INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

LETTER FROM GENERAL JACKSON.

HERMITAGE, June 9, 1842.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 24th of May last, and, since, I have also received the Globe containing the speech of Senator Conrad, of Louisiana, on the bill to refund to me the fine, &c. imposed by Judge Hall, who is styled by Mr. Conrad the *upright Judge*.

The feeling and sentiment displayed by Mr. Conrad in his speech truly astonish me. They are the very opposite of those entertained by the patriots who were engaged in the defence of New Orleans, not one of whom considered Judge Hall as performing the part of a good citizen in the proceedings which he instituted against me. They are such as Abner L. Duncan, Esq.,—under whose patronage Mr. Conrad was raised, and who, with the character of a distinguished jurist, combined that of the fearless soldier and the good man—would have been ashamed to avow. Although at that time Mr. Conrad was a youth, he cannot have forgotten the leading facts of the case, and the lessons he learned from his patron should have taught him to distrust the motives of those who, in such an emergency as that at New Orleans, obtained applause from those alone who were inimical to their country.

It is a source of the deepest regret to me, that Mr. Conrad has disturbed the sleeping ashes of the Judge, for the purpose of throwing an unjust imputation on my character. The fault must be his, it in doing so, truth and justice will compel the public to discredit his statements.

What are the prominent facts?

After intelligence had been received of the embarkment of the British troops at Plymouth, in England, and that their object was the invasion of New Orleans; and whilst I was engaged with all exertions in repelling their advance, which was then in possession of Pensacola—it being necessary for me to clear my left flank of the enemy before I could proceed to New Orleans to meet them there—several committees from New Orleans waited upon me at Mobile, (the committee of safety and the committee of vigilance,) all giving me similar information to that communicated by Gov Claiborne's letters; which were appended to my defence, and produced before Judge Hall, under his rule to appear and show cause why an attachment should not issue for a contempt, which you have published in the Globe, and to which I refer. Having expelled the British from Pensacola, and made the necessary arrangements for the defence of Mobile, I hastened to New Orleans, and reached there on the morning of the 1st of December—commencing then my arrangements for the defence of that country. When I arrived there, every thing was despondency and alarm at the approach of such an overwhelming force. The traitors to our cause were emboldened. There were no arms—not even flints—in the arsenal; and the means for defence were in all respects deficient. I had nothing to depend upon but the hope of arousing the citizens to that high feeling of patriotism which would make them as one man in union and energy. A call was made on the Louisiana militia in mass; plans were formed to prevent traitors and spies from communicating with the enemy.

Soon after my arrival, I was made acquainted with Judge Hall, who appeared willing to aid in the means of defence. He was present at my interviews I had with the committees of vigilance and safety. The Legislature was in session, and had passed a law laying an embargo on all vessels; thus enabling Comodore Patterson to impress the seamen to man his flotilla. The Judge had opened the jails, and liberated the prisoners charged with piracy, &c. without bail, and had adjourned the court. The subject was discussed whether, in addition to these measures, a real necessity did not exist for the declaration of martial law in New Orleans, which had now become my camp. The Judge was present when the question was decided in the affirmative, and, by his gestures, he appeared to approve the decision. But as the Legislature had assumed the power to pass the embargo law, acting upon the necessity of the case, I appealed to it to exert the same power in suspending the writ of habeas corpus during the invasion. This was opposed by Louallier, and by those who wished to surrender the city to the enemy. The application failed. Events, however, soon made it apparent that, without the declaration of martial law, the city could not be defended; and I took the responsibility upon myself of making the declaration in time to profit by the additional power it gave to the military arrangements for the defence: and the morning I declared it, Judge Hall was in my office and heard it read. It was then he exclaimed, *Now the country may be saved; without it, it was lost.* Application was then made to the Legislature to adjourn, in order that all might join in the defence. This was refused by the majority—the Republican members voting for it. A request was then made by the Governor to adjourn to Baton Rouge. This was also refused—the Republicans voting for it. The enemy had attacked and destroyed our gunboats, which gave new alarm to some, and fresh encouragement to traitors. It gave noble resolution to the true patriot.

