply to this communication.

Very respectfully, &c., W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Commanding 1st Division. Capt. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen., Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt this morning, of your communication dated the 13th inst., relative to general orders No. 349, and I am instructed by the general-in-chief to reply: "That the general order No. 349 was, as is pretty clearly expressed on its face, meant to apply to a letter, signed Leonidas, in a New Orleans newspaper, and to the summary of two letters given in the Washington Union and copied into a Tampico paper, by the authors, aiders, and abettors of those letters, by whom they may."

I am, very respectfully, your most obedt. svt., H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen. Bvt. Maj. Gen. WORTH, U. S. A., Comdg. &c.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST DIVISION, Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847.

Sir: I have had the honor to receive your letter in reply, but not in answer to mine of yesterday's date, handed in this morning. The general order is too clearly "expressed on its face" to admit of any doubt of its application in regard to persons; the object of my letter, as I endeavored clearly to express, was to seek to know distinctly, and with a view to further measures to protect myself, if, as I supposed, I was one of the persons referred to. Regretting the necessity for intrusion, I am compelled again respectfully to solicit an answer to that question. I ask it as an act of simple justice, which, it is hoped, will not be denied.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant. W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Commanding 1st Division. Capt. H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen. Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847.

Sir: The General-in-Chief desires me to reply to your note of this date, by saying that he cannot be more explicit than in his reply, through me, already given. That he has nothing to do with the suspicions of others, and has no positive information himself as to the authorship of the letters alluded to in general orders No. 349. If he had valid information on the subject, he would immediately prosecute the parties before a general court martial.

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen. Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. J. WORTH, U. S. Army. Commanding, &c.

The above is a true copy. J. C. PEMBERTON, Capt. and A. D. C. to Maj. Gen. Worth.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST DIVISION, Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847.

Sir: It is due to official courtesy and propriety that I acknowledge your letter, No. 2, in answer to mine of this date, and in doing so, and in closing this correspondence with the headquarters of this army, I beg permission to say, and with regret, that I have received no satisfactory answer to the first and rightful inquiries which I have addressed to the general-in-chief, but inasmuch as I know myself to be deeply aggrieved and wronged, it only remains to go, by appeal, as I shall do, through the prescribed channels, to the constitutional commander-in-chief. The general-in-chief is pleased to say, through you, that "he has nothing to do with the suspicions of others, and that he has no positive information, himself, as to the authorship, &c." Granted. But has not the manner in which the general-in-chief has been pleased to treat the case established, whether designed or not to be seen, an unequivocal public sentiment upon the subject? There are always enough of that peculiar and pestiferous species, who only exist upon the breath of authority, to catch up the whisperings of fancy and infest a whole military community. I do not design to be stifled under the miasma of such, nor stricken down, in my advanced age, without an effort to convince my friends that I scorn to wear "honors not earned."

I remain, sir, your obedient servant, W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Capt. H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen. Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST DIVISION OF THE ARMY, Mexico, November 16, 1847.

The Hon. the Secretary of War, Washington. Sir: From the arbitrary and illegal conduct—the malice and gross injustice practised by the general officer, commanding in chief this army—Major General Winfield Scott—I appeal, as is my right and privilege, to the constitutional commander-in-chief, the President of the United States. I accuse Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott of having acted in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. He has availed himself of his position to publish, by his authority, to the army which he commands, and of the influence of his station to give the highest effect to an order, bearing date Nov. 12th, 1847, and numbered 349, [official printed copy herewith] calculated and designed to cast odium and disgrace upon Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, to bring that general officer into disrepute with the army, and to lessen, if not destroy his just influence and proper authority with those officers and soldiers over whom he is placed in command. That he has, without inquiry or investigation, in the said order, [published to the army and to the world,] falsely charged Brevet Maj. Gen.

Worth with having written, or connived at the writing of a certain letter, published in the United States, and to which he has been pleased to apply the epithets of "scandalous, malignant, &c." That he has made these statements to the world, giving to them the sanction of his high authority and the influence of his position, whilst he has acknowledged that he had no information as to the authorship of the letter in question; and when respectfully and properly addressed upon the subject by the undersigned, appellant, he has declined to reply, whether or not he intended to impute to Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth conduct which he has characterized as "scandalous, malignant, &c." Be pleased to refer to correspondence herewith marked from A to E.

