

GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1840.

The Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union.

NOMINATION BY THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER OF VIRGINIA.

ONE TERM.—Mr. PENNINGTON, of Ohio, stated in the Convention, that it was the wish of General HARRISON, if elected to the Presidency, to serve only ONE TERM.

TRUE WHIG DOCTRINE.—"One Presidential Term—the Integrity of the Public Servants—the safety of the Public Money—and the general good of the People."—Gov. Barbour.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Samuel Bigger, of Rush County FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Samuel Hall, of Gibson County. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

JONATHAN McCARTY, of Fayette. SOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1st District, JOHN W. PAYNE, of Harrison.
2d do. B. W. THOMPSON, of Lawrence.
3d do. JOSEPH L. WHITE, of Jefferson.
4th do. JAMES H. CRAVEN, of Ripley.
5th do. CALVIN B. SMITH, of Fayette.
6th do. WM. BEARD, of Bartholomew.
7th do. HENRY E. LANE, of Montgomery.

Whig Committee of Correspondence of Knox county.—Samuel Hill, Hiram Decker, R. E. Caddington, George R. Gibson, Wm. R. McCord, Albert G. Sloo.

We are authorized to announce William Stewart as a candidate for Constable at the approaching April election.

It will be seen by reference to another column, that the Whig Corresponding Committee of Knox county, have invited a meeting of the people of the several townships at their respective places of election on the 6th of April next, to select delegates to attend a convention to be held in Vincennes on Saturday the 11th of April, for the purpose of forming a ticket to be unanimously supported at the next August election.

This is well! We hope all who love their country, will heartily respond to this call—that they will not neglect or forget the day nor the purpose for which they will have assembled: this is not the time for half-way measures, the aristocracy in power, which now oppresses the people with a burden unbearable must be humbled—must be taught, that they are not the people's masters, but their servants: that oppression and injustice, in any shape or form, must and will be resisted by a free people, and that the sons of those who fought at Tippecanoe and the Thames for the second year of independence, are not men disposed to buckle and kneel to the dictation and insolent confidence of the men who now bear sway, and who laugh at and deride the distresses of the people.

We repeat, let every man who feels an interest in the prosperity and welfare of his country, attend the invitation—it is all important—it is a duty which every freeman owes to his country, to endeavor to save and preserve by his single energies, that country from destruction.

Friends of Harrison! to the rescue! in union there is strength! thus united, the banished Dagon of Van Burenism will fall prostrate in the dust before the glorious and triumphant banner of the Constitution and the laws.

On our outer form will be found a memorial recently transmitted to the Pennsylvania Legislature by the Philadelphia Board of Trade, which is signed by Thos. P. Cope, President; Robert Toland and R. Patterson, Vice Presidents; T. W. Rockhill, Treasurer, and T. C. Chiles, Secretary, which names we were compelled to leave out in connexion with the memorial, for want of room. The opinion of that able and impartial body is certainly entitled to great weight, and will not, we think, be disregarded.

Harrison Whig.—It will be seen by a Prospectus in another part of our paper of to-day, that Messrs. Cavanaugh & Co. propose publishing in this place, a paper with the above title, from the 23d of April until the close of the presidential election, say 15th Nov. making seven months publication for the small sum of one dollar. It will be devoted to the cause of Harrison and reform, and will give a decided support to the nominations of the Indiana Convention for Governor and Lieut. Gov. Bigger and Hall. Take it reader, and thus lend your aid in the cause of the people against the disorganizing tendency of the measures of the present administration.

There is one piece of advice which we would in deference to the better judgment of others, give our public speakers, which is, the habit of drinking water while speaking, which many acquainted with the matter, pronounce from their own experience, highly injurious to the lungs, and in our opinion, is an interruption that can be very well dispensed with, if the speakers will only think so. Try it gentlemen, and see how it will act, and our word for it, it will be found to be beneficial, and save your lungs.

A chance for Adventurers.—It will be perceived by reference to our advertising columns, that R. N. Carnan, Esq. of this place, offers to dispose of, by a kind of Lottery, some very valuable property in the Borough of Vincennes, at the small venture of twenty dollars. Now, it is perfectly demonstrable, that, "nothing ventured, nothing had;" so that, every one who does not buy a ticket, will have no chance for a prize, while those who do, will have a chance for a property that will be a little fortune, and which will bring an income sufficient for all the wants of a moderate family.