One of the details of the order declaring martial law was, that the "lamps be put out at 9 o'clock, and all found in the streets after that should be apprehended, and carried to the provost guard for examination." This rule proved inconvenient to the Judge, who was a bachelor, and spent his evenings with the ladies. He applied through the marshal to be exempted from this rule; which I resisted, until it was repeated by the mayor and aldermen, and other gentlemen of high standing, when it was granted with great reluctance. Under this order, he passed my sentinels in the night—fled to the upper country, and did not return until after the battle of the 8th. On his return, he was received with great coolness by all his republican friends, and, particularly by the ladies, because he had left them, and the city exposed to the attacks of an infuriated soldiery, when he ought to have remained, and, by his example, stimulated a noble defence. This reception mortified the Judge. He was thrown into a fit of dissipation, and into the hands of Blanc, Louallier, & Co., who made a tool of him to bring about a conflict between the civil and military power, under the expectation of exciting the brave Louisianians to some violent act, or of subjecting me to the imputation of military tyranny. Mr. Conrad well knows what difficulty I had in restraining the people from committing violence on the Judge, Louallier, Blanc, & Co.

About the time of the Judge's return to the city, Louallier published his inflammatory address to the people, intended to create mutiny in my camp, and the desertion of my troops from their posts of defence. He was arrested for exciting mutiny, and as a spy for giving intelligence to the enemy, not—as Mr. Conrad asserts in his speech—for a libel. But, before the arrest was made, he secreted himself, until he had arranged with Judge Hall for the appearance of a writ of *habeas corpus*. This being done he made his appearance at the coffee-house on the 5th of March, when he was arrested. On his being delivered to the provost guard, Colonel Arbuckle commanding, who had been instructed to treat him kindly, and to furnish him with pen, ink, and paper, &c., communicated to him his instructions. Louallier thanked him, saying, "I will not be one hour with you." "How so?" inquired Col. A. He replied, "There is a writ of *habeas corpus* out for me." This was communicated to me. I immediately sent to inquire whether it was true that Judge Hall had issued the writ before Louallier was arrested. Being informed that it had been so issued, and that Judge Hall's name was subscribed to it, I forthwith issued an order for the arrest of D. A. Hall, for aiding, abetting and exciting mutiny in my camp. This was on the 5th. Shortly after, Mr. Duplessis—then marshal—informed me that I was "acting on the belief that the record would prove that Judge Hall had exercised his judicial authority within your camp, thereby interfering with the police of the camp, in violation of martial law, and aiding and exciting mutiny within it. In this you will be mistaken. Therefore, you had better look to it, and see whether the date has not been altered, from the 5th to the 6th, since the Judge has been arrested." I immediately sent for the clerk and record. When produced, the alteration plainly appeared. I enquired of the clerk by whom the alteration was made. He said by Judge Hall—that he had sent for him with the record, and made the alteration. I retained the original, and gave a certified copy to the clerk, as set forth by my defence, and rendered to the court for the purpose, at a proper time of sustaining the majesty of the law against such flagrant violation of it, and to purify the court.

Judge Hall was liberated and sent beyond the lines of my encampment, with special orders not to return as long as the enemy should be on our coast. But Mr. Conrad says the enemy had left our coast at this time; and the necessity for martial law had ceased. I regret such loose assertions. Had he attended to the record, he would have found that Mr. Livingston returned from the fleet on the 10th, where he had been to complete the cartel for the exchange of prisoners; and on the 11th Mr. Blanchard was at the Balize, delivering the British prisoners to Quartermaster Pedro, from whom he received the confirmation that there were seven or eight men in New Orleans from whom the British received daily information, and every movement of my troops. Mr. Conrad can say whether Blanc & Co., with his two historians, were not suspected of being part of this clique who corresponded with the enemy. They were not at the lines of defence.

Peace being announced, and my proclamation promulgated, removing martial law, Judge Hall returned to the city; and when we were all in the midst of joy and pious gratitude to the allwise Providence that had crowned our exertions with success, he commenced his proceedings against me, requiring me to attend at a named day, and show cause why a writ of attachment should not issue against me. Agreeably to the rule, I attended, and presented my defence, which he refused to hear. The result was, that, depriving me of my constitutional right of defence, he fined me one thousand dollars; and, suppressing a full record of the proceedings, he compelled me to have one made out on the oaths of Abner L. Duncan, Esq., Edward Livingston, Esq., and Major John Reid, who acted as my counsel.

From these facts, which Mr. Conrad will not dare to deny over his own signature, I have the right to ask him, was it consistent with the character of an *upright judge* to alter the record, for the base purpose intended—that is, to show, on the trial of a prosecution against me, that I had arrested him before he had attempted to exercise judicial authority in my camp, then under martial law, the necessity for declaring said law being admitted by him? Was it consistent with the character of an *upright judge*, after putting me under the rules to show cause why an attachment should not issue against me, and, on my appearance with my defence, to refuse to hear me—particularly as he was sitting—in his own cause, and from whose judgment there was no appeal? Lastly: was it not illegal and unjust in him, after he had approved the declaration of martial laaw, on the ground of that necessity whose office it is to make the law silent when this is indispensable to save the republic,—was it not, I say, dishonorable in him to institute proceedings against me, and insult and fine me, for defending the country by the means he approved and applauded, there being no other offence really charged against me? Is there a man, not carried away by party feelings, who, hearing the facts, will not pronounce it one of the most unjust and vindictive decisions ever pronounced by a judge?

