

Badger said he thought nothing would have been gained by the use of the terms "bank of discount and depository" in his message; for, as to the charge of inconsistency, it might, and probably would, be made against him for party effect, if he sanctioned the bill then proposed by him, inasmuch as dealing in or buying bills of exchange would be *discounting*, and to that extent make it a bank of discount.

When all the material points appeared to be disposed of, and the members of the Cabinet present had expressed their decided approbation of the plan the President suggested, he said that, after all, he would not sanction a bank in the form just agreed upon, if he supposed that it would be made the ground work or basis of a bank with all the powers of the late Bank of the United States. He never would give his sanction to the power of local discount. He feared that, at the next or succeeding sessions of Congress, the Whigs would be bringing forward amendments engraving this power upon any charter he might now approve; and he appealed to his Cabinet to know if they would stand by him, and use their influence in preventing any such movements while his Administration lasted. Mr. Webster and others gave him all proper assurances upon this point.

The President thought a capital of fifteen millions of dollars would be sufficient. A name, he said, was important. What should it be? *Fiscal Institute* would do. It was objected to, and the name of *Fiscal Bank* preferred by a member of the Cabinet. He replied that there was a great deal in name, and he did not wish the word bank to appear in the bill.

The President then enquired if he was understood. He said there must be no misunderstanding of what he proposed to do. Addressing himself to Mr. Ewing, he asked him if he thought he understood his views fully. Mr. Ewing undertook to recapitulate. He understood the President to have no objection to a bank in the District of Columbia, with offices of discount and depository in the States, with their assent. The President interrupted him abruptly, by saying he did not understand him at all; he was not willing to sanction any such bank. I understood his objection to be to the power of local discount. I supposed Mr. Ewing intended to say that he understood the President had no *constitutional* objections to such a bank. Mr. Ewing, however, without explaining, went on to say, that he now understood the President to have no objection to a bank in the District of Columbia, with power to issue its own notes, receive moneys on deposit, with offices or agencies in the States having the privilege, without their assent, of dealing in bills of exchange drawn in one State or Territory and made payable in another State or Territory of the Union, and in bills between the United States and foreign States or Nations.

The President said he was then understood. He requested Mr. Webster particularly to communicate with the gentlemen who had waited upon him that morning, and to let them know the conclusions to which he had come. He also requested Mr. Ewing to aid in getting the subject properly before Congress. He requested that they would take care not to commit him by what they said to members of Congress of any intention to dictate to Congress. They might express their confidence and belief that such a bill as had just been agreed upon would receive his sanction; but it should be as matter of inference from his Veto Message and his general views. He thought he might request that the measure should be put into the hands of some friend of his own upon whom he could rely. Mr. Sergeant was named and he expressed himself satisfied that he should have charge of it. He also expressed a wish to see the bill before it was presented to the House, if it could be so managed.

I then said, addressing myself to Messrs. Webster and Ewing, that no time was to be lost in communicating with gentlemen of Congress; that there was danger that Mr. Ewing's bill would be taken up and reported to the House immediately after the bill sent back to the Senate with the President's objections was disposed of.

As the members of the Cabinet rose to depart, or just before, the President requested Messrs. Webster and Ewing, as they had turned their attention more particularly to the subject, to furnish him with written arguments upon the points they had been discussing. He wanted them to fortify his own opinion, and to lay up for future reference.

JOHN BELL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1841.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

ELIAS H. HAINES, *re-appointed*, at Sandusky, Ohio.

WILLIAM WALSTON, at Folly Landing, Virginia.

DEPUTY POSTMASTERS.

LITTLEBERRY H. MOSBY, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, in place of George L. Douglass, resigned.

EZRA DAGGETT, at Milledgeville, in the State of Georgia, *re-appointed*.

SELLING A WIFE.—A disgraceful scene was exhibited in Stafford market on Saturday. A laboring man, of idle and dissolute habits, called Hall, residing at Dunstone Heath, near Penkridge, led his wife into the town with a halter round her body, for the purpose of disposing of her in the public market to the best bidder. Having taken her into the market-place, and paid toll, he led her twice round the market, when he was met by a man named Barlow, of the same class of life, who purchased her for eighteen-pence and a quart of ale, and she was formally delivered over to the purchaser. The parties then went over to the Blue Posts Inn to ratify the transfer, followed by a considerable number of persons, who had been attracted by the proceeding.—*Staffordshire Adv.*

A SISTER SHOT BY HER BROTHER.—A few days since a most fatal and lamentable accident occurred in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, in the family of a Mr. Tressler. The son fired at a bird which sat on the corner of the house, high off the ground. The ball struck the end of one of the house-logs, glanced from thence to the fence, and then struck the girl who was in the garden. The ball entered the right side, passing immediately through the heart, and lodged against the skin on the left side.

