

# GAZETTE.



VINCENNES.  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 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. The Whigs of Ohio stated in the Convention, that it was the wish of General Harrison to be elected to the Presidency to serve only ONE TERM.

TRUE WHIG DOCTRINE.—One Presidential Term—the integrity of the Public Service—the safety of the Public Money—and the general good of the People.—Gen. Barbour.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.  
JONATHAN McCARTHY, of Fayette.  
JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.

REPRESENTATIVE.  
1st Dist. JOHN W. PAYNE, of Harrison.  
2d Dist. W. THOMPSON, of Lawrence.  
3d Dist. THOMAS L. WHITE, of Jefferson.  
4th Dist. JAMES H. GRAVENS, of Ripley.  
5th Dist. CALVIN B. SMITH, of Fayette.  
6th Dist. WILLIAM HEROLD, of Dubois.  
7th Dist. SAMUEL C. SAMPLE, of St. Joseph.

THE Vincennes Tippecanoe Club will meet on this evening at the Town Hall.

If there be any persons who are desirous to discuss the merits of either of Martin Van Buren, such are particularly invited to attend.

The door will not be closed, nor the string on the latch pulled.

TO THE RESCUE.

Whigs of Old Knox to the polls on Monday—let not a single vote be lost! Arise in your strength, and the black flag of Van Buren will fall before the ever victorious banner of OLD TIPPECANOE!

Whigs of Old Knox! examine your tickets well before you deposit them in the ballot box. On them should appear the following names,—numbering nine, viz:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.  
JONATHAN McCARTHY, of Fayette.  
JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.

REPRESENTATIVE.  
JOHN W. PAYNE, of Harrison.  
RICHARD W. THOMPSON, of Lawrence.  
JOSEPH L. WHITE, of Jefferson.  
JAMES H. GRAVENS, of Ripley.  
CALVIN B. SMITH, of Fayette.  
WILLIAM HEROLD, of Dubois.  
SAMUEL C. SAMPLE, of St. Joseph.

Look out! for you will be deceived.

The peaceable Quakers in New Jersey, and in Pennsylvania, known to be always opposed to war, have recently been impounded by some Van Buren lickspittles to vote for him because during the last war he was a non-combatant. Now here, Col. Johnson urged the people upon another track, (not saying that Van Buren had ever contended for any thing but office and party spoils,) but he urged that he himself had been in service about five months, had fought, was wounded, &c. Now how many brave men fought, was wounded, and served a year for every month of Col. Johnson, and are now poor and not enriched as he has been? It is useless to enumerate.

The many and various services of Gen. Harrison cannot be drowned by the five months of Col. Johnson! but in fact, it is Martin Van Buren's services the people want to know. What services civil or military has he ever rendered? What set of general public utility has he ever proposed? The Quakers were not wanting of patriotism, and they treated the spallmen with contempt. Our citizens will not be deluded by pretence of the character of Old Knox will on Monday be brightened by a sweeping majority for the Hero and Statesman Harrison. Let Tip and Ty be the cry—all for the Country and Freedom.

GENERAL HARRISON AND COL. R. M. JOHNSON.

Col. Johnson in a letter to Major General Daniel Mansfield August 1th, published in the Cincinnati Republican, says: Your favor has been received in which you observe, that by my reported speech, an inference may be drawn that I am not only in doubt as regards the Courage of

Gen. Harrison, but that I had but little respect for him as a commanding General. I am happy to have this opportunity of informing you that during my service with General Harrison, I had no cause to doubt his courage, but considering him a brave man, and I have always expressed myself to that effect—nor have I ever disapproved or censured any of his measures as Commanding General in the pursuit of Proctor, or in the Battle of the Thames.—every thing I saw met my entire approbation, and I have never spoken of it in any other terms.

