# GAZETTE.

ALBANY:

SATURDAY APRIL 29, 1843.


### Whig Principles.

*"The Will of the Nation unencumbered by the will of ONE MAN: one Presidential term; a frugal Government, and no sub-Treasury, open or covert, in substance or in part; no Government Bank, but an institution capable of guarding the People's treasure and administering to the People's wants.*

*The appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury to be vested in Congress.*

*The first restriction of the power of dismissal from office now exercised by the President.*

*The introduction of economy in the Administration of the Government, and the discontinuance of all sinecures, and useless offices."*

For President in 1844
**HENRY CLAY,**
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,
**SAMUEL BIGGER.**

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
**JOHN H. BRADLEY.**

Our correspondent "L. P. C." will please excuse us this time. We have not the time to wholly excavate his *poetical* effusion, and if we were to query, whose production would it be?

The Wabash is higher at this point than it has been this season, and rising rapidly.

Who is the dominator of would be Governor Whiteomb's deceptive and partisan pamphlet, on the Tariff, in Knox county? We trust the office-holder has been guilty of so gross a violation of duty, added to the mandate of the Executive, publicly forbidding any interference by office holders in elections. The lackeydom of Whitecomb will not and cannot deceive the honest and intelligent [illegible] thought any one, paid by the Government [illegible] is in the order, it will be time that [illegible] should silence the miscreant [illegible] Hoosiers, and as to these proud and aristocratic, yet have long ruled us with a rod of iron—have laughed at our losses—have mocked at our calamities—and, although you may feel secure, and back in the sunshine of wealth and fortune, remember a day may come when apoplexy and anxiety will fall prostrate before the altar of truth and freedom.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress which convened on the 20th, inst., at Bloomfield, resulted in the choice of Dean. John W. Davis.—We don't like the organization ourself, but we have no say in the matter, consequently, anything which we might tattle, in the way of opposition, would be idle, nevertheless, we would much rather have had our friend John Law, the nominee.—The Doctor must be highly gratified at this unexpected honor. His retiring modesty and unassuming character are well known to all. If it were not so, and had he been anxious for the nomination, when the unexpected news reached him, he might have exclaimed with the French actor on King Dick,

"Now is the winter of our uneasiness
Made into summer by these joyous guests,
But we will yet call do some of the peops,
And ev'ry cloud cast sack at the top of my head,
To the tunes of dances, dost cut curtsies."

By the way, in the [illegible] organizer John Ewing, would not intimate himself upon us, we are not sure but that it would be well enough for us to have a candidate as well as they. *If we should* be elected, why it would not be a killing matter.

Several very large water fowls have recently been shot in the vicinity of this place. The skin of one of them has been stripped and sent to a scientific gentleman, who has pronounced it a Penguin. What wind blew these strangers hither?

Friend Dowling, will you be so kind as to send to us No. 9, vol. 2 of your paper. John Ewing hasn't been gentleman enough to return the one he got from us through *Mr. Moore.*

You will also at the same time, if you possibly can, send No. 43, vol. 1, and thereby confer a favor on a friend.

NOW IS THE TIME TO STRIKE.—Our readers are referred to an adve[illegible]

The whole of the front of the Jeffersonville Penitentiary was blown down on the 17th inst., during a severe storm.—No lives were lost—no prisoners escaped.

### Gen. Van Renssalaer's Statement

We invite the public attention to the statement of the veteran Solomon Van Renssalaer, touching his removal as post master at Albany. It will be seen that the General threatens a disclosure as to the views of Mr. Tyler, on the bank question, as expressed by him subsequent to the decease of the lamented Harrison.—Capt. Tyler and his guard must look out, or they will get a worse cutting up than he gave to the dusky forces of LITTLE TURTLE, at the battle of the Miamis, in 1794. The old General never draws his sabre but with effect.

*N. Y. Com.*

From the Commercial Advertiser.

**To the Public.**

ALBANY, April 7th, 1843.

My recent removal from the office of postmaster in this city constrains me in justice to myself, my family and friends, to publish a plain and concise statement of facts.

For the present I shall not notice the vile attacks of the Madisonian, and much less the Journal of Commerce: but I call the particular attention of the public to the following letter. Had I complied with their wishes I should have escaped the animadversion of those papers and kept my office.