But I will not pursue this subject further. My thanks are due to the Legislatures of New York, Ohio, and Michigan, for their expressions calculated to induce Congress to wipe from my memory the imputation cast upon it by the act of this tyrannical and vindictive judge. My thanks are due also to that portion of the Senate which has expressed a wish to refund the fine, but not on the principle contended for by those who amended the original bill. I am obliged to regard the proviso of Mr. Bayard, adopted by a majority, as intended to insult my feelings. What! take from Congress money instead of justice! When I apply to Congress, it will be to demand justice, not to ask a favor. The patriotic States of New York, Ohio, and Michigan, did not ask Congress to extend to me a favor. They wanted the stain upon my character, imposed upon it by Judge Hall, without good reason wiped away.

With the smiles of Providence, and by the aid of my brave compatriots in arms, after many days and nights of watchfulness, New Orleans was preserved from the hostile tread of a foreign foe, and her amiable females protected from insult and pollution. In the struggle, I risked my health, my life, and, what is dearer than either, my reputation; and if the honorable Senators from Louisiana, (Messrs. Conrad and Barrow) believe that I ought to be fined and disgraced for it, I leave them to enjoy all the satisfaction which so refined a patriotism can bring them.

I am, very sincerely and truly, your friend,
ANDREW JACKSON.

F. P. BLAIR, Esq.
Editor of the Globe.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes a column of speculations in relation to the supposed aspirants for the next Presidency and the prospects of political parties in that contest, in which he says:

"As to the candidate of the whigs, it is a matter of equal uncertainty and insignificance. He must fail who ever he is. The country is essentially democratic, and the democratic party must therefore prevail. It rises to a new power and strength whenever it is purified by a defeat, and is even now largely ascendant all over the Union. Who will be its candidate is an important, if not a difficult question: but what are the probabilities?

There will be no ultimate divisions of the party, it might at first be apprehended from the multiplicity of the aspirants. All the difficulty will be in the preliminary arrangements. The genius of the party, and its incomparable discipline will keep it united on the nominee, and its numbers will be increased by all the friends of all the men who seek and strive to be that nominee."

DESTRUCTIVE HABITS OF BIRDS.—According to the computation of Wilson the celebrated ornithologist, a red-winged blackbird devours, on an average, fifty grubs a day; a pair of them in four months, will consume more than twelve thousand; and allowing a million pair of blackbirds to New England, (which is but a moderate estimate,) they will destroy twelve thousand millions of the grub. He also notices the statement of Kalm, that after some States had paid three pence a dozen for the destruction of blackbirds, the consequence was a total loss, in the year 1749, of all the grass and grain, by means of insects which had flourished under the protection of the law allowing bounties on birds.

A BOLD ESCAPE.—We learn from the New Orleans Picayune that one of the Santa Fe prisoners, a Mexican, named Martias Dias, arrived in that city a few days since, having made his escape from the calabouse at Santa Fe in April, and then travelling the entire distance to Independence, Mo., across the prairie, without a soul to accompany him.

CHEAP FOR CASH!
Cabinet Ware-Room.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his former customers, and invites all those in want of furniture to give him a call at the old stand of Tucker & Weaver, on Washington street, nearly opposite the State Bank, where he is always ready to accommodate those who may call upon him with any article in his line at the shortest notice.

N. B.—He will especially attend to the business of making Coffins. A Hearse and gentle horse will always be in attendance. All orders in this line, from both town and country, will be promptly attended to.
56-tf WILLIAM W. WEAVER.

NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION of the estate of Israel Phillips, late of Marion county Indiana, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present the same for payment according to law. Said estate is probably solvent.
HENRY P. TODD, FRANCIS PHILLIPS, } Administrators.
Indianapolis, July 11, 1842. 3-3w

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the sixth day of August next, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Israel Phillips, late of Marion county, deceased, will offer for sale, by public auction, the personal estate belonging to their hands as administrators, consisting of Corn, Hogs, and household and kitchen furniture and other articles. The place of sale will be the late residence of said deceased, in Indianapolis. The hour 10 o'clock, A. M. The terms of sale will be nine months credit on all sums over three dollars, and four months, cash. 3-3w
HENRY P. TODD, FRANCIS PHILLIPS, } Administrator.
June 10, 1842.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Edward McDermed, Senr., late of Shelby County, and State of Indiana, deceased. 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 solvent.
July 11, 1842. 3-3w C. McDERMED, Administrator.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles.

