

GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, DEC. 2, 1837.

RECEIPTS given for cash at this office.

Post Office at Vincennes.—We have frequently been asked the question, what compensation does the Postmaster at Vincennes receive for his services? We believe that all charges incident to Distributing Post Offices, such as clerk hire, office rent, fuel, lights and stationery, are payable out of the commissions on postage. When these commissions exceed \$2000 per annum, which is the maximum of compensation allowed by law, the Postmaster is required to furnish an accurate account of his office expenses with each quarterly return. These expenses are subject to the control of the Postmaster General, and when the amount of them is deducted from the sum of the commissions, the balance does not exceed \$2000 is the amount of the Postmaster's compensation for the year; if that balance does exceed \$2000 the excess is charged to the Postmaster's account. Thus in the office at Vincennes, the commissions for the quarter ending 31st March, 1837, were \$1227 47

The expenses allowed for that quarter, 584 50
Postmaster's compensation per quarter, 500 00
342 67

Thus it will be seen that the Postmaster at Vincennes receives \$2000 per annum, and his expenses allowed for clerk hire, rent, &c. is \$1538 dollars per annum.

We are requested to say that the Vincennes Historical and Antiquarian Society will hold its regular monthly meeting at the office of S. Hill, Esq. this evening at 7 o'clock. We are also informed that some papers will probably be communicated to the Society this evening of an interesting character.

All persons having books belonging to the Vincennes Library, are requested to return them. The Library has recently been removed to a room in the Academy, where books can now be obtained from Mr. Reed, who has the custody of them, on Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 4 o'clock, P. M. Those who wish to purchase shares can do so by applying to Mr. G. W. Ewing. The price of a share is \$8 00, which entitles a subscriber to two books at a time. All persons indebted to the Company will please to come forward and make payment. The Company wish to purchase new books, and have use for all balances now due.—Either Mr. Ewing or Mr. Reed will receive the money from those who wish to pay. The rules for the government of the Library can be seen at the Library room by those who wish to know more about it.

Novel Case.—A needle one inch and a fourth in length, was extracted from the shoulder of a young lady of this place, on Tuesday last. It was situated near the outer edge of the deltoid muscle, and when first discovered, was deeply seated. The operation was performed by Dr. Ollitt in the presence of five medical gentlemen of this place, and the opinion is, that it must have obtained the situation from which it was removed, by having been taken into the stomach.

The Wabash River, at present, is in excellent order for the navigation of steam boats.

We give this information because of the neglect on the part of our neighbor of the Sun, to do so last week. This week he will necessarily have to give a passing remark about the New York elections, and consequently the rise of the Wabash would again have passed unnoticed, had we not thought of it in time.

Medical Department of the Vincennes University.

The Introductory Lectures of this Department will commence on Monday evening next in the Presbyterian Church, at 7 o'clock in the following order:

On Monday	Dr. Ollitt.
On Tuesday	Dr. Maddox.
On Wednesday	Dr. Truist.
On Thursday	Dr. Decker.
On Friday	Dr. Somes.
On Saturday	Dr. Stahl.

The citizens are invited to attend.

ATTENTION.

The members of the Vincennes Blues are requested to meet on Monday evening next at the Hotel of Patrick Doran, Esq. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of transacting business of importance connected with the Company. A full attendance is desired.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1837.

WE SEE LAND! The Spoilsman and Expenders touch now the crisis of their fate. The glorious success of the Whigs in the staunch old Whig State of Massachusetts, and the great increase of their forces in the hitherto benighted Michigan, show that the people everywhere are responding to the verdict of the Empire State—"We will not have this man and his friends to rule over us!"