In speaking of the Battle of the Thames, and the part acted by my regiment, I did not intend to increase the merit of that regiment or to diminish the merit claimed by others, much less did I intend to imply that General, or Governor Shelby, or any officer attached to the army, avoided duty or danger. Each had his part to act and I should feel myself much degraded to suppose that they did not perform their duty fearlessly of danger, nor have I ever doubted, that that these gallant officers were precisely where duty called them. I regret that in such a battle, where our country was victorious, that there should be a controversy about the merit due to the actors in that battle. I claim nothing above the most humble soldier, who performed his duty on that occasion, nor shall any earthly consideration ever induce me knowingly to do injustice to the commanding officer, Governor Shelby, or any other officer in that army.

(In August last when the inconsistent and preposterous gossamer of Col. Johnson from the stump, in Ohio, attacked the attention of some brave and deserving officers of the last war much better acquainted with his services than he seemed to be himself, a denial of his statements was forth coming and when addressed upon the subject he made the above reply—where then was "big I and little u"—"bigself and brother James," "planned the mode of attack six months before"—"fought the battle exclusively"—"It is really too much!—Let every honest man who heard the Col. on Saturday read the above letter then turn to his declaration in Congress and "put that and that together"—IT IS POSSIBLE!)

Col. Richard M. Johnson, now Vice President of the United States, (in Congress)—

"Who is Gen. Harrison? The son of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who spent the greater part of his life in redeeming the pledge he then gave, of his "fortune, life and sacred honor," to secure the liberties of his country.

"Of the career of Gen. Harrison I need not speak—the history of the West is his history. For forty years he has been identified with its interests, its perils and its hopes. Universally beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in the field.

"During the late war, he was longer in active service than any other General officer; he was perhaps, often in action when any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

"To our readers and the people at large, we need only say, that the great issue to be tried on Monday by the election of Electors for President and Vice President, is pregnant with the fate of free government, civil liberty and national and individual prosperity: let every freeman, therefore, acquit himself at the polls with vigilance, care and alacrity to maintain the integrity of Indiana for Harrison, Tyler and the Constitution. We trust to be able to congratulate our fellow laborers in the glorious cause at home and abroad on the auspicious event. The appeal has already been made to the ballot boxes; and the east, west, north, south, have rebuked and discomfited the spallmen.

Louisiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, have determined to cling to independence, and our own well-tried State has every reason to stand forward in vindication of her rights and best interests, when Gen. HARRISON, her early and uniform friend affords an increased inducement. Our yet free and noble hearted citizens cannot be wheedled or daunted to vote for a man like Martin Van Buren, (whose conduct they have reason to loathe,) for since the first official dignity conferred him into a crooked, scheming Senator of the U. States he has opposed the measure desired by Indiana without heed of consequences. Mr. Van Buren is a man who many of his voters acknowledge unworthy of support, save for the single object of party. Yet Gen. Harrison has always been a principled democrat (he could not otherwise be a patriotic Whig) and all history proves him brave, honest, firm and dispassionate—a man who looks to the honor and welfare of the whole Union and elevated far above unworthy local prejudices. In the spirit of kindness and candor, we would ask the honest portion of Van Buren's

supporters in Indiana and Illinois—(more emphatically now the portion in Knox county, where the services and merit of Gen. Harrison are so entirely familiar) why oppose a benefactor, and a patriot, to vote for a President a second time, who is obnoxious to a large majority of the people of the U. States, and whose actions prove his sympathies and views to be all enlisted against us? But he is pushed on by his officeholders, and it is folly to argue with any one they can influence—that he is to be ousted and the country restored to happiness by Old Tip, affords heart-felt pleasure.

To our political friends we say be on the alert! The mechanic, the farmer, the merchant, the professional man, all should be on the alert. No friend of the country should now be heedless—no labor—no exertion should now be refused to impress truth upon the minds of the voters and redeem our almost ruined country from no plausible pretences. Any good citizen into Van Buren's report: not one act for the good of the country, has ever been performed by him, and he has now destroyed in part, our main sources of wealth, and placed our union and liberty in jeopardy. Remember the enemy is cunning: know every man who has or has not a right to vote. It is a final struggle for the spoilsman in power—the people are against them where they are best known, and the people are for Tip and Ty, wherever they are best known. The character of Old Knox must be sustained, the judgement and the patriotism, and the gratitude of our citizens, will, we trust, become significantly conspicuous. Let the cry be, "Harrison, Tyler, and Constitutional Reform!"