JUST received, a splendid assortment of fine Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, which are for sale low at the Jewelry Store of
15-y W. H. TALBOTT, Opposite Washington Hall.

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of land situated two miles east of Northfield; also, a lot lying four miles west of Northfield, on the State Road from Lebanon to Noblesville. Each lot containing 80 acres of good land. Enquire of
29-tf JOHN TURNER.

THE EXTRA STATE SENTINEL

Is now published regularly every Friday, to be continued six months from the 25th March. Price, for 1 copy 50 cents; 12 copies for $5; 25 copies for $10—making it the cheapest paper ever published in this State.

The "Extra" is made up of selections from the Indiana State Sentinel, and is designed to circulate among those who feel too poor to subscribe for a dearer publication; but who nevertheless desire to obtain some information of what is going on in the world.

Our friends, personal and political are requested to extend the circulation of the "Extra" in their neighborhoods. A little exertion on their part will prevent the experiment from being a losing one to us.

☞Back numbers can be supplied.

☞Amos Kendall, the late able and efficient Postmaster General, has petitioned Congress for relief from the effect of a judgment obtained against him for $11,000, by Stockton & Stokes, mail contractors, in consequence of official acts done by him as Postmaster General, in refusing to pay them extra allowances, which he did not believe they were entitled to. We trust Congress will grant the relief asked for by Mr. Kendall, and not suffer a faithful public servant to be robbed of his private means for a conscientious discharge of his official duties.

A SHERIFF TRICKED.—The Sheriff of Nottaway County, Va., a few days ago, conducted a prisoner securely chained to prison, and intended also to deposit some money at the town in which the prison stood. After the first day's journey, the Sheriff, upon counting over the money in his pocket-book, missed a considerable sum. The next night he overhauled his "deposites" again, and again had a portion of them been removed. He then gave the rascal he had with him a thorough overhauling; and in the pocket he had made in the heel of his shoe, was found the missing money. The scamp had been comfortably at work, picking the sheriff's pocket, while on his way to the penitentiary.

A CONFIRMED MURDERER.—Kirby, the murderer of Mrs. Hunter, has been sentenced to be hung near Sparta, Tenn., on the 1st of July. The Nashville Banner says: "In pronouncing death upon the prisoner, the Judge remarked, that *none*, for the *fourth* or *fifth* time, it had been his solemn duty to pronounce sentence of death upon this man Kirby."

JOHN TRUSTER'S ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of John Trester, late of Marion county, Indiana, deceased, have been granted by the Clerk of the Probate Court of said county to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent.
JAMES HAYNES, Administrator.
Indianapolis, June 28, 1842. 3w

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Trester, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, on Thursday, the fourth day of August next, between the hours prescribed by law, at the late residence of said decedent, the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting in part of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Hay, Potatoes, one Four horse Wagon and Harness, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, a quantity of Lumber, &c., &c.

TERMS.—On all sums exceeding three dollars, a credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving note and good security thereon. JAMES HAYNES, Administrator.
June 28, 1842. 3w

NOTICE.

District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana. In Bankruptcy.

PAUL B. L. SMITH, Adolphus H. Smith, and Thomas A. Hill, of Marion County, who having severally been decreed bankrupts, by an order of said Court, have filed their petitions respectively for final discharge under the Bankrupt Act, which petitions will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, sitting in Bankruptcy at the court room in Indianapolis, on the 18th day of September next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.
Indianapolis, June 29, 1842. H. BASSETT, Clerk.

NOTICE.

District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana. In Bankruptcy.

ROBERT MARTIN, of Marion County, Elias Slagle of Miami county, Joseph Thrasher, Samuel Walker, David Thatcher and Jeremiah Bently, of Shelby county, and George L. Dort, of Wabash county, have severally filed their petitions for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, which petitions will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the Court room in Indianapolis, on the 25th day of July next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

The following cases also are set for hearing on the day above mentioned:

Stephen Long, of Delaware county, Jefferson N. Horine of Delaware county, Joim Davenport, of Elkhart county, William Christy, of Hendricks county, Samuel Jewett, of Ripley county, Calvin Hockins, of Ripley county, William F. Krumbaar, of Vigo county, Zachariah Gapen, of Vigo county.
Indianapolis, June 29, 1842. HORACE BASSETT, Clerk.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THE undersigned having been appointed assignee for the following Bankrupt, to wit: Michael Stockwell, of Morgan county, Ind., all persons indebted to said Bankrupt are respectfully notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said Bankrupt are notified to appear before Thomas F. Bull, Commissioner in Bankruptcy for Morgan county, at Martinsville, Morgan county, Indiana, on the 25th day of July next ensuing, and make proof of their respective demands.
June 29, 1842. 2-3w JOHN ECCLES, Assignee.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now opening a very large and extensive assortment of Dry Goods, and will sell them very low for cash or approved country produce. He invites purchasers to give him a call.
2y JOHN CAIN.