The increase of popularity, which the Whig cause is daily earning, continues to alarm the officeholders here, and those prostrate and mercenary creatures who are known to have been hankering after the spoils, and to have stuck at nothing to

show their devotion to the dispensers of patronage. The most of them acknowledge that the reverses, which you, and other public journals have chronicled for some time past, were wholly unexpected; and they make no reserve in the confession of their disappointment and mortification. They regard it as certain that those, whom they have abused and calumniated for so long a time, will in a few years, hold the purse strings—and they apprehend that from the opponents of the spoils principle, they who have been busied in making a series of prostrations to the Spoilsman, will not be able to obtain a dollar. Let not your readers be misled, as to the effects of the late elections on the Spoilsman, and their leaders, by the tone of the Globe. That effect to have, like Satan, taken "corkage from heaven." One of them remarked, the other day, that the administration had nailed their colors to the mast, and would leave to the Conservatives and the Whigs to destroy the Constitution by resisting "the violence," and permitting the receipt of anything but Gold and Silver by the Government. It was well replied by the gentleman to whom this was addressed, that he never knew before that the WILL of a Loco Foco Executive was the ADMIRAL of the Constitution. This might be a Kendall version of the constitution; but it is not assuredly, that which is known to the people of the United States. It might have been added that in the administration naming their colors to the mast, they would do better to find a mast where to nail them. The present Congress has rejected them. At the session called by the President himself, he and his friends were signally beaten in the House of Representatives; and at the coming session his Citadel of misgovernment—the Senate—will probably be stormed by an indignant people, determined no longer to be misrepresented by such Senators as *Petition Allen* of Ohio, and his colleague *Morgan*—*Silas Wright*, the author of the "United Expedient"—*Wall*, of New Jersey, &c. &c.

The threat of "standing by their colors"—that is standing by the Sub-Treasury system, is an idle threat. The President has not a Congress that will yield blind obedience to his mandates—that will register his edicts. Even should the administration be willing to expose the country to the perils of incessant agitation on subjects which come home to the business and the pockets of every man—if they could make up their minds to sacrifice the prosperity and comfort of our industrious population for years, by keeping the public in continual uncertainty with the turn of perpetual debates in reference to the financial system of the Government, there is yet a barrier to which they cannot pass. The Constitution has opposed limits to their power to work mischief.—Let the opposition throughout the country see that Congress is filled with staunch friends of the people—and the Expenders will not be able to make their first stand. They will have no station for their machinery. They will be surrounded by difficulties which they cannot surmount. No government can last in this country, without the support of Congress.

The "Congressmen" are daily arriving in Washington. Books of Indiana, floating about.

"Like a brotherhood here, the last of his race?"

The poor old lady, you know, has not a colleague of Van Buren politics to comfort him.

Petition Allen has arrived—with a face as long as my arm. New York was too hot for him.

"This youth is long, and lean and lank," &c.

The people of Ohio intend to make him "walk Spanish" soon, notwithstanding his spattering about the "dear people" at the last session. Senator *Gerrit* has also come to the city; and we are daily in expectation of receiving that great man *Dick Johnson*, who has been showing himself in New York, greatly to the chagrin and mortification of his allies here, who feel that his bearing and conversation—his character and manners—exhibited at this time can only increase the disrespect with which they are disregarded.

J. M. S.

General Harrison—Public Opinion.

The tide of public opinion which is setting in, in favor of this distinguished citizen, affords an earnest to his friends, of his future success, which cannot fail of being peculiarly gratifying. From every quarter the tidings of his growing popularity reach us. Every mail brings to hand confirmation of what we have long since repeatedly asserted, that his hold upon the affections of the people, was deep and abiding. In Pennsylvania, no man now living, could command so large a share of the suffrages of her yeomanry—nor, are we quite sure, that Gen. Jackson in his most palmy days, possessed more fully the ardent attachment of the rural population. The popularity of Gen. Harrison, has been progressively increasing at a rapid rate, ever since the November election, in 1836; and when an occasion is afforded to the People of giving an expression of their feelings, the unexaggerated truth of our assertion will be most manifest. A degree of enthusiasm pervades the mass of the people, in relation to this Patriot, which needs but a fitting occasion to call it in requisition, to forever convince the most sceptical, of the unbounded devotion and ardent attachment of the "Democracy of Numbers" to his fortunes. Let it be known that unwise and indiscreet politicians seek to supercede him by any other candidate, and the People will speak forth in language that will forever silence those who meditate the fraud! They will speak in thunder peals that will reverberate from one end of the

Union to the other, proclaiming the Hero of "Tippecanoe" the "first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Let politicians beware then, lest they provoke the jealousy and virtuous indignation of the people. Let them play an open, disingenuous and manly game. NO CAUCUSING; NO FRAUD—NO HYPOCRITICAL CANT and HYPOCRACY; to deceive the People, whilst deep laid and perfidious plans are maturing to thwart the purposes of the voter! Let us act in this matter as becomes a high-minded and honorable party, influenced by no paltry and contemptible views of a selfish and unworthy nature, but resolved to act aright, and trust the event of Heaven! It shall be our course, union and harmony will pervade our councils;—it shall be our policy, Victory awaits us in all future conflicts; and if such be our distinguishing principles of action, Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, with our consent, will be designated as the candidate of the Republican party in 1840—and in that event, the most triumphant success will attend our political fortunes.

