

The financial operations of the last year have been more successful than was anticipated by the most sanguine. Of the \$9,000 supposed to be necessary to be procured by loan only \$5,971 have actually been procured and of this sum \$971 seminary funds unemployed by the Treasury—So greatly beneficial to the Treasury has the change of system been that the current expenditures have been more easily, and more promptly met with this amount, than they were the previous year by a re-issue of \$15,000 of treasury notes; and with this additional advantage, that on the expenditures authorized by the last Legislature, the state has paid interest on \$5,971 only, while on that authorized by a previous session, interest has been paid on \$5,000.—In addition to this, the public credit has been maintained, the currency has been restored to soundness and much of the public expenditures economized in proportion as the currency has been rescued from depreciation—

The receipts into the Treasury during the year 1824 have amounted to \$40,435 94 by which the treasury notes have been redeemed in good faith and the audited warrants paid, and there is now in the Treasury in available funds \$12,508.

The state debt amounted on the 1st January 1825 it amounted exclusive of interest to \$17,499,17. This consists of \$4,655 Treasury notes yet in circulation, \$5,971 loan, \$5,000 which the state owes to roads and canals, \$1,873 17 on the bonds transferred to the Treasurer of the United States. The state debt at this time exclusive of interest exceeds the actual cash in the Treasury \$4,991 17.

The revenue assessed for the last year, after deducting the per cent for collection, amounts to \$39,294 86. Much of this sum has been paid in outstanding notes, and audited warrants, but the residue thereof and balances of previous years deducting also ten per cent for delinquent lists are estimated as being sufficient to defray the current expenditures of the present year to pay so much of the loan as becomes due, and discharge the balance due to the Treasurer of the United States. The current expenditures of the present year will probably not exceed \$21,000, and on all expenses contingent in their nature we may confidently expect a reduction; for no one can for a moment doubt that such expenses will be much less when based on a metallic currency, than they have been on a depreciated paper system.

From this view of the finances we may fairly come to the conclusion, that the time has arrived when we may safely lessen the burdens imposed on the community for the support of the government.—In doing this however we must be careful not to expose the Treasury to the future embarrassments, or the Legislature to the necessity of creating loans, or re-issuing treasury notes. And while the public expenditure ought to be regulated by the strictest economy, our receipts should be greater than our expenditures, and our authorized revenues competent to meet every contingency intervening assessments and the final collections—we should also consider the objects likely to increase our expenses in future years, and prepare the Treasury to meet them. Among these may be numbered the increase of representation, which the next ratio may produce, and the commencement and progress of the public buildings at this place.

To meet the expenditures occasioned by the increase of representation the increased quantities of land which will then be subject to taxation will be more than sufficient, and the proceeds of the sales of public property at this place will probably pay the last appropriation for the court house, and meet the costs of the public buildings. As the population of our country increases, so will increase our means and resources, which will hereafter be sufficient to pay off the small residue of our state debt, and in a very few more years authorize a further diminution of taxes.

Experience of the past year has shown that some further improvement is practicable in our revenue system. The procuring of maps of the counties from the land offices if made obligatory upon the courts doing county business, would, it is believed greatly improve the revenue. This opinion is based upon the results already produced in a few counties where such maps have been procured. The per cent upon the collection too is believed, not to be sufficient. In some counties no collector was obtained for the last year. The great objects in the collections is promptness and certainty. This will repay in a large proportion, a sufficient compensation to the collectors. Equal justice would also seem to require that collectors from distant counties should receive mileage to and from the

Treasury. This might be made an additional inducement to punctuality by authorizing it in favor of those only who should make final settlements at the Treasury on or before the day prescribed by law.

Agreeably to the provisions of the constitution it is necessary that an enumeration of the white male inhabitants above the age of twenty one years, should be made during the present year. For this it will be necessary that provision be made by law, and for this purpose little more will be necessary than to require that persons insane, and paupers be also noticed on the listers books.

The details of the militia law have been found insufficient, and in many cases there is no discretionary power vested to supply its defects. In contested elections no power exists to order a board of officers to meet a second time, when they have failed to meet agreeably to orders. No power exists to order a second board to convene, nor is there any authority to order a new election in either of the above cases. A case has occurred in the first brigade in which all these difficulties have been met and in which agreeably to the opinion of the attorney General a commission must issue on the return, pending the contest unless the Legislature provide a remedy.

In regiments formed of very detached settlements convenience would no doubt be consulted, by authorizing elections of field officers to be held in various battalions of such regiments and by authorizing the battalions to drill separately in the month of October as well as that of May.