Every arrangement has been made, to render the whole proceeding perfectly fair, if the characters of the gentlemen appointed to superintend it, were not of themselves, a sufficient guarantee in the matter.

We have received the first number of the "South Western Sentinel," published at Evansville. It is got up with some judgment, and its appearance bespeaks industry and attention; altogether, it looks well, but—its politics are as disordered as a case of pi. Reader, it is a real loco-foco concern, under the supervision of the famous Robt. Dale Owen, who, we venture to predict, will sink it in less than a year, if Mr. Chapman suffers him to make the Sentinel a vehicle to vomit forth his infidel opinions.

There will be a meeting of the Vincennes Historical and Antiquarian Society this evening at 4 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Judah & Gibson.

We have received the first number of the "Spirit of '73," which speaks well for the cause of the people, and will be a thorn in the side of loco focosism.

We tender our best thanks to the Hon. A. S. White, of the U. S. Senate, and Geo. H. Profit of the House of Representatives, for valuable public documents, forwarded us.

The exercises at the Vincennes Lyceum, on Thursday evening last, were highly interesting. The concluding lecture of course, by Dr. D. Stahl, on the "Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye," was listened to with much attention, at the conclusion of which, a debate upon the question "which has accomplished the greatest triumph, the pen or the sword?" was sustained with considerable ability by the disputants.

The exercises for the next Tuesday evening, are, an Essay, a Lecture, and an Essay in conclusion.

Our friends will see that we have made the day of the month retrograde "one dot," on the outside of the Gazette. If no one of our readers make a worse mistake than that they never will have a note protested in bank, as they will be one day ahead of pay day to a certainty.

The officers of the Vincennes Library Company for the present year are S. Hill, Esq. President; Messrs. John Law, A. T. Ellis, J. Somes, G. R. Gibson and D. Stahl, Directors; J. B. Martin, Treasurer; S. L. Crosby, Librarian.

The Library is open every Saturday from 1 o'clock to 4 P. M.

It has been decided that temporary loans or transfers of the use of a share to persons out of the house of the shareholder, are contrary to the laws of the Company. Books will not hereafter be delivered on such applications.

The regular meeting of the Directors will be held at the office of Dr. Somes, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Three dollars paid to the Treasurer, will entitle any person to the use of books for one year.

S. L. CROSBY, Librarian & Sec. FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE "OLD KNOX OF INDIANA."

Mr. Editor:

As we all have an interest in the friendly affairs of our respected friend "Old Knox," you will perhaps feel disposed to give the following Sketch an insertion in your paper.

For a long time sir, his first born son, the "Historical and Antiquarian Society," appeared to be his only hope—but though he had much reason to be proud of this noble son, which had given such evidence of vigor, as to attract the favorable notice of all who knew him, and to afford considerable comfort to his old father, which threatened such an utter prostration both of mind and body, as would in time, render him a burden to himself, and a pitiful object to his healthful and thriving neighbors.

Thus situated, he appeared to need some additional props to be the solace of his declining years, when, happily, another son, the "Vincennes Lyceum" was ushered into existence. This is a sturdy boy, and already exhibits the features of mature age. His efforts towards sustaining the reputation and usefulness of his father have undoubtedly irradiated the smile of calm and dignified joy. But it is only like a transient gleam of sunshine, for ever and anon the cloud of melancholy foreboding.

Darkens the present moment of delight.

And shrouds the future—in the glow of night. The old gentleman's friends, both at home and abroad, will then, doubtless, be glad to hear of the birth of another son, when a public meeting, convened with special reference to that event a few evenings since, he proudly named the "Old Knox Temperance Society."

This banding is a most promising child, and bids fair, unless strangled during infancy by the intemperate zeal, and over-

fondness of those who had voluntarily become its nursing father's, and nursing mother's, to cheer the old man's heart, re-invigorate him with the freshness of youth, and crown his hoary head with the evergreen of Temperance. He looks to his friends throughout the county to take this "son of his old age" by the hand, domesticate him in their families, and give him such general patronage—that he may not disgrace his Hoosier origin.

