

it was good upon the *fourth*; the motion was therefore overruled, a new trial denied, and judgment entered upon the verdict.

Defendants then asked time to file their bill of exceptions, for the purpose of taking the case to the Supreme Court, by Writ of Error, which, no objection being made, was granted.

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THE INDIANS.—Some difficulty is apprehended in removing the Indians camped on Skunk river. They are principally Iowas and Pottawattamies, about 600 or 800 in number, and have expressed their determination to remain where they are until fall. Their land lies west of the Missouri river, where there is no game and the soil is poor. Maj. Woods, with some 200 soldiers, dragoons and infantry, is camped near them awaiting the expiration of the time he gave them to remove, when if they do not go he has no discretion but to force them. Many of the settlers about there, fearing a collision between the troops and the Indians, have abandoned their houses and crops, and removed into the settlements. The Indians have put in some forty or fifty acres of corn which we are told looks well and they ask to stay until they can gather it, but the edict has gone forth that they must go. "Alas, the poor Indian."—(*Fort Des Moines Gazette*.) *The Western Democrat, Andrew, Iowa, July 26, 1850.*

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RUMORS unfavorable to the notes of the State Bank of Ohio are in circulation. In fact none of the Whig trash for which the farmers have to exchange their products . . . is safe for twenty-four hours—no man should keep it overnight while he has a debt to pay, or a profitable investment can be made.—*Iowa Democratic Enquirer, Jan. 28, 1852.*

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