I do not urge present action on these accusations, because of the inconvenience of the service in withdrawing many officers from their duties; but I do humbly and respectfully invoke the President's examination into the case, and such notice thereof and protection from the arbitrary conduct of said general as he may deem suitable.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

Endorsement on the preceding letter, dated Nov. 16, 1847: "This paper was prepared on the day of its date, but transmission delayed in the hope, not realized, that mature reflection would suggest an act of justice."

Nov. 20. W. J. W." The above is a perfect copy of the original endorsement.

J. C. PEMBERTON, Captain A. D. C. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY IN MEXICO, November 25, 1847.

Sir: Your letter to me of the 24th inst., covering a communication from you to the Secretary of War, dated eight days before, professing to be an appeal against general orders No. 349, issued from this office, has been received and this morning read by the general-in-chief.

For the studied contempt and disrespect towards the general-in-chief, expressed in that communication to the Secretary of War, under the form of an appeal I am instructed by the general-in-chief to desire that you will immediately consider yourself in a state of arrest, within the limits of this city; and to add that he shall, by the first opportunity, form a general court martial for your trial on that and probably other matters.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen. Brevet Major General W. J. WORTH, U. S. Army.

Charge and specification preferred against Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, of the U. S. Army. Charge.—Behaving with contempt and disrespect towards his commanding officer.

Specification.—In this, that the said Brevet Major General Worth, in communication dated Nov. 16, 1847, addressed through the acting Assistant Adjutant General attached to the general headquarters of the American forces in Mexico, to the Secretary of War, under the pretext and form of an appeal to the President of the United States, from a general order No. 349, published Nov. 12, 1847, in the name and by command of Maj. Gen. Scott, the General-in-Chief of the said forces, at the time, and still, the said Worth's commanding officer—the said Worth grossly accuses the said Scott of having been, in the said order, actuated by "malice" against him, the said Worth, as well as "of having acted in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" towards him, the said Worth, in the matters of the said order.

All this at the capital of Mexico, at the date first above written. WINFIELD SCOTT, Maj. Gen. &c.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—We translate the following from a French paper:—"A banditti, consisting of eight persons, were recently arrested during the night in a village near Venice. As it was too late to transport them elsewhere, they were put into a dungeon, and the chief of the band, notorious for his cruelty, and the number of assassinations he had committed, was confined in old tower, which had been uninhabited for some time. Towards midnight, the sentinel who was near this tower, having heard at first oaths, and afterwards groans, reported this to the local authority. Little importance was attached to it, and they waited till morning to confirm the circumstance; but what was their astonishment when, at break of day, they repaired to the tower, they found the prisoner dead, and all his limbs mangled. In order to discover the cause of so terrible a death, they deposited in the same place several pieces of poisoned food. At the end of two days thirty-six serpents were found dead in the same place."

THE LEATHERS FAMILY.—This is one of the oldest families in New Hampshire.—They are the descendants of a Gipsy family which came over from England, with the first settlers.—They live a vagrant basket-making life, but are so proud of the family name, that when any one seeks to abandon the name of his "illustrious sires," he becomes a doomed man. One of this Leather family recently changed his name to "Freeman," by legislative enactment, and he soon became the victim of Eben, Eben Jun, and Richard Leathers—they have been convicted of manslaughter.

A portion of this Leathers tribe formerly made a periodical visit to Boscowen, N. H. this branch of the tribe numbered twelve long, lank, wild looking Gipsies, glorying in the name of Leathers.—The worthy father of Senator Dix, was a respectable merchant in Boscowen, and he monopolized the basket-trade.—They would assemble around the door, and one only enter the store to "dicker." The trade being consumed, Mr. Dix would politely address the chief thus:—"Mr. Leathers will you take a little ardent spirit?" No sooner had the chief imbibed, than Mr. Leathers No. 2 would enter the door saying, "my name is Leathers," and step up and take a drink—then Mr. Leathers No. 3 would follow, and so on to Mr. Leathers No. 12.

Then they all responded to their family name, at the first call of one—now some disown and abandon it when no one calleth.

It is stated that under the present Tariff, low-priced cottons, iron and wool are beginning to be imported from England. It is certainly bad policy when our laws promote the growth and manufacture of other countries, at the expense of the soil and the industry of our own people.

GOOD ADVICE.—If you are about to leave a neighbor's house, don't stand stammering and fumbling and saying, "Well I guess I must be going." When you are ready, go at once.