I am, Mr. Editor, A friend to Old Knox and his sons.

For the Vincennes Gazette.

OLD STYLE AND NEW STYLE.

Many persons know not the meaning of these denominations of computing time.

Some perhaps may be gratified with the following brief account.

The Julian year (which is not the Julian period,) consists of 365 days for each of three successive years, and 366 days for the fourth year, called *besextile* or *leap year*.

This year of 365 1-4 days is so named from Julius Cæsar by whose authority it was introduced. This calculation was not exact—it made the year too long, by 11 minutes and 11 seconds, and in nearly 129 years it made one day more than the true time.

The council of Nice A. D. 325 fixed the times for celebrating the church festivals. In reckoning by the Julian year and calendar the festivals had, in A. D. 15-2, over passed the time 10 days.

Pope Gregory XIII. decreed that A. D. 1582 should consist of 365 days only, which was effected by calling the day following the 3d of October, the 15th of October.

By the Julian calendar, Old style, each fourth year with the first of a century would be a *besextile* or *leap year*. But by the New Style, or Gregorian calendar, the last year in three of every four centuries should consist of only 365 days instead of 366 as they would have done by the Old style, reckoning A. D. 1600 was to have 365 days—but A. D. 1700, 1800 and 1900, are to have 365 days each—A. D. 2000 will have 366.

Roman Catholic countries immediately adopted the New style, Germany adopted it A. D. 1700, in part, and fully in 1777—England adopted it in 1752—Sweden A. D. 1753. The difference had then become 11 days. The English omitted part of September, calling the day following the 2nd the 14th. The Russians adopted the New style A. D. 1830, the difference being 12 days—France under Napoleon adopted, perhaps re-adopted the Gregorian or new calendar A. D. 1815.

The Articles "Calendar" and "Epoch," are in "Encyclopedia Americana."

S. L. C.

Feb. 22, 1840.

From the Ohio State Journal.

OHIO HARRISONIAN CONVENTION.

The rain is pouring down in torrents while we write—the mud is knee-deep in the roads—all the wintery elements, except frost are busy—but, THE PEOPLE ARE HERE! The streets of Columbus present, despite the weeping clouds, one solid mass of animated, joyous Republicans, all clamorous for the Hero of Tippecanoe and the Thames.

We watched the ingathering of the people, on Thursday and Friday, with a view to write a description of it. But we cannot describe it. From the east, west, the north, and the south, the people pour in, in dense and continuous streams. On they came, reading the blue welkin with their shouts. The Van Burenites fled the streets, and gave place to the huge columns of the *True Democracy*. Banners, ingenious in device, and splendid in execution, loomed in the air; flags were streaming, and all the insignia of Freedom swept along in glory and in triumph. Canoes, planted on wheels and manned by the brave and generous friends of Harrison and Tyler—square rigged brigs—Log Cabins—even a miniature of old Fort Meigs—all those, and more, made up the grand sum of excitement and surprise.

The number of persons in attendance, as members of the Convention, is variously estimated at from twelve to twenty thousand. It is impossible to judge of the number with accuracy, as but a very few of the delegations have reported full lists of their members. Numerous, however as has been and is the crowd, all have been fed, and sheltered, and cherished. Not a single cheerless or disappointed face can be seen amid the vast assemblage. All is gaiety, good humor, and confidence of future success.

Last night, the committees, appointed by the several delegations, met, and nominated, as the Candidate for Governor our worthy and highly gifted citizen, THOMAS CORWIN.

This nomination has received the unqualified approbation of the members of the Convention. That it will be hailed by the Harrison men of the State, with cordial and enthusiastic action, is not to be doubted. The opponents of Van Buren, in Ohio, have come forward in their might, and have pledged themselves, on the altar of American Liberty, to redeem Ohio from the oppression of the spoilsman.