I, who have never been an agent for any newspaper, and have refrained from politics during my present and former appointments, to be asked to force twenty-three postmasters in this county to the support of a newspaper in favor of John Tyler—and report those who would not comply—for removal! These postmasters, my friends, who aided to elect me twice to Congress—the first time without opposition, the second (when opposed) by an overwhelming majority. They ought to have known me better. I treated the letter with contempt, and never answered it.

I may as well state in this place that I never had any notice from the Post Office Department that I was to be or was removed. The first intimation I had was from Mr. Wasson, who called about a week before the close of the quarter, and showed me a communication from the Postmaster General, informing him that he was appointed postmaster in this city, and directing him to send on the necessary bonds, when his commission should issue. I told Mr. W. that I should not give up the office unless I had directions so to do, and advised him to apprise the Postmaster General to that effect. Late in the afternoon of 31st of March, the last day of the quarter, Mr. Wasson received his commission, which he showed to me. I [illegible] determined to give up the office, and did so that night, although the Postmaster General had not condescended to write one to his auditor. When removed by Mr. Van Buren I had fourteen days' notice to call in my accounts and close the business of my office; but on this occasion I had not *four hours.*

(COPY—PRIVATE.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1843.

DEAR SIR—We take the liberty of addressing you on a subject of some importance to the friends of the Administration, in which we sincerely trust you are disposed, to and as to the extent in your power. You have no doubt received a copy of "the flag of the Union," (which we have forwarded to you) our weekly paper, published every Saturday, embracing the entire contents of the week of the Daily Union, making 28 columns of close reading matter for the low price of 'one dollar' per annum in advance, and carefully mailed to subscribers. Our journal is devoted to the Administration of John Tyler, whose name is at its head for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of the Democratic national convention. We are desirous of enlisting you in the cause, to enable us to give our weekly a good and extensive circulation, in order to spread before the people the principles and policy of the Administration.

There are twenty-three postmasters in your county, with whom you are either acquainted, or can communicate better than ourselves. With these twenty-three, and such as they command doubtless influence, 100 subscribers ought easily to be obtained for us in your county, and to accomplish not so that night, although the Postmaster General had not condescended to write one to his auditor. When removed by Mr. Van Buren I had fourteen days' notice to call in my accounts and close the business of my office; but on this occasion I had not *four hours.*

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There are twenty-three postmasters in your county, with whom you are either acquainted, or can communicate better than ourselves. With these twenty-three, and such as they command doubtless influence, 100 subscribers ought easily to be obtained for us in your county, and to accomplish this we earnestly solicit your influence. Of the twenty-three postmasters, on your application in a private friendly manner, we do not believe one would refuse, but if we are mistaken, we would be glad to know who he is. You being master of the most important office in your county, we have taken the liberty to select you to do this much for us and the good cause in which we are zealously engaged.

One hundred subscribers in your county, at the low price of one dollar a year, for a paper of twenty-eight columns of interesting matter is certainly moderate enough, and we hope you will so far aid us by endeavoring to procure them.

If, however you have not the time or inclination to comply with the favor we solicit, please write us frankly to that effect, in order that we may endeavor to accomplish the earnest desire through some other channel.

Trusting for an early reply, we remain,

Your friends and ob't serv'ts.

ISAAC PHILLIPS & Co.,
Publ'rs Flag of Union.

S. VAN RENSSALAER, Esq., Postmaster, Albany.

When John C. Spencer visited this city last fall, and before he went on to Roches[illegible] he offered my office, unasked for, to Mr. Wasson. On his return to the city of New York, he again met Mr. Wasson and renewed the offer; letters, too, franked by him, to the latter, have passed through the Albany post office.

It was my intention to treat Mr. Spencer with the utmost severity, but the public will not be edified by such a course. His insolent and arbitrary conduct will soon bring him to his own level, and they will be as happy to get rid him at Washington, as they were rejoiced in the public offices of this city.

At a proper time I will show, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. Tyler, when he first arrived at Washington to assume the reins of Government, was *decidedly* and *unequivocally* in favor of the charter of a United States Bank, the proofs of which are in my hands; a statement of the remarks of Mr. Tyler on that subject was drawn up by a gentleman now abroad. It was left with me to be used to defend myself, if assailed as I have been by the young President. But it was not to be made public on any other occasion. In support of that statement my oath will be affixed.