From the National Intelligencer, 21st. Decisions by the Court Martial and by the President of the United States in the case of Lieut. Col. Fremont. We have now before us a copy of the GENERAL ORDER, issued from the War Department, under date of February 17, 1848, including the judgement of the Court Martial, and the decision of the President of the United States, in the case of Lieutenant Colonel Fremont.

The charges upon which Col. Fremont was tried having been heretofore published at large in this paper, with all the particulars which were known to us to have transpired during the trial, we pass by so much of the record as contains the charges and specifications, &c., to come directly to what will be of most interest to our readers, being so much as concerns the "Finding and Sentence of the Court," and "The President's decision and orders in the case."

Findings and Sentence of the Court. After full and mature consideration of all the testimony, the court finds the accused, Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont, of the regiment of mounted riflemen, United States Army, as follows:

CHARGE I. 1st specification, 'guilty.' 7th specification, 'guilty.' 2d specification, 'guilty.' 8th specification, 'guilty.' 3d specification, 'guilty.' 9th specification, 'guilty.' 4th specification, 'guilty.' 10th specification, 'guilty.' 5th specification, 'guilty.' 11th specification, 'guilty.' 6th specification, 'guilty.' and 'guilty' of the charge.

CHARGE II. 1st specification, 'guilty.' 5th specification, 'guilty.' 2d specification, 'guilty.' 6th specification, 'guilty.' 3d specification, 'guilty.' 7th specification, 'guilty.' 4th specification, 'guilty.' and 'guilty' of the charge.

CHARGE III. 1st specification, 'guilty.' 4th specification, 'guilty.' 2d specification, 'guilty.' 5th specification, 'guilty.' 3d specification, 'guilty.' and 'guilty' of the charge.

SENTENCE. "And the court does therefore sentence the said Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont, of the regiment of mounted riflemen, United States Army, to be dismissed the service."

"The court deems it proper, in view of the mass of evidence on the record, to remark that the court has been unwilling to confine the accused to a strict legal defence, which appeared to lie within narrow limits.

"Considering the gravity of the charges, the court has allowed the defence the fullest scope in its power to develop the instructions of the Government, and all circumstances relating to the alleged misconduct, as well as to impeach the leading witness for the prosecution. The court has even indulged the accused in a course unusual, and without its approbation, in the final defence, of using indiscriminately matter which had been rejected or admitted in evidence.

"With all this latitude of evidence, and the broader latitude of defence, the court has found nothing conflicting in the orders and instructions of the Government; nothing impeaching the testimony on the part of the prosecution; nothing in fine to qualify, in a legal sense, the resistance to authority of which the accused is convicted.

"The attempt to assail the leading witness for the prosecution has involved points not in issue, and to which the prosecution has brought no evidence. In the judgement of the court his honor and character are unimpaired."

The whole proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been laid before the President of the United States.

The President's Decision and Orders in the Case. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1848.

I have carefully considered the record of proceedings of the General Court Martial in the case of Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, which convened at Washington Arsenal, in the District of Columbia, on the 22d day of November, 1847, and of which Brevet Brigadier General George M. Brooke was President.

The Court find Lieut. Col. Fremont guilty of the following charges, viz:

1st. "Mutiny, 2d. Disobedience of the lawful commands of his superior officer; 3d. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline"—and sentence him "to be dismissed from the service."

Four members of the Court append to the record of their proceedings the following, viz:

"Under the circumstances in which Lieut. Col. Fremont was placed, between two officers of superior rank, each claiming to command-in-chief in California, circumstances in their nature calculated to embarrass the mind and excite the doubts of officers of greater experience than the accused, and in consideration of the important professional services rendered by him previous to the occurrence of those acts for which he has been tried, the undersigned members of the Court respectfully recommend Lieut. Col. Fremont to the lenient consideration of the President of the United States."

GEORGE M. BROOKE, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army. THOMAS F. HUNT, Lieut. Col. and Dep. Quartermaster General. J. P. TAYLOR, Lieut. Col. and Assistant Com. Gen. of Sub. R. L. BAKER, Major Ordnance Department.

Three other members of the Court append to the record of their proceedings the following viz:

"Under all the circumstances of this case, and in consideration of the distinguished professional service of the accused previous to the transactions for which he has now been tried, the undersigned beg leave to recommend him to the clemency of the President of the United States."