CLOTHS.

THE subscriber has on hand one of the best assortment of Cloths in the Western Country; among which are Blue, Black, Brown, Adelaide, Invisible Green, Drab, Claret and Steel Mixed, of nearly every variety of shades and prices. Also, Cassimeres and Satinets, plain and fancy. 2y JOHN CAIN.

DON'T FORGET THE STORE.

JOHN CAIN has on hand, and for sale at low prices, nearly every description of *Summer Goods*. Just call and examine them. 2y

VESTINGS.

GENTLEMEN in want of a vest of any pattern or price, will do well to call on the subscriber before purchasing. He can suit them, he thinks, as to the quality, style or price. 2y JOHN CAIN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has on hand a large variety of Boots and Shoes of eastern manufacture, for sale at prices to suit the times.
2y JOHN CAIN.

TO THE LADIES.

THE Ladies of Indianapolis and vicinity are respectfully requested to examine the subscriber's stock of Lawns, Ginghams, British and American Prints, Dress Silks, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c. Also, his large assortment Bonnets, Bonnet Lawn, and Silks and Trimmings, all of the newest style. 2y JOHN CAIN.

DON'T GET SUN STRUCK.

BUT buy a light, airy and cool Palm Leaf Hat. They are for sale cheap by 2y JOHN CAIN.

TANNED LADIES.

IT is astonishing how many ladies get tanned by the sun. It is easy to avoid that inconvenience by purchasing one of the elegant Head Bonnets, sold by 2y JOHN CAIN.

BANKRUPT RULES.

JUST published in pamphlet form, Rules, Regulations, and Forms in Bankruptcy, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana. By Hon. E. M. Huntington, District Judge. For sale at this office, price 25 cents.

Also, the BANKRUPT LAW, the only correct edition printed in this State, with copious notes. Same price. Orders by mail, accompanied by cash, promptly attended to. tf

WILLIAM SULLIVAN.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND
Commissioner in Bankruptcy.
In and for Marion County.

FOR taking proof of Debts, and performing such other duties as are required under the act Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States."
Office, opposite Browning's Hotel, Indianapolis. 26-y

WILLIAM J. BROWN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

HAS taken the office recently occupied by Messrs. Wick & Burgher over the store room of John M. Talbott, where he may at all times be found unless absent on professional business.
April 26, 1842. 43

EMBLEY C. CARTER.

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN JONES—Silk Dyer and Scourer, No. 98 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Merino Shawls cleaned and Fringes curled in the best manner. Sewing Silks dyed and re-packed at the shortest notice.

N. B.—Orders from Merchants, Families, and others, punctually attended to. Cloth and Garments dyed to any shade or pattern.

Also, Pic Nic Gloves dyed and dressed in a superior style. Silk and other damaged Goods restored and put up as original.
E. HEDDERLY, Agent at Indianapolis. 49-tf

GOLD FOB AND GUARD CHAINS.

A FEW gold fob and guard chains, of entire new patterns, for sale at the bidder's own price nearly, by W. H. TALBOTT,
15-y Opposite Washington Hall.

GROCERIES AT REDUCED PRICES.

JUST received a lot of the best Rio Coffee, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, Sugarhouse and Orleans Molasses; first quality New Orleans Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Rice, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., which I will sell low for cash. J. NICOLAI,
50 4 doors west of Drake's Hotel.

EASTERN LEATHER.

A LOT of Spanish Sole Leather, Upper, Philadelphia Kip and Calf Skin, Morocco, binding, lining, and Sheiskin. Just received and for sale low for cash, four doors east of Drake's tavern.
50 J. NICOLAI.

THE SQUATTER.

JUST published, The Squatter, a tale of Illinois. 12mo, pp. 96. For sale by tf C. B. DAVIS, Bookseller.

BANKRUPTCY.