As President Harrison will want a plain carriage about the 4th of March, and as we know he will not ride in one of foreign manufacture, it is proposed that we build a coach for the gallant old soldier. Indiana will furnish the timber, Kentucky the horses, Ohio the workmen, and Pennsylvania the iron. Let it be done forthwith.

THE LAST CALL TO THE POLLS!

"Firmen cheer the white oak tree.  
In storm its boughs has sheltered these,  
O'er freedom's land its branches wave,  
T'was planted on the lion's mane."

Away! away! TO THE POLLS! and let your watchword be LIBERTY, HARRISON, TYLER and Reform, and REMEMBER THIS, That upon your vote may depend the perpetuation of our Republican Government, and REMEMBER also, that in casting your vote for Wm. Henry Harrison you are but paying a debt of gratitude to the friend of human liberty, a distinguished chief, who in the most dark and gloomy period of our country's history, in the hour of need, stretched forth his manly arm to defend the Liberties you now enjoy, which are now in danger of being wrested from you by worse than a foreign foe, an INSIDIOUS ENEMY, who assumes all shapes to entrap you. We repeat, REMEMBER, what we now say to you and remember this also, that the blood which courses through the veins of Wm. Henry Harrison was transmitted to him by one of the signers of that glorious instrument which declares "that all men are born equal" and REMEMBER, that our candidate is a "chip of the old block" he too has written the same words with a steel pen upon the backs of the hired myrmidons of Great Britain. Will you desert your best friend in the hour of need, who never deserted you? No! Heaven forbid it, for "that is ungrateful knows but one crime." TO THE POLLS THEN ON MONDAY NEXT, and register your name in favor of LIBERTY, HARRISON, TYLER AND REFORM!

The citizens of Daviess county, Indiana gave a Whig Barbecue on the 23d inst., which was very numerous attended. The estimated number is between five and six thousand. There were over six hundred Ladies in the procession.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS A FARMER. WILLIAM H. HARRISON IS A FARMER. Like causes produce similar effects; under Washington the country was prosperous and happy. Let us have another farmer President and another age of prosperity and plenty.

Harrisburg Pa. Intcl.

"In all ages, and in all countries, it has been observed, that the cultivators of the soil are those who are the least willing to part with their rights, and submit themselves to the will of a master."

WM. H. HARRISON.

THE PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES—May they ever remember that to preserve their liberties, they must do their own voting and their own fighting."

WM. H. HARRISON.

A CARD.  
The Vincennes Band, with that portion of the Knox county delegation attached to it, return their sincere thanks to Eli and Wm. Hawkins, Esq's, of Daviess county, for the polite and hospitable manner, with which they were received and entertained on the 23d and 24th of October, at their residence.

FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.  
TO THE RESCUE.

It is your Country calls—"Tis Rome demands your help." Let no Harrison men play from the polls because of the certainty of Gen. Harrison's election. To the rescue, then, fellow-citizens, and show the spoilers that they cannot with impunity both win and disgrace the country any longer. It is now not only to defeat them, but we must so overwhelm them by our majorities, that they will not dare any longer to raise their hydra-heads of corruption amidst a free people. How no longer to the footstool of power, to the polls and vote for Harrison and Tyler, the representatives of a people that is free, virtuous and noble. To rescue, then, one and all, on the 1st Monday of November—let it be a glorious day in our annals, and show to the world that Americans can do their own voting as well as their own fighting."

VENES.

GENERAL HARRISON.