Pennsylvania Intelligence.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Louis Philippe.

We are enabled, through a friend's politeness, to print the following epistle from the King of the French. Much conjectural and erroneous information has been circulating in this country, in reference to this distinguished monarch, and in particular as regards his occupation while in exile in the United States about forty years since.

The ensuing letter written by himself in answer to some enquiries on this head, puts the question to rest. In short, if he ever taught school in Jersey or elsewhere when among us, he would not have omitted the fact in answer to a letter written expressly with the view of obtaining information.

As a writer Louis Philippe, though a Frenchman, appears sufficiently familiar with the ideas of the English language, to maintain a correspondence in accordance with the taste of an Anglo-American. His language is full and perspicuous throughout, and directly to the point. He appears to be no stranger to the "Religious Society of Friends," and in his observations in reference to the subject, has avoided the vulgar and offensive terms by which it is sometimes designated.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the King of France has shown himself in all the relations of life, worthy of his exalted station. The letter, promptly written and forwarded in answer to the enquiries of an humble American citizen, is a proof of that amenity of manners, and amiable consideration, which have always characterized this worthy man.

St. Cloud, 26th August, 1837.

Sir—I have received your kind letter of the 16th of June last, and I readily comply with your request to answer in my own hand your obliging enquiries.

During my residence in the United States, I never went by any other name than my own name of *Oleons*. I have known Mr. *Frederick Garrison* in Philadelphia, and later in the Havanna; but since that time, 1799, I have not heard of him—and I am totally ignorant of what may have been his fate.

I cannot believe that he ever attempted to pass himself for me; but of this I am certain, that I never assumed his name, nor ever attempted to pass myself off for him.

I believe I never went to Haddonfield, but I am positive, that I never lodged, or boarded there at your father's house or any other. It is now so long, about forty years, since I was in Philadelphia, that my recollections are become confused; but I believe I dined there once in company with a member of the Society of Friends, whose name was *Robinson*, at the house of another member of the same society, whose name was, I believe, *John Elliott*, and to whom I had been introduced by Mr. *Garrison*.

I regret, sir, to be unable to give you more complete information in answer to your enquiries; and I must add, that I highly value the favorable opinion entertained of me in the United States, and I thank you for having expressed it in a manner so gratifying to my feelings.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your sincere friend,

Signed LOUIS PHILIPPE.

JOHN EVANS REIDMAN, Esq.

Philadelphia.

The original of the above, which was sent to us for examination, is in a fine, flowing hand, remarkably free in its compass, and plain to read. The signature is handsome and bold, with certain flourishes at the close, which indicate the monarch and the Frenchman. The seal is surmounted by the crown with the initials, "L. P." in the old English black-letter.

GENERAL HARRISON.

We are gratified to learn from letters and other sources of information, that in exposing the cause of this distinguished citizen we have not been in advance of the feelings of our political friends. He will be supported with an enthusiasm equal to that which displayed itself on the announcement of the name of General Jackson, and in hundreds of instances, within our knowledge he exists and ever will exist—that the people, who fight battles and feed armies feel more at home when rallying around the standard of a soldier than that of a mere politician. Where are their spirits? They come from afar! They're looking in glory—IT WORKS IN THE WAR! There needs no national Convention, after the fashion of the office holders. The fire is already kindled from the lakes of the north to the sands of the south, and from the eastern seaboard to the western wilderness. The farmer around his winter fire—the mechanic in his shop—the merchant

at his counter—the soldier as he reads the disgrace of his Country's arms in Florida—all classes and all conditions of the people of a long misgoverned country are ready to speak, that the long neglected veteran of Tippecanoe is THE MAN demanded by the crisis. This is common sense enough. While we are enabled to indulge this relation to the general feeling which seems to be manifested all over the country, we confess ourselves flattered as well as gratified by reading the following evidence of co-operation on the part of our respectable cotemporaries at Columbia. Within the sphere of its circulation, no print in the state, in the recent elections, exercised a more efficient and salutary influence than the Patriot, and we esteem it sufficient honor to have its Editors as equal and coadjutors instead of subscribers. The flag is as much theirs as ours—for although we wrote the inscription we did it as a soldier merely, who looked for the cooperation of his fellows in defending the insurrection and whose active gallantry in upholding it through every tide of the fight would determine their ultimate need of commendation.—*Bliss*.