I shall further show who nominated him at Harrisburgh.

SOL. VAN RENSSALAER.

### Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

*News from the North—Snow 3 feet deep in April. Cattle in North Indiana starving to death.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—One of the most severe and fatal winters upon stock ever known since the settlement of the North part of Indiana, has been the past. The past did I say—I should rather say the present. Although in the first week of April, it is yet good sledding, except you must be careful not to get out of the beaten path, and must avoid all lanes; for they are yet impassable on account of the snow drifts as high as the fences. What a scene for us, at a season of the year when heretofore our cattle have been fatting upon the green grass, but now actually starving to death by hundreds and probably thousands. Hay and straw and all kinds of coarse grain is almost entirely consumed throughout the whole country as far as I can hear from. North of the Wabash. And still the ground is covered with a burthen of three feet snow, except what two or three sunny days had settled it away.

So great has been the scarcity of feed, that straw which was thrown out from the thrashing machines last fall as wholly worthless, has been dug up with the picks and spades from under the snow and ten, to try to take out the existence of the poor starving cattle. And the end is not yet. I fear one half the cattle now alive must die before grass can grow, as there is no prospect of rain to take off the snow.

Over a great portion of North Indiana and Illinois, and Iowa, Wiskonsan and Michigan, it has been good sledding since the middle of November.

It will be very difficult for many to obtain seed oats, and as few feed upon the road, that will be nearly out of the question.

It is a gloomy time.

Most respectfully,
SOLON ROBINSON.

*Lake C. H. Ia., April 6, 1843.*

*Touching the Bowl*—Gen. Wm. S. Murphy, of Ohio, in a recent speech to the Loco Focos and the Custom House Officers of New York city, made this remark:

"The struggle for presidential nomination at Harrisburgh, was monstrously between the advocates and the opponents of the *National Bank*—Mr. Clay being the candidate of the former and Gen. Harrison of the latter."

"The New York Tribune then asks the following significant questions of the General, who it appears was a delegate to the National Convention which settled upon General Harrison, and has hung on to Tyler's shirts for a "Mess of Pottage." We think the Tribune might have had a little mercy on General Murphy, and not touched him in the raw so effectually.—The Tribune says,—

"Now, General, be so good as to answer us a couple of questions in this connection. What you say about the Bank question at Harrisburgh is wholly untrue, but let us concede its truth for a moment while we put our questions: Admit that the friends of Mr. Clay were for a Bank and those who thought General Harrison the stronger candidate, were opposed to a Bank, we ask you 1st. *On which side was John Tyler?* 2d. How can you allege that Tyler was known to be anti Bank, when he was notoriously among the most ardent and active in favor of Mr. Clay, tried to upset the nomination after it was made, and *cried* at the postponement of Mr. Clay's claims? Will you give us plain, straight-forward answers to to the questions?

We suspect General Murphy will now wish that he was able to creep through a key-hole, and we have a right to guess that he will scarcely answer the questions put to him.—*Fort (Va.) Republican.*

The Globe junto manage capitally.—They managed to obtain jobs of printing from the present Administration by means of bribery.—*Mississippian.*

We think that this John Jones is the poorest and most imbecile fool that ever gibbered. The miserable creature worships the present Administration, and yet we here have his declaration that jobs are obtained from it by *bribery!* If an administration suffers itself to be bribed, ought it not to be damned?

*Louisville Jour.*

We do not wish it supposed that any part of the following remarks are applied to the reader, but he will doubtless know many to whom they will be *very* applicable.

*Keep it before yourself*, Young man, that industry, integrity, good morals and virtue will be a prospect for you in society, and will make you respected and esteemed by the good and the wise.

Keep it before yourself, Young Lady, that kindness of heart, a sweet disposition and an even temper will make you an agreeable companion with the old and young.

Keep it before yourself, Young Man or Woman, that in the choice of a partner for life, you should look well to the habits and disposition of each other—that a young man with a segar in his mouth, and a cane in his hand, and his brains running to hair, may do very well for a beau, but is not to be compared to the plain unpretending youth whose heart is right, and whose common sense will not allow him to play the dandy—That a young lady who is all accomplishments, who can sing a little, and look fascinating, any time fill a place on the sofa, and be the belle of the ball room, yet if she cannot boil a pudding, roast a steak, dust a room, or darn a stocking—if her accomplishments are all for show and none for use—then ten chances to one that the young lady who has a good knowledge of household affairs, has been brought up by a careful mother, and is well versed in the actual duties of life, will make a better wife, and a pleasanter and happier home.