When at Lancaster, (Ohio,) on the 21st ultimo, some of Gen. Harrison's friends called his attention to a report extensively circulated by his enemies, in which he is charged with being unfriendly to foreign emigrants, and with a design to withhold from them the privileges of citizens. In his public address to the people on that day, the General replied to this charge in substance as follows:

"I am accused, fellow-citizens, of being unfriendly towards foreigners who emigrate to this country with a view of becoming citizens, and of a design to throw obstructions in the way of their naturalization. Nothing can be more false than this charge. Indeed, it has become the custom of my political opponents to ascribe to me opinions and feelings the very reverse of those that I entertain, and, without a shadow of proof, on their naked, unsupported assertion, put me upon my defence. What, my fellow citizens, can be more cruel and unjust than this? I have been more than forty years before my country—most of the time engaged in active public service—and my votes and my speeches, which are upon record and before the Public, are a true index to my opinions on this, as well as other important subjects. And if those who thus accuse me will point to a single vote or any expression of mine which can in the least support their assertion, then I will agree that I am bound to come forward and explain or admit its truth. But they cannot do this. No such vote was ever given by me, and no such opinion ever expressed. On the contrary, I have ever felt the warmest sympathy for the victims of tyranny and oppression in the old world, who have fled here for refuge; and I have on all occasions given my support, whether in the national councils or as a private citizen, to all the laws which have been passed to render their condition better, or their naturalization more easy. Nay, more, I have on several special occasions lent my aid to bands of oppressed foreigners exiled from their homes, when the general laws of our country were not effectual for their relief."

"When Ireland was crushed in the attempt to throw off the British yoke, and when her enthusiastic sons, the United Irishmen, were defeated and driven into exile, and as exiles sought their shore—they came poor, and without a home—I was one who sympathized in their sufferings, and advocated a law for their relief—a law setting apart a tract of land sufficient for their wants, to be given to them on long credit, and on the most moderate terms. I advocated, too, a like grant of land to the French exiles, on which they proposed to cultivate the vine and olives. In short, whether in or out of public station, I have always done whatsoever was in my power to relieve the burdens and add to the comforts of the foreign emigrant; and, where I could not serve them more efficiently, I have given them counsel and my sympathy, and they have rewarded me with the strongest marks of their gratitude and affection."

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL SCOTT.

In the Pittsburg Gazette we find the following letter, in which a gallant soldier bears direct testimony to the gallantry of a brother officer:

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 20, 1840.

Dear Sir—Your complimentary letter of the 16th instant, inviting me, on the part of the Harrison Committee of Correspondence for Butler county, to visit you, and be present at a Convention in Pittsburg, has found me in this place.

A tour through the Keystone State would be highly interesting to me, but my public duties at this time forbid, and I ought to add that, as an officer of the Federal Government, I early prescribed to myself the rule to abstain from taking an active part in the conflict of politics.

Hence, in thirty-two years, I have not once been to the polls, or to a party meeting. This official reserve has, however, never prevented me from discussing with the spirit of a freeman, in the casual intercourse of society, the merits of all public men and public measures of my time. Thus it has often fallen in my way to bear zealous testimony to the distinguished services of General Harrison, both as a

statesman and a soldier. With those services I have long been familiar, and can only attribute to gross ignorance or to party iniquity the recent imputations to which you allude.

If at the end of the late war with Great Britain, or at the end of that successfully waged by General Wayne against the Northwestern Indians, any person had shamelessly preached the courage of General Harrison, he would, I am fully persuaded, have had not only his patriotism but his courage denied by every honest-hearted American.

It was never my fortune to serve in the same field with General Harrison—but I well remember the admiration entertained by my immediate associates in arms for the Hero of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs, and the River Thames. This sentiment, as far as I ever knew or believed, was common throughout our armies, both officers and men placing him, with one accord, in the class of our most gallant and successful commanders.

Without meaning to violate the self-imposed restriction mentioned above, I cannot, being directly appealed to by your respectable committee, withhold this humble testimony from an old brother soldier, who has been so unjustly assailed in this late day of his fair renown.

I remain, my dear sir,

With high respect,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

SAMUEL A. PURVANCE, Esq.  
On behalf of the Tippecanoe Club, of Butler Co. Pa.

Major Eaton.—The Van Buren press, since Major Eaton's return from Spain, and since he came out against Mr. Van Buren, have got up a story that he had overdrawn his account, and was a defaulter for \$2,077. In this way they seek to destroy his reputation, and break the effect of his exertions against misrule.—The Nashville Banner, by authority of Major Eaton, gives this charge a direct contradiction.