RULES, Forms, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy. Also, the Bankrupt Act, with Marginal notes. Just published and for sale by
tf C. B. DAVIS, one door west of Browning's.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

CHARLES BEECHER will give lessons upon the FLUTE and the VIOLIN, to classes or individuals.
PIANO FORTES tuned and repaired. 49-tf

RICHMOND PLOW POINTS.

FARMERS can be furnished with first rate Richmond Chill Plow Points, which will last twice as long as the common kind, by applying soon to 49-3w S. WAINRIGHT.

HICKORY NUTS AND RAISINS.

50 Bushels Hickory nuts at 31¼ per bushel. 100 pounds choice Box Raisins at 10¼ per pound. 51-y
June 10th. JUSTIN SMITH.

JUSTIN SMITH

IS now buying clean Timothy seed, Mustard do., Ginseng, Bees Wax, and Geese Feathers at market rates for goods. 51-y
June 10th.

SALE OF LANDS.

Mortgaged to the Sinking Fund, for failure to pay Interest.

THERE will be offered for sale at the Court House door in Indianapolis, *on Monday, the 15th day of August next*, at one o'clock, P. M., all the following premises, or so much of each as will pay the principal, interest, damages and costs thereon, for failure to pay the interest as it became due, in conformity with the provisions of the mortgage and bond annexed thereto, viz:

Boone County.

The north half of west half of southeast quarter section 10, town 17 north of range 2 east; also the north half of the east half of the south west quarter, section 10, town 17, north of range 2 east; mortgaged by Willaby Lewis. Loan, interest, damages and costs $237 45.

Dearborn County.

Two lots of ground in the addition to the town of Lawrenceburgh, as laid out and recorded by John Elliott, and known and designated on the plat of said addition, as in lots Nos. 4 and 5, and bounded as follows, to-wit, beginning at a point, to-wit: the west corner of said in lot no. 5, which bears south, 45 degrees east from the south corner of in lot no. 160, as laid down upon the original plan of said town, distance 4 poles, thence south 56 degrees east, 100 feet and 7 inches to the south corner of said in lot No. 4, thence north 45 degrees, east to Elm st., thence north 45 degrees west, to the north corner of the said in lot no. 5, thence south 45 degrees west, with New st., to the place of beginning; saving and reserving the north half of said in lots or so much as was conveyed to Enoch H. John; Mortgaged by William Tate. Loan, interest, damages and costs $1,297 59.

Henry County.

The west half of the south west quarter of section 2, town 17, north of range 10 east; also the south half of the east half of the north east quarter, section 3 town 17, south of range 10 east; also 12 acres, being a part of east half of the south east quarter of section 3, town 17 range 10, containing 125 acres; mortgaged by Samuel Hoover. Loan, interest, damages and costs $303.

Lots no. 6 and 7 in block 7 in the town of Newcastle; mortgaged by Thaddeus Owen. Loan, interest, damages and costs $321 85.

The east half of the south east quarter of section 3, town 19, north of range 10 east, except 12 acres conveyed to John Smith; mortgaged by Isaac Bedsaul. Loan, interest, damages and costs $.

The south half of the north east quarter and west half of the south east quarter of section 19, town 18, range 12 east, containing 160 acres; mortgaged by George Baily and Levi D. McKay. Loan, interest, damages and costs $939 56.

Laporte County.

Lots numbered 1 and 2 in block no. 22 in Isaac C. Elston's survey of Michigan city; mortgaged by Lewis Manning. Loan, interest, damages and costs $618 50.

The west half of the south west quarter of section 25, town 38, north of range 1 west, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by Anthony Torbert. Loan, interest, damages and costs $502 50.

Madison County.

The south east quarter of section 16, town 18, north of range 7 east; also the north half of the south west quarter of section 4, town 18, north of range 8 east; also the south half of the east half of the north west quarter of section 7, town 19, north of range 8 east, containing in all 280 acres; mortgaged by Henry Wymon, for the benefit of James V. Young, Nathan Carman and Nathaniel Chapman. Loan, interest, damages and costs $1065.

The east half of the south west quarter of section 14, town 20, north of range 7 east, 80 acres; mortgaged by Henry P. Davis. Loan, interest, damages and costs $190 31.

Marion County.

The west half of the south west quarter of section 3, town 15 north of range 3 east, containing 80 acres, except 25 acres off the west side, along the west line, being that part of said tract lying on the west side of the Central Canal; mortgaged by John Ritchey. Loan, interest, damages and costs $189 31.

The east half of the south west quarter of section 29, town 17, range 5, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by Robert T. Samuel. Loan, interest, damages and costs $202 50.

The north half of the north east quarter section 21, town 17, north of range 2 east, containing 80 acres; also, lot no 10, in square no. 49, in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by Lewis C. Lewis. Loan, interest, damages and costs $634 50.