Just as our paper is going to press, we have the pleasure to state, that the throng, though wading in mud and exposed to the "pitiless peltings" of the rain, still exhibits the best of spirits. All is joyous enthusiasm. A flame has been kindled that cannot be quenched. The work of political reform, in Ohio, has been commenced in earnest. No obstacles, physical or moral, can retard it. Our friends of the Convention will

return to their abiding places, and they will carry with them the fire, the holy impulses, which sway them at this moment. Let the flame blaze on! The second Tuesday of October will concentrate its rays, and exhibit to the American Union, in one intense glare of glory, the proud tale of Ohio's political redemption.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The star of the Hero of Tippecanoe is in the ascendant. While penning these lines, our ears are deafened with the shouts of ten thousand honest Backeye throats, sending their landations of the warrior-farmer up to Heaven. General Harrison is the "Man of the People." The people have sworn it, and the people never swear in vain. At this very moment—though the windows of Heaven have been opened, and the storm-cloud is busy—the dense procession is threading the miry street and rending the atmosphere with huzzas for Harrison. Twenty bands of music are throwing their notes of exultation upon the breeze—the loud mouthed cannon has been speaking its tones of thunder—the pride and pomp of military array fascinate the eye at every corner. All is glory, and all is HARRISON!—16.

Locofoco consolation for the Poor Man!

It has been recently declared, on the floor of the United States Senate, by Mr. Buchanan, a Van Buren leader, that labor is altogether too high, and that it is one of the objects and intentions of Mr. Van Buren's administration to REDUCE THE PRICE OF LABOR!—And do they not act on this principle? Do not the day laborers already feel it in the reduced prices of their hands? But the price of produce and labor is still to be reduced! This declared to be the policy of Van Buren's administration!—Will the Farmers still support a party whose acts and objects are, to reduce the price of their produce, and prostrate their interests? Will the POOR MAN who is dependant upon his daily labor for his daily bread, still employ his hands in voting for, and upholding a party whose avowed objects is to reduce the price of his labor, to destroy his interests, and to throw him into complete pauperism? Let him look at the times as they were, and times as they are—and join the increasing company of those who are trying to prostrate Van Buren's corrupt, experimenting and despotic administration, and to elevate on its ruins a tried patriot and honest man—the Hero of Tippecanoe and Farmer of North Bend.

Chicago Amer.

Nashville has always been a whig city and always supported two spirited whig papers—and the loco focos of the late Tennessee Legislature avowedly for that reason, voted to remove the seat of Government of Tennessee. The citizens of Indianapolis recently justified and sustained a young gentleman for chastising a couple of loco foco assailants of the reputation of his sister, and straightway the loco focos of the Indiana Legislature talked of removing the seat of Government of Indiana. The citizens of Columbus, after the late vote of the Ohio House of Representatives upon the proposed expulsion of W. B. Lloyd, certified their confidence in Mr. L. was unshaken, and instantly the loco focos of the Legislature started a project for removing the seat of Government of Ohio! Every day we expect the loco focos of Congress, on account of the well known detestation felt for the administration by the citizens of the District of Columbia, to get up a project for the removal of the seat of Government of the U. States.—*Low Jour.*

A Sign.—There is no class of citizens that feel the "hard times" more sensibly, than the mechanics—and we have seen with pleasure the determination evinced by them, in different parts of the country, to inquire into the causes of the evil, under which they are suffering. Many have, as we know, already done so, and the result will be shown next November. In a conversation some days ago, with an intelligent hard working citizen of this class, after asking with considerable anxiety of manner, our opinion as to the probability of electing General Harrison, he said that he was sorry to admit, that he had voted for Mr. Van Buren because he was the "Democratic candidate," but he said, "If I and others who voted with me, have not already ruined the country, I promise never to do so again, and there are at least twenty of my acquaintances, who have promised the same." He further remarked that—"If the change kept throughout the country with that which came under his own observation, he could not see why our opinion, as to Gen. Harrison's chance of success, was not correct. The best sign of the times is that the people begin to think."

Evansville Jour.

In 1827, a bill was before the U. Senate to repeal the duty on imported salt. Gen. Harrison voted for the repeal, and Martin Van Buren and R. M. Johnson voted against it.

And now the loco foco leaders are actually using their utmost endeavors to make the repeal of the salt duty a real Van Buren and Johnson hobby!

Pretty fellows.—*Low Jour.*

A Catholic Temperance association has been formed in the city of New York, of which the Rev. Felix Varela is President.

TEXAS.—The increase of population in Texas the past year, is stated at 109,000.

WHIGS! ATTEND!