MCLEOD.

It is now said that the testimony returned from Canada, under the commission, conclusively shows that McLeod could not have had any part in the destruction of the Caroline because he was not present! If this be true, and it comes pretty direct, his ridiculous gasconade has caused the two countries a great deal of trouble. He must be acquitted.—*Cin. Gaz.*

More Steamboat losses.—From the St. Louis Bulletin, of the 23d inst., we learn that the steamboat Baltic, on the way from New Orleans to that port, came in contact, near Fort Adams, on the 13th, with the Maid of Kentucky, and was sunk, the boat and cargo a total loss. The Maid of Kentucky was considerably injured.—*It.*

Murder and Suicide.—A distressing case of murder and suicide was committed in Delaware, O. For some slight offence the father made his son 6 years old take off part of his clothes, and stand up against a fence, when he was fired at and killed. The father then shot himself.—*It.*

Shipwreck.—The Bark Florida, from Canton, bound to New York, with a cargo of teas and silks, was lost on the 22d near New York. The entire loss is \$200,000 and the insurance in New York offices.—*It.*

Fraud.—It is reported in Philadelphia that one of the City Banks has been defrauded out of a considerable sum, by means of one of the checks marked "good," which constitutes a considerable portion of the Eastern currency, and rendered necessary by the banks paying specie and contracting their circulation.—*It.*

Great and rapid rise of water.—It is stated in the Augusta, Georgia, papers, that the river at that place, during the night of the 16th, and from 12 to 6 o'clock, rose 20 feet. Some of the towns on the river banks have been overflowed.—*It.*

Foreign Letters.—The Britannia took out 8,700 letters. The Caledonia brought 11,500. The postage on the letters from New York amounted to \$13,000.—*It.*

Powder stolen.—Sixty-five kegs of Powder were stolen on the 17th instant, out of the magazine at Lockport.—*It.*

An Earthquake.—We notice in the Richmond papers, that a shock of an earthquake was felt there on the 12th inst., and heard also at Baltimore. It was felt about 11 o'clock at night.

NOTICE.

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

October 2d, 1841.

A. RECK.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

THERE have just been printed on new type and good paper, and are now for sale at this office,

Justices' Blanks:

Such as Executions, Summons, Subpoenas, &c.

Constables' Blanks:

Consisting of Delivery Bonds and Sale Notices:

Deeds and Mortgages

kept constantly on hand, and sold on very reasonable terms.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the twentieth of October, 1841, in front of the court house in the town of Indianapolis, between the hours prescribed by law on said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the property, to wit: Lot No. 8, in square 73, in the town of Indianapolis, Marion county; and on failure to realize the full amount demanded by said decree with damages and costs, I will at the same time and place proceed to expose the fee simple of said lot. To be sold as the property of John Crowder and William Sheets, at the suit of W. Yandes, John F. Hill, and Daniel Yandes. J. B. FURGASON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the twentieth of October, 1841, in front of the court house in the town of Indianapolis, between the hours prescribed by law on said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the south half of lot No. 9, in square No. 64, in the town of Indianapolis, and on failure to realize the full amount demanded by said execution with damages and costs I will at the same time and place proceed to expose the fee simple of said lot.—to be sold as the property of John Givan, at the suit of Daniel Yandes, James Yandes and John F. Hill. Sept. 29 J. B. FURGASON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the twentieth of October, 1841, in front of the court house in the town of Indianapolis, between the hours prescribed by law on said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty nine, in township number fifteen north, of range three east, and the east half of the west half of the north east quarter of section twenty nine, in township fifteen north, of range three east containing in all one hundred and twenty acres more or less, except so much thereof as one Cary Smith, by deed, dated on the 23d of March, 1832, conveyed to the sub trustees of school district No. 4, in Congressional township No 15; and on failure to realize the full amount demanded by said decree, with damages and costs, I will at the same time and place proceed to expose the fee simple of said land. To be sold as the property of Samuel Keehn at the suit of Dan Sinks. Sept. 29 3w\$200 J. B. FURGASON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the twentieth of October, 1841, in front of the court house in the town of Indianapolis, between the hours prescribed by law on said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the south half of lot No. 9, in square No. 64, in the town of Indianapolis, and on failure to realize the full amount demanded by said execution with damages and costs I will at the same time and place proceed to expose the fee simple of said lot.—to be sold as the property of Samuel Keehn at the suit of Dan Sinks. Sept. 29 3w\$200 J. B. FURGASON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the twentieth of October, 1841, in front of the court house in the town of Indianapolis, between the hours prescribed by law on said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the south half of lot No. 9, in square No. 64, in the town of Indianapolis, and on failure to realize the full amount demanded by said execution with damages and costs I will at the same time and place proceed to expose the fee simple of said lot.—to be sold as the property of Samuel Keehn at the suit of Dan Sinks. Sept. 29 3w\$200 J. B. FURGASON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the twentieth of October, 1841, in front of the court house in the town of Indianapolis, between the hours prescribed by law on said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the south half of lot No. 9, in square No. 64, in the town of Indianapolis, and on failure to realize the full amount demanded by said execution with damages and costs I will at the same time and place proceed to expose the fee simple of said lot.—to be sold as the property of Samuel Keehn at the suit of Dan Sinks. Sept. 29 3w\$200 J. B. FURGASON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John S. Bryan, late of Marion county, and state of Indiana, deceased, have been duly granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Probate Court of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make settlement without delay, and those having claims against the same to present their respective claims properly authenticated for settlement within the time limited by law. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. Sept. 29 p. THOMAS BRYAN, Executor.

SALE BY EXECUTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday the 23d day of October next, the goods and chattels belonging to the estate of John S. Bryan, late of Marion county, Indiana, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, (some fat and some stock) Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be sold at the late residence of said deceased, in Perry township, on a credit of twelve months on all sums over three dollars, purchasers giving notes with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue until completed. Sept. 29 p. THOMAS BRYAN, Executor.

CHEESE.

A LOT of Western Reserve Cheese just received and for sale by Sept. 25 E. JORDAN.

DR. J. B. STOUT'S

Highly improved Anti-Fever Pills, or Great Western Fever Panacea.

TO the efficacy of this triumphant remedy thousands of grateful souls who have made the trial are ready to testify. It reaches not only the common cases of agues and fevers, remittent and other periodical fevers, but without sicken or prostrating the patient, cures with certainty the most aggravated and convulsive types of those malignant diseases.

Families should always be provided with a package, as it with certainty makes a speedy cure. So soon as the fever is broke the patient may pursue his ordinary avocations.

The Great Western Fever Panacea is for sale by the subscribers in Indianapolis, and other agents throughout the country.

Sept. 25, 41 1/2 SCUDER & HANNAMAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Lawson, deceased, late of Hancock county. Those owing said estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated. The estate is solvent.

ISAAC WILLET, Adm'r.

FRENCH ROUGE.

A FEW pots of genuine French Rouge for sale by Aug. 11 TOMLINSON BROTHERS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Herschell's Astronomy, Scientific Class Book, second part, Davis' Descriptive Geometry, Worcester Readers, Eclectic, first, second, third and fourth Readers. Just received at July 2 DAVIS' Bookstore.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post office at Indianapolis, Indiana.

October 1, 1841.

Persons calling for these letters will please say

advertised, otherwise they may not be looked for.

R. P. Adams

Jackson Adams

Theodore Atkinson

Bartholomew Bridges

Samuel Beckwith

John Bausack

E. C. Baker

James Bradley

J. F. Brown

Alex. Boyle

Elijah Bowman

David Brady

Sampson Berryman

John Bishop

Theodore Bosworth

Zadock Coverdale

Henry Carroll

John Clinger

William Call

James Cattie

Charles Cooper

Otho Taylor

John Dougherty

Lawrence Demott

John Dinwiddie

George Dickerson 2

William Dentler

George Gruber

Hiram Gaston

Hiram R. Gaston

George L. Ghoram

George Goetz

Upton J. B. Hammond

John Hiner

Rev. J. Havens

Henry Hasselback

Levi T. Hobbs