In the cavalry it is believed that a better organization and a greater degree of military spirit would be introduced by the formation of squadrons in the various Brigades or divisions under proper commands and suitable regulations as to the drill.

In noticing the prominent interests of the country submitted to the care of the Legislature, I cannot pass by the improvements necessary for the residence of the Government at this place. It is true that not much at this time seems to be within the power of the Legislature on this subject. The ordinary revenues of the state have very properly been pieced for the payment of the current expenses of the Government and of the state debt, and the proceeds of the sales of public property at this place, have been looked to for the completion of the public buildings. The good management of this fund is in a special manner incumbent on the Legislature. Public faith stands pledged to the purchasers of property in various parts of the town, the public buildings contemplated on the circle, and the state house square should be commenced as soon as practicable. In this policy will be consulted alike the interests of purchasers, and of the state; for the commencement of the public buildings will afford a very strong inducement to the completion of payments, the prevention of forfeitures, and the increase of the means to finish the work. These buildings should for the present be commenced, and completed as the fund alluded to will authorize.

Among the improvements before alluded to, there is none more deserving of attention than a state library. Many valuable books already belong to the state, and if some regulations for their use, and preservation should be made with only a moderate annual allowance for their increase they would soon constitute a respectable collection.

It will afford me great pleasure to co-operate with you in every measure calculated to promote the public good.

WILLIAM HENDRICKS.

January 11, 1824.

To the heirs of William Prince, decd.


Take Notice,

THAT on the third day of the term of the next February Circuit court, to be holden for the county of Gibson, I shall make application to the said court for the appointment of Commissioners to assign and set over to me, one third part of all the lands, tenements and hereditaments, either legal or equitable, whereof the said William Prince, died seized.

TERRESA PRINCE, widow of said Wm. Prince, decd.

January 5, 1825 48-4

TAKEN up by Hiram Wright, living in Madison township, Pike county, Indiana, one

 Sorrel Horse, about 14 hands high, both off feet white, a small blaze in his forehead, a good many saddle spots, natural trotter, no brands perceivable, supposed to be 17 or 18 years old, appraised to \$17 and 50 cents, before me.

THOMAS MEAD, J.P.P.C.

December 27, 1824. 48-31

**NOTICE.**  
AWAY from the subscriber living in Washington, Davies county, Indiana, on the 26th of December last, an apprentice boy by the name of Charles Suplee, aged 18 years, he has fair hair, blue eyes, and is about five feet seven inches high, had on when he went away a mixed casinet coat, brown linsey pantaloons, and a black bell crown hat—all persons are hereby forbid harboring him on my account. Any person who will return said apprentice to me shall receive a reward of five dollars, but no charges.

THOMAS FAITH.

January 12, 1825. 48-3t

**NOTICE.**  
All persons indebted to the subscriber by note or book account, will please to call and settle the same before the 1st day of February 1825. all those who do not comply with this notice, may expect to find their notes and accounts in the hands of the proper officers for collection. Pork or Bees wax, will be received in the discharge of any accounts if delivered within the present month.

H. D. WHEELER.

Vincennes, Jan. 8th 1825. 47 if

N. B. the subscriber continues to carry on the blacksmithing and machine making business in all its branches, at his old stand near the Steam mill H. D. W.

To Thomas Ludson, Nathaniel Newton, and David Little guardians of the following minors: Wm. Francis, Ruben Francis, Betsey Francis and Jimmy Francis, heirs at law of William Francis deceased.

**Take Notice,**  
that I shall apply at the next March Term of the Knox Circuit court, for commissioners to be appointed to divide the real estate of said decd. situated on Maria Creek Knox county, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana "entitled an act for the partition of real estate."

DAVID FRANCIS, one of the heirs of said estate.

Dec. 20, 1824. 47 4w

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
In virtue of a writ of venditioni expositio as me directed, from the Clerk's office of the Knox Circuit court, I will expose to sale, at the court house door in Vincennes, agreeably to the third section of the law subjecting real and personal estate to execution on Monday the 31st day of January inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. the following property to wit: one lot of ground in Vincennes No. one hundred and fifty two, with a frame house, and a smoke house thereon, as the fences now run, taken as the property of Absalom Thorn, at the suit of Wilson Lagow.

SENECA ALMY, Shff. &c.

January 5, 1825.—\$150-47 3w.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
In virtue of a fieri facias to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Knox Circuit court, I will expose to public sale at the Court house door in Vincennes, agreeably to the third section of the law subjecting real and personal estate to execution on Saturday the 5th day of February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: a certain lot or parcel of ground, whereon is a frame dwelling house and a log smoke house, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Vincennes, it being part of lot num. 8, being the south east part of said lot, sixty feet in front running the common ditch back—Taken as the property of John Collins whereon he now lives, at the suit of Wm. Henry.