The people in the several townships of Knox county, friendly to the election of Gen. William H. Harrison, for President of the U. States, are requested to choose delegates for said townships, on Monday, the 6th of April. The delegates so chosen, to meet at the Court House in Vincennes, on Saturday, the 11th of April, for the purpose of forming a ticket to be supported at the coming August election.

Also, to take into consideration the expediency of selecting delegates to attend the Young Men's Convention, which is to be held on the Battle ground of Tippecanoe, and such other business as may come before them.

SAMUEL HILL.

HIRAM DECKER.

R. Y. CADDINGTON.

GEO. R. GIBSON.

Wm. R. McCORD.

A. G. SLOO.

Whig Committee of Correspondence, for Knox county. 6t.



STEAM-BOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 28 Jim Brown from Lafayette
29 Richmond from Cincinnati
March 1 Tide from mouth of Wabash
2 Wacoona from Louisville
3 Day Crocket from mouth of Wabash
4 Jim Brown do
5 Troy from Pittsburg
6 Wm. Paris from Lafayette
7 Visitor from Cincinnati
8 Rio from Lafayette
9 Cumberland mouth of Wabash
10 Yazoo from Smithland
11 Native from Lafayette
12 Tide from do
13 Day Crocket do
14 Visitor from do
15 Jim Brown do
16 Tusculum do
17 Richmond do
18 Cumberland do
19 Yazoo Terre Haute

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 28 Jim Brown Mouth of Wabash
29 Richmond La Fayette
Mar. 1 Tide do
2 Wacoona do
3 Day Crocket do
4 Jim Brown do
5 Troy do
6 Wm. Paris Pittsburgh
7 Visitor La Fayette
8 Rio Louisville
9 Cumberland La Fayette
10 Yazoo do
11 Native Evansville
12 Tide Mouth of Wabash
13 Day Crocket do
14 Visitor do
15 Jim Brown Evansville
16 Richmond Mouth of Wabash
17 Cumberland Pittsburgh
18 Yazoo Smithland
19 Yazoo Mouth of Wabash.

APRIL ELECTION.

For Constable.
B. F. NORTON.
LEVI CORNOYER.
WILLIAM GREEN.
THOMAS WELTON.
E. M. JONES.
DANL P. McDONALD.
WILLIAM GARNER.
LEWEL GARDNER.
WILLIAM STEWART.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday, the 3d inst., by the Rev. John Miller, Dr. H. N. HELMS, to Miss MARY A. DAVIS, both of Carlisle, Ia.

MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, Febr'y, 18th.—Flour is sells at \$4. per barrel; stock light. Wheat, is bringing 60 cts. Corn 43 cents per bushel. Oats 37 a 43. Pork, Mess, \$14; Prime, \$11 per barrel. No sales. Bacon, 6 to 6 1-2 cts. pr. lb. from wagons. Hog round 7 cts. Lard, 7 to 7 1-4 ct. Molasses, Plantation 30 to 33 cts. Sugar house 45 to 50 cts. per gal. Coffee, Rio 13 to 13 1-2 cts. Havana 12 1-2 to 13 1-4 cts. pr. lb. Seeds, Clover \$19. Blue-grass \$1, 25. Timothy \$3, per bushel. Sugar, 5 1-2 cts. for fair. Loaf 15 to 17 cts. White Havanna, 13 to 13 1-2. Whiskey, for common 23. Common 25 cts. per gallon.

Engraving! Engraving!! SILVER WARE neatly engraved, by A. WASHBURN. Vincennes, March 5th, 1840—41-4f.

PAUPERS.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Knox county, will, on the 11th of April ensuing, at the Court House in Vincennes, receive proposals for keeping the paupers of said county, for one year, (12 or 14 in number) from the first Monday in May next.

Wm. DENNY. ARCHIBALD SIMPSON. JAMES THORN. March 4th, 1840—41-3f.

ATTENTION!

THE VINCENNES GUARDS will parade in front of the Town Hall, this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., fully equipped as the law directs. By order of the Captain. S. R. GREENHOW, O. S. March 6th, 1840.

A GLORIOUS CHANCE

for obtaining real property worth at least

\$6,000. FOR THE SMALL SUM OF \$200!!