From the Columbia Patriot of Nov. 4.

The Missouri of the West at, has hoisted the flag of Gen. W. Harrison for the presidency. It came out in a bold and manly style, and much admired, breathing the true spirit of patriotism, and of correct Republican principles. As to the choice of the selection of a candidate for the coming contest, we yield our entire assent; there are other circumstances, which are so elevated to that distinguished station, not however because we believe that others would be better either more patriotic and honest of purpose to the administration of the Government, or that they possess more intemperance, than the veteran Hero of Tippecanoe. We prefer him at present because he is a staunch and thorough-going whig; because he was one of the people of the Father of his Country, and because he drank deeply at the fountain of liberty, when its fountains were more properly appreciated than in our degenerate day, one who has influenced, as prominent degrees, all his actions through a well spent life; because he has fought for his Country, as well as served in the Cabinet, and because of all the statements, to whom the country is now looking to reduce her from present abuses, and bring her back to her pristine purity, in the days of Washington, Gen. William H. Harrison stands forth the most prominent one who is important in the affections of the people, and who will unite more strength, in bringing about the proposed reformation of Government, than any other man now living. As the Missouriian has thought proper to adopt this glorious banner, we are willing that its editor should take the responsibility of bearing the public weight for we feel assured that our standard could not be placed in the hands of one who would come to the contest with a greater aim of gain, or who will fight the battle with more determination and devotion. We shall at a proper time exhibit ourselves upon the field, and promise as good soldiers to do our utmost, but for him remember, though we lose the victory, and though our common colors be battered and torn, we shall expect him to die, before he yield them into the hands of the enemy, and that to prove his devotion to the cause and his loyalty, in the fight, we shall require it of him, under all the possible reverses of fortune, to return them to the wing camp.

From the N. Y. Daily Express.

Military Despatches.

I am a military man and proud of that distinction. In looking over some despatches, which in the course of my studies I had to peruse, the following describes so nearly the recent civil victory that I am induced to transcribe them with a slight alteration.

From the Loco Foco General to the Rescued Gentlemen.

I have the distressing news to communicate to you, that on the 6th 7th and 8th of November a general engagement took place between the troops under my command and the Whigs in which contrary to our usage, we have not gained the day.

We fought under several flags, but it seemed impossible to check the Whigs.

We have no returns of the killed and wounded, but the missing are beyond count.

If possible I shall rally a regiment; but our money is gone and even our own batteries are turned against us.

I am, with respect,

Your obedient servant,

IGNIS FATUUS.

From the Whig Commander in Chief to the People.

FELLOW CITIZENS—"The Whig Flag waves in victory over our country."

I have the honor to inform you that the troops under my command have achieved a most splendid victory on the 6th 7th and 8th of Nov. over the Tory and Loco Foco forces.

The enthusiasm of our troops exceeds description; they advanced under trailed arms, under a fire of musketry and cannon, and carried every strong hold at the point of the bayonet.

The enemy had the black flag of Loco Focoism flying, and no quarter was to have been given had they carried the day. Our troops were satisfied that they were fighting for their homes and firesides and conducted themselves worthy of the occasion.

It is impossible to distinguish where all conducted so well.

With respect and congratulations,

Your obedient servant,

YANKEE DOODLE.

MASACHUSETTS.

Returns from 240 of the 305 towns show a Whig gain of nearly eleven thousand and a Whig majority of more than fifteen thousand.

N. F. Express.

We must positively be excused from publishing the returns of the election in New York. We tried to set it up here, but our O's ran short for the Van Buren column. We shall send off for a few pounds to help us out with it.

Wheeling Times.

The New York Election.