S ALMY, Shff. &c.

January 14, 1825.—\$150-48-3t.

To all whom it may concern  
**Take Notice,**

THAT whereas, Jonathan Hicklin, of the state of Illinois, holds six bonds [or notes] on me, for one hundred dollars each, executed on the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty two; for which he gave me his obligation bond, for a title to two hundred acres of land, off of the north west end of lot No. 220, additional donation lands; & whereas, some person unknown did, on or about the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, feloniously break into my house, and took away said bond, and also as much money as would pay his ferrriage over the Wabash. And as I believe the said Jonathan Hicklin has no right or title to the said land, and never will be able to make me a title to the land, this is to caution all persons against purchasing said bonds (or notes) as I will never pay the same unless compelled by law.

ROBERT LOCKRIGE.

January 18, 1825. 49-3t

**Lost Certificates of Land purchased from the United States.**

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that in three weeks after date, application will be made to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, for the renewal of the following Certificates of further credit, in the name of Benjamin W. Dudley, for the following tracts, the originals having been lost or destroyed, viz:

Section.	T.	R.	Section.	T.	R.		
Frac.	12	5	S 1 W	S E qr. 10	6	S 4 W	
N hf.	10	6	S 4 W	N W qr. 4	6	S 4 W	
S hf.	4	6	S 4 W	S hf. 22	7	S 7 W	
S E qr.	26	7	S 7 W	S W qr. 32	7	S 7 W	
N E qr.	2	8	S 7 W	N half	3	8	S 7 W
S hf.	28	7	S 7 W	N E qr. 28	7	S 7 W	
S hf.	27	7	S 7 W	S E qr. 33	7	S 7 W	
N half	26	7	S 7 W	N half	29	7	S 7 W
Section	34	7	S 7 W	N half	33	7	S 7 W
Frs.	21	22	7	S 7 W			

W. E. DUDLEY, Agent for B. W. DUDLEY.

January 18, 1825. 49-3t

**Caution to the Public.**

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from trading, or contracting in any way, with my wife, Jane Buchanan, or any of my family on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her, or any of them, or abide by any contracts she, or any of them may make in my name after this date.

JOHN BUCHANAN.

Lawrence county, Illinois, } 49-3tms  
January 21, 1825.

**State of Indiana.**

MARTIN CIRCUIT COURT.  
September Term, A. D. 1824.

Thomas Hill, against William Peterson, & Isaac Munroe. Foreign Attachment.

AND now at this day came the plaintiff, by his attorney, Joseph Warner, and it is ordered that this cause be continued until the next term of this court—and on motion it is further ordered, that notice of the pendency of said suit be given in the Western Sun, a newspaper published in Vincennes, Knox county, Indiana, for three weeks successively, and that the said defendants be, and appear here on the first day of the next term of this court, and put in special bail to defend said suit.

A Copy—Test,

L. R. ROGERS, Clk. M.C.C.  
December 1, 1824. 49-3t

John Snyder, James Snyder, George Snyder, and William Snyder, heirs and legal representatives of William Snyder, deceased,

**Take Notice,**  
THAT I shall apply on the third or fourth day of the next term of Circuit court, of Knox county, Indiana, by myself, or attorney, for the appointment of Commissioners to divide the real estate of William Snyder, decd. amongst his several heirs and legal representatives agreeably to an act entitled, "An act to provide for the partition of real estate," when and where, any, or all of you may attend if you think proper.

HENRY SNYDER, one of the heirs of Wm. Snyder, decd.

January 17, 1825. 49-4t

**Administrators Notice.**

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the estate of Adam Hope, deceased, late of Dubois county, is insolvent, and that settlement of the same as such, will be claimed by the undersigned.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HOPE,

Administrators.

January 13, 1825. 49-3tgrcs

PROPOSALS BY

WILLIAM D. M. WICKHAM,

For publishing by subscription, a Gazetteer of the State of Indiana,

Containing a full and comprehensive view of the counties, towns, villages and boroughs, and the number of their inhabitants, the names of rivers and creeks with their sources, and the particular tract of country watered by them—an account of the earliest settlement of each place and the origin of the name: together with a statistical view of the whole.

CONDITIONS.

The "Gazetteer" will be printed in pamphlet form, and will contain between forty and fifty medium octavo pages. They will be delivered to subscribers at twenty five cents per copy—to non-subscribers the price will be thirty one and a fourth cents.

The work will be put to press so soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to justify the undertaking.

Subscribers to the above work received at this office.

**BLANK DEEDS for sale at this office.**