S. H. LONG, Lieut. Col. Topographical Engineers. RICHARD DELAFIELD, Major of Engineers. W. E. MORGAN, Lieut. Col. 13th Infantry.

Upon an inspection of the record, I am not satisfied that the facts proved in this case constitute the military crime of "mutiny." I am of opinion that the second and third charges are sustained by the proofs, and that the conviction upon these charges warrant the sentence of the Court. The sentence of the Court, is therefore approved; but in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case; of the previous meritorious and valuable services of Lieut. Col. Fremont, and the foregoing recommendations of a majority of the members of the Court, the penalty of dismissal from the service is remitted.

Lieutenant Col. Fremont will accordingly be released from arrest, and will resume his sword and report for duty. JAMES K. POLK, Lieut. Col. Fremont, of the Mounted Rifle Regiment, is accordingly released from arrest, and will join his regiment in Mexico. The General Court Martial, of which Brevet Brig. Gen. George M. Brooke is President, is hereby dissolved.

By order. R. JONES, Adj. Gen'l.

To the above information of an official character, we have to add that it is generally understood that Mr. Fremont, at the instant of receiving the notification conveyed by the General Order of which the foregoing is the material part, resigned his place in the army, upon the ground that he was not conscious of having done anything to merit the finding of the Court against him, and could not seem to admit its justice by accepting Executive clemency.

MELANCHOLY DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. SYMONS, living on Fourth street, near Elm, went to the office of Dr. Meredith, on Sixth street, between Main and Walnut, for the purpose of having some teeth extracted. Chloroform was administered, and the usual symptoms were exhibited. After the extraction of two teeth, she began to sink, and every effort thereafter to revive her, proved ineffectual, and she finally fell into the arms of death!

The husband of Mrs. S. witnessed this sadly sudden scene, he having accompanied her. Dr. Mussey and other physicians were immediately sent for, and conducted to the house, but the efforts of all were unavailing. Death's work was done. Dr. Mussey, when the message arrived, was in the midst of a lecture at the College, but he left immediately. A post-mortem examination was to have been had last night, the result of which we hope to give to-morrow.

Mrs. S. was the mother of a child but two months old, and her death has cast a gloom among her friends and neighbors.

We understand that the chloroform was administered in the usual quantity, and that it is the opinion of physicians, that her death was occasioned partially by some internal disease. But of this we know nothing, and we must therefore await the report on the post-mortem examination.—Cin. Com., 24th.

The famine prevails fiercely in the county of Sligo, in the west of Ireland. The wretched people are almost naked and have nothing to eat but raw turnips, which they are compelled to steal! All that can, are leaving for this country.

AN INDIAN DEVoured BY WOLVES.—On the 5th inst. Jim Shango, an athletic Indian, and skillful hunter of the Cattaraugus tribe, on the Allegheny river, took to the woods from his wigwam, in search of game.—Not having returned on the following day, a party of the tribe started in search of him. They soon struck and followed his track to where he had shot a deer.—On taking the trail where he had dragged it, they discovered that a pack of six wolves had struck in and were ahead. The pack overtook Shango within a few rods of the Indian camp, near the Nine Mile run, where the party found that the poor fellow had a dreadful and fatal encounter. Nothing could be found but the head and arm of the Indian, and the head and feet of the deer. Jim's rifle laid near, with the breech broken into several pieces, and every evidence of a most desperate struggle.

NEWS FROM THE CANADA LINE. The following is from a highly respectable merchant.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir:—I am very glad to inform you that your medicines are going very fast. Indeed I feel much encouraged from the good account I get of all who are using them. The SANATIVE PILLS are selling beyond any thing of the kind in the country. Every one seems to praise them as well as the other medicines.

THE ALTERNATIVE is going very well. I am nearly out of the TONIC VERMIFUGE, having only 4 or 5 bottles left. The call for ten days past has completely astonished me. The HAIR TONIC is doing wonders here—a gentleman whose head has been bald for 15 or 20 years, has his hair nearly half an inch long, and has only used one bottle. My wife began to use the HAIR TONIC shortly after I received it, to prevent her hair from falling off, and only used it twice a week. It not only stopped her hair from falling off, but has produced new hair three inches long by the use of three bottles. Every one is pleased with it that has used it. Yours, Derby Line, Vt. Jan. 26, 1846. T. C. BUTLER.