THE undersigned wishes to dispose of the following real estate in the town of Vincennes, to-wit: That well known TAVERN STAND at the corner of Market and Fifth sts., fronting on Market 84 feet, and running back the full depth of two lots to Vigo st. The improvements on said lots, are, a new two story brick building 50 by 45 feet, containing below, two large rooms and a hall, six bed-rooms above stairs, with a passage, and a commodious garret suitable for five bed-rooms. A two story frame building 25 feet front by 60 feet deep; a brick kitchen, stabling and other out buildings, making it a desirable Tavern stand. Title undisputed.

This property was leased about eighteen months since, for three years, at an annual rent of four hundred dollars, payable quarterly, nearly one half of which term has yet to run.

As the present embarrassed state of our country renders it almost impossible to sell real estate for cash or upon a reasonable credit, at a fair price, the undersigned has, for the purpose of disposing of, and realizing a fair price for this property, been induced to present to the public, the following scheme, to-wit:

He will dispose of 500 tickets; and, if that number can be sold in time, on the first Monday of April next, or as soon thereafter, in the sale of tickets will justify, the number of tickets bearing similar numbers, will be placed in a wheel, and the first drawn number will be entitled to the prize. To ensure perfect fairness, the tickets will be placed in the hands of Mr. Ross, who will receive the money and a deed for the property, with a warranty against all incumbrances, placed in the hands of the Hon. John Law and A. T. Ellis, to be delivered to Mr. Ross as agent of the fortunate drawer of the prize as soon as the proceeds of the said tickets shall be paid over to the undersigned.

Drawing to be public, and will be superintended by Messrs. Ross, Law, and Ellis. Price of tickets, twenty dollars.

R. N. CARNAN.

Vincennes, March 2d 1840—41-4f.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Levin L. Holland, deceased, late of Gibson county, Ia. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are notified to present the same duly authenticated, within one year from date, for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROBERT PHILLIPS, Adm'r. February 14th, 1840—41-3f.

SALE

of

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Will be offered at public sale at the Hotel of John C. Clark, in the Borough of Vincennes, on the 23d of March inst., the following real estate, viz: Lot number 116, according to Johnson & Emission's survey of said Borough. Upon this is a good frame dwelling, out buildings, a well of good water, and a garden.

Terms made known at time of sale. THOMAS HEENEY, Guardian, &c. March 5th, 1840—41-3f.

To John Brouillet, Napoleon Brouillet, Michel B. Brouillet, Pierre S. Brouillet, Joseph Barron and Mary Ann his wife, and Ambrose O. Cornoyer and Emily his wife, who, together with the undersigned, are heirs at law of Mitchell Brouillet, late of Knox county, Ia., deceased:

PLEASE take notice, that on the sixth day of the next March Term of the Knox Circuit Court, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I will apply by petition in writing for partition, according to the interest of said heirs respectively, of the following described land, viz: All the right and interest of said deceased, to and in all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the county aforesaid, and known as Lots No. 3, 4, and 5, of fractional section 10, township 2 north, range 11 w., containing 127 and 36-100ths acres, provided the same can be divided as aforesaid, without manifest prejudice to the interest of said heirs, otherwise for the sale thereof.

OLIVER BROUILLET. Ellis for complainant. Feb. 27th, 1840—40-4f.

Notice.

THE creditors of Solomon Rathbone are notified that funds are now in the hands of Samuel Hill, Esq. one of the Trustees for the settlement of their claims, and all demands should be presented to him immediately properly authenticated for payment.

All those indebted to said S. Rathbone, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who is authorised to receive the same; and it is hoped this notice will not be disregarded, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

GEO. W. RATHBONE. Vincennes, Feb. 28, 1840—40-3f.

TARI TARI!

12 BBLs. Tar, just received and for sale by THORN & TRACY. June 21, 1839—1-.

75 BRASS Kettles just received and for sale by N. SMITH. Aug. 28, 1839—14-4f.

CHAIRS, CHAIRS.

THE subscriber has now on hand, a handsome assortment of Windsor Chairs, of the best quality. Any person wishing to purchase the article, can examine them by calling at the Cabinet room of Andrew Gardner, where he calculates upon keeping a constant supply.

JONATHAN SMILEY. Vincennes, Feb. 14th, 1840—38-4f.