Lot no. 2 in John Elder and H. F. McCarty's addition in block no. 88 in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by John Matthews. Loan, interest, damages and costs $129 87.

Ninety feet off the north end of the west half of lots numbered 7, 8 and 9, in square 35, in the town of Indianapolis; mortgaged by Benj. Pruitt. Loan, interest, damages and costs $37 50.

Owen County.

The south west quarter, east of White River, of section 33, town 13, range 2, and the west half of the north east quarter of section 4, town 12, north of range 2 east, containing 142 acres; mortgaged by Nathan Laughlin. Loan, interest, damages and costs $835 50.

Ripley County

The south west quarter of the north west quarter of section 25, town ship 9 north, range 11 east; also, the south west quarter of the north east quarter, and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section 25, township 9 north, range 11 east, containing 120 acres; mortgaged by Jeremiah Finney. Loan, interest, damages and costs $241 65.

Randolph County.

The south west quarter of section 28, township 19, north of range 13 east, containing 160 acres; mortgaged by William Hunt. Loan, interest, damages and costs $535.

The south half of south west quarter of section 29, township 19, north of range 13 east; also, the southwest fractional quarter of said section 29; also, the north part of the north west quarter of fractional section 32 in same town and range, containing in all 108,56-100 acres; mortgaged by Eli Wood. Loan, interest, damages and costs $334 75.

The south half of south west quarter section 15, township 19, north of range 12 east, containing 80 acres, mortgaged by Benjamin N. Denton. Loan, interest, damages and costs $254 87.

The north west quarter of section 33, township 19, range 12 east, containing 160 acres, mortgaged by Lewis W. Hunt. Loan, interest, damages and costs $615.

Tippecanoe County.

The following described lots or parcels of land situated and lying in the county of Tippecanoe, aforesaid, to wit: lots numbered 27 and 28 in the plat of the town of Lafayette, in said county, known as Davis' and Bartholomew's addition; mortgaged by D. D. Hunter. Loan, interest, damages and costs $692 88.

The north west half of the north west quarter of section 36, town 24, north of range 4 west, containing 39 acres; also, the north east fraction east of the Wabash of fractional section 35, town 24, north of range 4 west, containing 53,63-100 acres, be the same more or less, in all 77 63-100 acres; mortgaged by Rufus Webb. Loan, interest, damages and costs $713 88.

Lot no. 39 in the original plat of the town of Lafayette; mortgaged by Lyman Beecham. Loan, interest, damages and costs $822 88.

Lot no. 34 in the original plat of the town of Lafayette, mortgaged by Abraham Shoemaker. Loan, interest, damages and costs $498 90.

Lot no. 41 in Davis' and Bartholomew's addition to the town of Lafayette; mortgaged by Benjamin Henkle. Loan, interest, damages and costs $599 75.

Wayne County.

Part of fractional section 34, town 16, range 14 east, beginning at a post on the old boundary line, running thence north 12 degrees east 28 chains and 50 links to a stake, thence west 25 chains 182 links to a beech tree on Hiram Butler's line, thence south 19 chains and 75 links to a buckeye, thence east 18 degrees s. 23 chains 12½ links to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less, being same deed to south and adjoining the land of Hiram Butler, mortgaged by Newton Larsh, Lenor M. Larsh and Thomas J. Larsh. Loan, interest, damages and costs $249 75.

Warren County.

The east half of the north east quarter of section 34, town 23, north of range 8 west, containing 80 acres; also, the west half of the north east quarter of section 34, town 23, north of range 8 west, containing 80 acres; reserving eight rods square of the south east corner of the west half of the north east quarter of section 34, town and range aforesaid, heretofore conveyed; mortgaged by Gamaliel Davis. Loan, interest, damages and costs $633 50.

The west half of the south west quarter and the south west quarter of the north west quarter of section 10, town 22, north of range 8 west, containing 120 acres; mortgaged by James Todd. Loan, interest, damages and costs $622 88.

The south west quarter of section 20, town 22, north of range 8 west, containing 160 acres, mortgaged by Edward Satchell. Loan, interest, damages and costs $852 88.

So much of the mortgaged premises in each case as will pay the principal, interest, damages and costs, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash; and in case there be no bidder, the premises will, if it is thought best, be bought for the benefit of the State; and they will then immediately be offered to the highest bidder the bid being equal to the amount chargeable, on a credit of five years, the purchaser to pay the interest annually in advance, and the land to be forfeited immediately, for the benefit of the State, if said principal or interest, or either shall not be punctually paid according to the terms of the sale. The five per cent Treasury notes issued by the State to pay the Bank debt will be received as cash. If in any of the above cases all the interest due and the cost of advertising be paid before the day of sale, no further proceedings will be had thereon until another failure.