Read and remember!—The following extract we make from a letter written by a strong Van Buren man in the interior of this State to a personal and political friend of General Harrison in this city:

"An arrangement has been entered into in this city, and I believe in all large States to add another name to the Whig electoral ticket, and thus vitiate the whole ticket.

The Whig tickets are to be counterfeited, the name added, and then some whig is to be obtained to circulate the spurious tickets. I know the party think they can, in this way, introduce enough of those votes to give the vote of this State to Mr. Van Buren. An honorable war like, but I despise a trick of this kind."—Courier.

Cross Readings.—The Independent Treasury scheme of Mr. Van Buren—is likely to supersede—all the lucrative assuages in this country.

Wanted.—A strong male of good habits, to carry the administration party, during the next session of Congress.

Amos Kendall's Extra Globe, is found to be the most effective—species of talsbane ever discovered.

Several young Hessians who recently arrived in New York, have joined the administration ranks, and hoisted the banner of "Van Buren and Johnson."

Te let, during the summer season—the eminent abilities of Amos Kendall.

A correspondent concludes a letter, giving an extensive view of the canvass, in the following cheering manner:

"Victory awaits us. A victory which will relieve us from the most worthless administration that ever oppressed and disgraced a country."

VINCENNES RACES.

First day—Purse \$100.

Thos. B. Scruggs, enters b. m. Ross Ventner 5 years old—dam Directress by Director.

J. F. Cunningham, enters b. m. Betsy Baker, 5 years old, by Lance—dam not recollected.

J. L. Crans, enters b. h. Echo, 4 years old, by Lafayette Stockholder—dam out of Dutiful by Sumpter.

At the start, drawing, Rosa Ventner took the inside track and kept her position under a steady pull for the first three miles, coming out about the same distance ahead of her competitors as she exhibited throughout the three miles; viz: about 25 or 30 feet; Betsy Baker coming out second best, Echo at her heels. The last heat, Rosa, as before, led the way, and came out ahead on the first mile, in 1.45. Echo here showed a willingness to walk up, but it was no go, and Betsy then ran at her, but she "couldn't come in." Rosa's rider kept his eyes on those behind him, and coaxed his pretty mare not to leave them behind the "red flag," she, reluctantly consenting, came home under a strong pull, in 5.40. Track in good order. Time first heat, 5.45; 2nd 5.20. The track about 100 yards less than a mile.

Second day—three best in five.

T. B. Scruggs, enters s. f. Nancy Buford, 3 years old, by Medoc—dam by Ratler.

J. B. Richardson, enters g. c. Sleeper, by Imp. Torpedo—dam Flora, by Grand Seigneur.

Thos. Dowling, per J. F. Cunningham, enters s. h. Uncle Frank, 5 years old, by Collier—dam by Doublehead.

This was "no race," Nancy beating her humble competitors with ease, the three straight heats.

WM. LINDLEY. J. T. RUSSELL.  
LINDLEY & RUSSELL,  
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.  
No. 30, FORTBASS STREET,  
NEW ORLEANS.

Refer to:  
Messrs. A. P. Gray & Co., New Orleans;  
Churchman, Roberts & Co., New York; Lea, Bunker & Co., Philadelphia; William Garvin & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Folsom,exter, Rhey & Co., Pittsburgh; N. E. Jamney & Co., St. Louis; Jos. Collet, Eugene, Jan; J. Farrington, Terre-Haute, Ind.; J. M. Stockwell & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. Smith, Vincennes, Ind.  
Vincennes, Oct. 30th, 1840.—n21-1f.