CONSUMPTION CURED. The following letter is from a highly respectable merchant dated Lewistown, N. Y. Sept. 10, 1844.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir:—It is said by Physicians, and is by the mass of mankind, believed, that Consumption cannot be cured—that when once it becomes seated in the human system, nothing can eradicate or stay its progress, but that it will continue the work of destruction until its victim sinks into the grave.

However true this may be in theory, I am disposed to doubt it in fact; indeed, my own experience, and a desire to benefit others, compels me to pronounce the assertion untrue. You will probably recollect, sir, that in the beginning of 1840 I wrote to you, stating that I had the consumption, and that it was fast hurrying to the grave. I did not then, nor do I now doubt, every symptom was too painfully visible. My Physicians considered me incurable, and I am happy to say that by using a few bottles of your incomparable medicine—the EXPECTORANT, I was restored, and never in my life have I enjoyed better or more uninterrupted health than since that time. If you should see me now, you would not imagine by my appearance that I had ever been sick, much less that I had the consumption, but that I am still living. I describe wholly and entirely to your EXPECTORANT.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by C. BELL, Druggist, Main street, Evansville, Feb. 29.

HARDWARE. CLAGETT & MILLER, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Fancy Goods.

No. 526, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky. The subscribers are now in receipt of, and are daily receiving additions to their Spring Importations, embracing one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever offered in this market.

Our stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery stands pre-eminent in point of variety, and at prices which defy competition in the East or West.

Our importations have been very heavy, ordered direct from the Manufacturers in England and America at the lowest figure, and have been selected with great care assorting our Stock with the latest and most choice styles of Goods, which we guarantee to sell upon the most favorable terms.

Having extended our acquaintance with the European and American Manufacturers, we are enabled to offer purchasers advantages superior to any former year.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. [Feb. 29-3mo.] LOUISVILLE Ky., Feb'y. 24th 1848.

Farm for Sale—80 Acres. The West 1/4 of the South-East 1/4 of Sec. 25, Township 25, Town 4, South of Range 10 West, in Scott Township, Vanderburgh county, Ind.

I will sell at public auction on the 27th of March next, at the door of the Court House, in Evansville, (without reserve,) the above described 80 acres of land, subject to a mortgage of \$100 to the School Fund, and the balance cash. There is 8 acres improved, and a good double Log House, Cor. Crib and Strble, and a good Cistern on the premises.

THOS S. WHEELER. BRADT & MATHEWS, Tailors, shop on the east side of Main st., one door from the corner of First.

LOOK OUT! On Monday, the 6th of March next, I will commence and proceed to sell all hogs found running at large within the city of Evansville, By order of the Council. WILLIAM BELL, Marshall. Feb. 29 3w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Thompson, late of Vanderburgh County, and State of Indiana dec'd. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are notified to present them duly authenticated, for settlement.—The said estate is supposed to be insolvent. BRACKET MILLS, Adm'r. Feb. 29

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing between W. M. & J. P. ELLIOTT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. P. ELLIOTT is charged with the settlement of the late firm's liabilities, and those indebted will make payment to him. W. M. ELLIOTT, J. P. ELLIOTT. Feb. 26-2t

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY. J. P. ELLIOTT, (Successor to W. M. & J. P. Elliott.) will continue the above business at the old stand, Main street, Evansville. He will always keep on hand a constant supply of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, &c. &c. of the best workmanship. Also—A great variety of Trimmings used by Saddlers, Harness-makers, and Trunk Manufacturers. Persons dealing in the above articles will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock. All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice. [Feb. 26-4t] J. P. ELLIOTT.

DENTISTRY. E. GRIFFITH, M. D., and S. D., having permanently settled in Evansville for the practice of Dentistry, offers his professional services to the citizens of Evansville and the surrounding towns and country. He is prepared to do every description of work, from a single tooth to a full upper and lower set. His long experience in the business gives him confidence in tendering his services. He has the Lethen or Somatic Gas, a late discovery, whereby a tooth may be extracted without pain.