Another sale to include delinquents generally will be advertised in the fall.

S. MERRILL, Pres. Commissioner Sinking Fund.
Office Sinking Fund, Indianapolis, June 10, 1842. 52 2w

BOOK OF THE INDIANS.

OR a Biography and History of the Indians of North America, from its first discovery to the year 1841. Just received at
May, 1842 49-tf DAVIS'S Book and Stationery Store.

TEN THOUSAND A YEAR.

BY Dr. Warren, author of Diary of a late Physician. Just received at DAVIS'S Book and Stationery Store.
May 1842. 49-tf

CHARLES O'MALLEY.

THE IRISH DRAGOON, by Harry Lorrequer. Just received and for sale at
May 1842. 49-tf DAVIS'S Book and Stationery Store.

BARNABY RUDGE,

BY CHARLES DICKENS, Esq., author of the "Pickwick Papers," "Oliver Twist," "Nicholas Nickleby," the old "Curiosity Shop," &c., &c. Received and for sale at
May 1842. 49-tf DAVIS'S Book and Stationery Store.

THE IDLER IN FRANCE.

BY the Countess of Blessington. Just received and for sale at
May 1842. 49-tf DAVIS'S Book and Stationery Store.

BRANDY, WINES, &c.

ALF a pipe pure French Brandy; 1 bbl. pure Jamaica Rum; 1 do. Holland Gin; 1 cask Port Wine; 1 do. Sweet Malaga, selling at low rates, by 17—y JUSTIN SMITH.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

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

MUSCAT WINE.

5 DOZ. bottles real French, nearly pint size, used for sacramental, medicinal and other purposes, at the very low price of 50 cts. per bottle, for sale by 17—y JUSTIN SMITH.

BRANDY, GIN, WHISKEY, &c.

THE lovers of good liquors can be suited by applying to the subscriber, who has on hand a variety of liquors and cordials, which he sells as low as ever. 29 E. HEDDERLY.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

50 BBLS. good article, which I will sell at 20 cents per gallon for cash. 17—y JUSTIN SMITH.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

6 BBLS. American Brandy; 8 do. American Gin; 2 do. New Orleans Rum; 3 do. Sweet Wine. JUSTIN SMITH.

Hard Cider, Stone Ware, &c.

GOOD Cider, and beautiful stone jugs to keep it in, butter, pickles, &c. &c., can be purchased at my store very cheap.
29 E. HEDDERLY.

RIO COFFEE.

12 BAGS prime article, just received and for sale by
29-y JUSTIN SMITH.

RIO COFFEE.

20 BAGS prime Rio Coffee, just received and for sale, 6 pounds for a dollar, by 45-y E. HEDDERLY.

COUNTRY SUGAR.

500 LBS. brown, a superior article, at 6 cts. per pound; 100 lbs. muscobado, a fair quality, at 5 cts. do. Received this day and ready for sale by 24-y JUSTIN SMITH.

CHEAP GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has on hand, and will sell as low as the lowest, every article usually found in a well stocked grocery.
29 E. HEDDERLY.

FARMERS!

IF you have money to put out for goods, just examine my assortment previous to sending to the river. 17—y JUSTIN SMITH.

RAISINS.

A FEW Kegs prime Raisins, retaining at the low price of 12½ cents per pound, by E. HEDDERLY.
y Opposite Palmer House.

SPERM OIL.

JUST received, one Bbl. Winter Strained Sperm oil.
45-tf DANIEL KING.

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber will pay the usual market price for Tobacco of good quality. 38-tf JOHN CAIN.

LADIES' CARD CASES.

PEARL, Shell, and Shell inlaid with Pearl. A beautiful article, for sale by W. H. TALBOTT, opposite Browning's Hotel. 15-y

BOOK BINDING,
and Account Book Manufactory.

DAY, TILER & CO., wholesale and retail dealers and Manufacturers of *Blank Account Books*, and dealers in *Stationery &c. &c.* in the *New Building on Washington Street*, opposite the Palmer Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana, where they can always be obtained, and will be found constantly on hand, the various articles in their line, such as

Deed Records,	cap,	demy,	medium,	royal, and super royal.
Mortgage Records,	"	"	"	"
Minute Books,	"	"	"	"
Complete Records,	"	"	"	"
Records of Wills,	"	"	"	"
Large Records,	"	"	"