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST received direct from Boston, a splendid variety of Boots and Shoes, suitably suited to the present and approaching seasons, which will be sold unusually low for cash. Amongst the assortment are the following:

- 100 pairs Men's thick Brogans,
- 50 " " Russets,
- 50 " Boy's Boots,
- 50 " Kip Brogans,
- 50 " Fine Calf Downing Shoes,
- 100 " Kip Boots,
- 50 " Sewed Calf Boots,
- 50 " do Fine Pigged,
- 50 " Lady's Seal Skin Shoes,
- 50 " do Kip Shoes,
- 50 " do Strap Shoes,
- 50 " Misses Seal Skin Shoes,
- 50 " Lady's Pumps,
- 50 " Children's Brogans,
- 50 " Boy's Thick Boots,
- 50 " Boy's Brogans,

This, together with the former stock, makes my assortment complete. Those recently purchased, were judiciously selected, and are warranted to be of the best materials.

PATRICK MOORE.  
Vincennes, Oct. 30th, 1840.—n21-1f.

GROCERIES.

JUST received and for sale low for cash, the following well selected fresh Groceries:

- 10 Bags Havannah Coffee,
- 10 do do Rio,
- 10 lbs Loaf Sugar,
- 6 do Havannah Sugar,
- 10 do N. O. Molasses,
- 2 Casks Spinn Oil,
- 6 Half Pipes Domestic Brandy,
- 1 Pipe Champagne Brandy,
- 1 do Cognac, do
- 1-2 do Holland Gin,
- 4 lbs Superior Port Wine,
- 6 Tubs best chewing Tobacco,
- 6 do do Common,
- 12 Chests Y. H. Tea,
- 12 do Imperial Tea,
- 24 Boxes Bat Soap,
- 10 Bales Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5, 6 and 7 run

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, by the barrel.

PATRICK MOORE.  
Vincennes, Oct. 30th, 1840.—n21-1f.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trading for a note given by me to Henry Martin, payable on the 25th December, as I am determined not to pay said note unless compelled by law, it having been obtained fraudulently from me, there being a mortgage on the land for which the note was given, at the time of the purchase, which I have found to be the case since.

JOHN REESE.  
Oct. 30th, 1840.—n21-3a.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to E. N. Coleman, by note or book account, are hereby notified to pay the same on or before the 1st of December, or abide the consequences.

E. N. COLEMAN.  
Vincennes, Oct. 30th, 1840.—n23-1f.

TO THE VOTERS OF KNOX COUNTY.

THE qualified voters of Knox county, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the several precincts within the County of Knox on Monday the 24 day of November 1840, for the purpose of electing nine Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

A. SMITH, Secy.  
Vincennes, Oct. 7th, 1840.—n18-3a.

PARADE! PARADE!!

THE VINCENNES GUARDS will parade before the Town Hall this day at 2 o'clock, precisely.

By order of the Captain.  
J. H. MASSEY, O. S.  
Oct. 30th, 1840.

NOTICE.

HEREDY forewarn all persons from trading or purchasing a note given by me to Dr. Crawford for twenty-five dollars, as I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

R. S. ALLISON.  
Russellville, Ind., Oct. 20, 1840.—20-3a.

A large White Snake.

THE subscribers inform those who are indebted to them, that they are in great want of the needful at this time, and therefore call upon all to come forward and make payment, or close their accounts by notes, as longer indulgence cannot be given. We want money and must have it, to pay our own debts.

BURCH & HANNAN.  
N. B. The books can be found at the old stand—P. M. Moore will wait upon you.

B. & H.  
Oct. 23, 1840.—20-4f.

NOTICE.

A JOURNEYMAN CHAIR MAKER, can get constant employment and a good situation by applying to

JOSEPH ROSEMAN.  
Oct. 23, 1840.—20-3a.

ASSIGNMENT.

GEORGE & JOHN CRUIKSHANK having this day made an assignment to the subscribers of all their effects, real, personal and mixed, in trust for their creditors, subject to such preferences as are therein set forth, all those indebted to the firm by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to us.

PATRICK DORAN, } Assigns  
ZACHARIAH PULLIAM, }  
Vincennes, Sep. 23, 1840.—n17f.

Head and Foot Stones.

JUST received fifteen sets of Head and Foot Stones, assorted sizes, and for sale by  
D. WHITMORE.  
Oct. 25, 1840.—22-1f.