Office opposite the Sherwood House, where he may be found from 9 o'clock a. m., until 12 m., and from 2 o'clock p. m., until 5. Or by inquiring at the Sherwood House. N. B. Ladies waited on at their houses if desired. Evansville, Nov. 24th, 1847. nov. 25-7m.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND TOWN LOTS at Auction. BY virtue of an order of the Vanderburgh Probate Court rendered at its February Term, A. D. 1848, the undersigned administrators, with the will annexed of Thomas R. Harrison, dec'd., will expose to sale at public auction on Thursday, March 20th, 1848 at the door of the Court House, in the city of Evansville, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided two-thirds of the west half of north west quarter of section 13, town 6, south of range 11 west, in the county aforesaid.

The east half of the south west quarter of said section 13, town and range aforesaid.

The north west quarter of the south west quarter of the same section.

The south west quarter of the south west quarter of the same section.

Also—The west half of the south west quarter of the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section 19, town 6, south of range 10 west, containing five acres, about one mile from the city, and adjoining lands of B. Mills, Esq.

Also—Part of lot number 160, Donat'n Enlarg't of Evansville, fronting 60 feet on Sycamore street, and running back across said lot the whole width thereof, the said part of said lot, containing 60 feet from corner of Sycamore and Third streets, running towards the alley, with the improvement of a good frame dwelling house.

Also—That half of lot number 177 in the same Enlargement, lying next to the alley, in the rear of said lot, said lot being divided by a line drawn through the middle of said lot perpendicular to Sycamore street, with all the improvements thereon erected, subject to a mortgage for \$150 to the common School Fund, amount due \$160 50-100 for the payment of which the purchaser must give bond with security.

Also—The following described lots situated on a tract of land adjoining the eastern enlargement of Evansville purchased by said Harrison, and Sam'l Orr from Battell & Ingle, a part of which was subdivided by said Harrison and Orr, and each plot of which said subdivision is recorded in book "P," at page 171 of the Deed Record of Vanderburgh County, to-wit: Lot numbers 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12, in block number one (1) of said subdivision.

Also—Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 in block number two (2) of said subdivision.

Also—At the same time and place, a Steam Engine suitable for a Saw Mill, which can be seen at the Saw Mill of said dec'd., on Pigeon Creek.

Also—at private sale, Block number 160, in La-massee City, with the Steam Mill therein erected.

Said sale to take place between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, on the following terms. One third of the purchase money in cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third in nine months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving his notes with approved security; and waiving all relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

EDGAR GARVIN, Adm'r. SAM'L ORR, Adm'r. Feb. 26-4w

BY virtue of an order of the Vanderburgh Probate Court, the undersigned administratrix of Joseph Young, dec'd., will sell at public auction, on the first day of April, A. D. 1848, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. at the Court House door, in the city of Evansville, the following described real estate in Scott Township, in Vanderburgh County, to-wit: The south west quarter of the south west quarter of section number 11, town 5, south of range 10 west, in the Vincennes land district, subject to the right of Dower of the widow of said dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash, and one half in six months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving note with approved security, and waiving valuation laws. AMEY SKEELS, Adm'r. Feb. 26-4w

NOTICE.—On the first Monday of April next, I will sell at the Court House door in Evansville, on a credit of three months, the undivided half of lot 183, in the donation enlargement of Evansville, subject to the dower of Ass. Eason's widow. feb. 24 SAM'L SHANON, Adm'r. of Ass. Eason.

ADMINISTRATORS Sale of Real Estate. BY virtue of an order of the Vanderburgh Probate Court, February Term, A. D. 1848, I will sell at public auction at the Court House in Evansville, Ia., on Monday the 27th day of March, 1848, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. the north half of the south east quarter of section (8.) in township (5.) range eleven west, in Vanderburgh County, Ia., containing 80 acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash, and one half on a credit of six months, with approved security waiving relief laws. HIRAM NELSON Adm'r. of Estate of Ebenezer Hutchinson, dec'd. Feb. 24

ADMINISTRATORS Sale of Real Estate. BY virtue of an order of the Vanderburgh Probate Court, made at its February term 1848 I will expose to public sale at the door of the Court House, in the city of Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1848, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, the North East quarter of the South East quarter of section number thirty-five, in Township number four, South of Range number nine west, in the District of land subject, to sale at Vincennes, Indiana, and in the County of Warrick, and State of Indiana, as the property of Stephen A. Doolittle, late of Vanderburgh County, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money in cash at the time of the sale; and the balance in three months from the day of sale. The purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving all relief from valuation or appraisement laws. feb. 22 JOHN R. WILCOX, Adm'r.