The result of the New York election can now be stated with all essential accuracy, every county of the State having

been heard from. In the fifty-six counties, there was a Whig gain (from last election) in all except two, which are heavy Whig counties, and therefore probably made no exertion to bring out their whole strength. The Legislature is divided as follows:

	Whigs.	Van Buren.
Senate	10	22
Assembly	101	27
	111	49

Last year, the entire Legislature consisted of 39 Whigs, and 121 Van Buren men.

The Whig relative gain, therefore, in the Legislature, is 144. The Whig absolute gain, at this election, over the electoral vote of last Fall, is 47,792 votes.

National Intelligence.

ILLINOIS STATE LOAN.

The Louisville Advertiser mentions the arrival in that city, from the East, of Gen. Rowings, who, with Col. Mather and C. Oakley Esq., as Commissioners, were deputed to dispose of the State Bonds for Banking and Internal Improvement purposes. It is stated that they have sold, on advantageous terms, 6 per cent. Scrip to the amount of \$5,200,000. The proceeds of two millions are to be added to the capital of the State Bank of Illinois at Shawneetown. The scrip is redeemable in 23 and 33 years. Governor Duncan has also sold six per cent. Canal bonds to the amount of \$4,000,000. Total amount of sales of Illinois Scrip, \$9,600,000.—On the bonds sold by the Commissioners about \$30,000 per month will be paid in Philadelphia and New York. The Illinois banks will, of course, be prepared to sell eastern exchange, "in sums to suit purchasers."

GENEROUS SYMPATHY.

A steamer arrived at Wheeling on Monday evening last, having on board a number of respectable looking passengers. When the boat touched the wharf, as is usual at that enterprising little city, a boxy personage jumped aboard with "Gentlemen, a seat for Baltimore to-day—fine coaches, fast horses, soldier drivers—and I have ships with New York election news! Shall I have the pleasure of giving you one, Sir?" said the boxy person to a rather decent looking stout stranger, who began to look interested in the subject. "Let me give you a slip—glorious news, Sir, glorious!"—"Thank you, Sir," said the stout man, but he stopped, eager to pursue his slip, but his visage lengthened, and at length, he dropped the harmless paper as though it burnt his fingers.

"Boy, take that trash ashore!" shouted the stout man, in a voice of thunder, and dropping his head, he stepped out of the cabin, and hurried off in silence.

"Where!" said the boxy man, "Captain, who is that man, going ashore there 'Solitary and alone,' with a face as black as a thundercloud?"—"That, why that—that's Thomas H. Benton!"—*Pittsburg Ad.*

Strayed or stolen from the Globules, the Democracy of Numbers? Any person returning the same shall be handsomely rewarded in government coin.

Wheeling Times.

Messrs. Arnold & Dent of London, have obtained, for the excellence of the principle and performance of their Chronometer, a reward of £3,000, being the first premium awarded by the Lords of the Admiralty. The instrument varied only 54-100ths of a second in one year!

American Messenger.

FROM SYLVESTER'S REPORTER.

Caution.—We again find it necessary to caution the public against receiving the notes of the "Manufacturers' Bank of Illinois," at Jackson. There are a large number of these worthless rags in circulation in this city. They are probably intended for deception—the word "Manufacturers" being in small letters, and "BANK OF ILLINOIS" in large—thus resembling at the first glance the real Bank of Illinois. There is no such bank in that state.

New York.—The N. Y. papers of the 16th contain the official returns of the late elections in that state. The number of Whigs elected to the House of Representatives is 101—Van Buren 27. Last year, the number of Whigs was 39—Van Buren 24. Whig gain 62 last year, 67. The number of Whigs elected to the Senate is 6—Van Buren 2. The aggregate vote throughout the state shows a Whig majority of nearly 30,000, being a Whig gain since last year of about 17,000. Our friends will do better next year.

Lon. Jan.

The story of the appearance of Robinson Crusoe's Island is contradicted. The Island is still above water. We advise Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren to emigrate to it. They would be comfortable successors of Robinson Crusoe and his man Friday.

Dr. William Carr Lane, a staunch Whig, has been recently elected Mayor of St. Louis over his Loco Foco competitor, by a majority of 223 votes.—*Valdun's F. & F. Free.*

Long Faces.—Since the New York elections, the barbers of this city, ask nine cents instead of six for shaving a Turp—*Hempstead.*

FORE.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati Whig. It is fortunate for the country that this article of consumption will be at a fair price.

New Albany Gaz.

Pork.—The Lebanon Star of yesterday says, they have now and then heard of four dollars per hundred being offered for Pork. In Cincinnati, we do not yet learn of any contracts having been entered into; but we are satisfied that our mer-

chants will buy sparingly at that price.—The country is full of pork, and the markets abundantly supplied, at cheap rates. Nearly every other wagon, (and there are generally from two to three hundred in the market spaces,) contain the emblem of Jacksonism. Porkers, as young roasters are called, which last year sold readily at one dollar and twenty-five cents, are now plenty, at from 62 1-2 to 72 cents each.

CURIOUS ORGAN.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, Lowell Mason Esq., now travelling in Europe, gives an interesting description of a curious piece of workmanship which he saw in Freiburg, being no less than an organ made by a Mr. Moser, which is capable of imitating a choir of human voices, besides giving correct representations of sounds of hughes, horns, trumpets, flutes, &c. &c., either singly or combined, as in a military band.—When he first heard it played, he looked about for the singers, and was not entirely convinced that it was the organ alone that made the music, until he was permitted to touch the keys. He was favored with a storm piece by the organist in which the elements began to rage, the thunder to roar, and the rain to beat, and he grew in imagination, wet and cold during the performance, so true to nature was it. The writer says the king of France lately sent to Moser to build an organ for him on the same plan but he refused, saying he wished his own native city of Freiburg to possess the only instrument of the kind in the world. Mr. Mason appears to think that if some of our cute yankees could be permitted to take a peep into it, they would soon be very common throughout New England. But this privilege is denied to every one.

Werry Slick.—There is an editor in Vermont so stiff that if a harpoon was thrown at him, it would be split from end to end.

There is no deception now Mr. Weller.—"Hears, said John with a look of momentary distress, 'hears are not the only proofs of distress nor the best ones.' 'No they ain't,' replied Sam expressively. 'They may be put on Mr. Weller,' said John. 'I know they may,' said Sam, 'some people indeed, but 'em always resdy laid on and pull out the plug whenever they likes.' Pickwick.

BRANCH BANK.

Vincennes, Ind. Dec. 11, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in this Branch, that a dividend of five per cent. has been declared upon the business of this Branch for the six months ending 30th October last, payable on and after the 5th inst. reserving twelve and a half cents on each share for school purposes.

JOHN ROSS, Cashier.

27-38

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his interest (one third) in the Plovera Steam Saw Mill, situated about 1 1-2 miles east of Vincennes, and now in successful operation. Terms made known on application.

RICHARD SCROFIELD.

Vincennes, Nov. 22, 1837—27-36

NOTICE

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Aquila W. Sampson, deceased, having been taken out by the subscriber from the Probate Court of Knox county, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle their accounts immediately; and all having demands against the same, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is probably insolvent.

JOHN R. SNIDER, Adm'r.

Nov. 20, 1837—27-34

NOTICE

WILL be sold on the 23d of December, 1837, at the late residence of Aquila W. Sampson, deceased, in Harrison township, Knox county, all the personal property of said Aquila W. Sampson, consisting of one cow, one plough and gear, some hogs, one saddle and bridle, and a number of other articles.

Terms of sale, twelve months' credit on all sums over three dollars. All sums under three, cash in hand, the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

JOHN R. SNIDER, Adm.

Nov. 20, 1837—27-34

DOCTOR M'GEE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the town and Knox county, that he has located himself in Vincennes for the practice of Physic in all its various branches. He will also devote a portion of his time to the diseases of the Teeth, Gums and Mouth. All operations of a Dental character warranted.

Office on 2d St., just opposite Dr. Somes' office where he may at all times be found.

N. B. Dr. M. will ride at all hours of the night when called on.

Vincennes, Nov. 30, 1837—27-4

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Hotel and Stage Office to the RED HOUSE formerly occupied by William M. Parry, Esq., one square south of his late stand, where he will be happy to receive and entertain his old friends, and the travelling public, in a style equal to any in the country.

JOHN HALL.

Carlele, Oct. 30, 1837. 23-4f

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.