Keep it before yourself, Farmer, that you should return to the earth at least as much as you take from it—that you should make your land richer year by year, and not let it wear out—that you should have a neat house, large barns, good sheds for your cattle; and show that it is yor ambition to make "two spears of grass grow where one grew before."

Keep it before yourself, Merchant, that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling"—that one price for goods, or dealing with every person alike, is the right way to give general satisfaction, and secure custom.

Keep it before yourself, Mechanic, that punctuality is a virtue, that work promised should always be done at the time and well done, and then you need give yourself no fears of a want of business.

Whilst my pen is in my hand, I will give my limited experience with regard to the mooted point of suckering corn.—After a trial of five years, I have satisfied myself that irreparable injury is done the corn by pulling off the suckers. I think that in consequence of the wounds inflicted on the growing plant, the crops of fodder and corn are both greatly diminished. I will cite one year's experience, 1840. My corn was planted four and a half by 4 feet, and two stalks allowed to remain in the hill. In July it was not unusual to see four suckers on many stalks. I directed twenty rows through the middle of the field to be suckered; balance left with all the suckers on; at gathering time, very many of the suckers had each a full ear on them, growing from the side of the stalk, many of the parent stalks producing no large ears. The suckered produced no more than the unsuckered parent stalks. The latter furnishing an additional quantity of both grain and fodder, independent of the labor saved.

D. H. HATTON.

STOCKLEY, NANSEMOND Co., Feb. 21, 1843. *Southern Planter.*

ABDICATION OF PRESIDENT BOYER.—By the recent arrival from Hayti, says the New Orleans Picayune, of the 5th, we learn, that, after getting on board the British man-of-war, Royer formally abdicated the Government of the island. The following is his letter renouncing the office of President:

*Gentlemen of the Council.*—Twenty-five years have elapsed since I was called upon to fill the post of President, then made vacant by the death of Petion, the founder of the Republic. Since that I have endeavored to carry out his views, of which I had, of all others, the best opportunity of knowing.

I have endeavored during my administration to conduct the affairs of the Government with a strict attention to an economical management of its finances. In proof of my labors on this subject, there are now one million of dollars in reserve, besides other funds deposited in Paris to the credit of the Government. Recent events which I do not desire to characterize, have brought upon me calamities which I did not foresee, nor am prepared for. In this emergency, I deem it due to my dignity and honor, to make a personal *abrogation* of the powers with which I have been clothed. During my Presidency, I have adopted the policy of quelling the disorders and divisions that made Hayti a distracted and feeble Government. I have lived to see the independence of the nation acknowledged, and its territory united, and now, in voluntarily ostracising myself, I give another proof of my desire to remove all cause of discontent and division. In conclusion, I have only to add, I wish Hayti to be as happy as I strove to render her.

(Signed) BOYER.

The trial of Godfrey Pope, charged with the murder of Leonard Bliss, Jr., was commenced on Friday morning and closed on Saturday evening. Verdict, "not guilty." The jury were out about half an hour. Counsel for the Commonwealth, N. Wolfe, prosecuting attorney; for the defendant, Thruston, and Rowman.

*Lou. Jour.*

VERMONT PLUCK.—De Witt C. Clark, the Whig postmaster at Brandon, Vermont, has been removed to make way for a brawling Locofoco. His offence consisted in offering the following resolution at a Whig meeting:

"*Resolved*, That we bestowed but a timid confidence upon John Tyler in the beginning, and that this confidence has marvellously decreased upon better acquaintance. That, from his calamitous succession to the present time, his official course has been distinguished by inconsistency of conduct, instability of purpose, and imbecility of mind."

When interrogated by the assistant Postmaster General as to whether he did or did not offer the above resolution, Mr. C. promptly replied that "*he was the identical man*"—and forthwith off come his head!

*Lou. Jour.*

THE EARTHQUAKES.—Newer and more minute accounts of the awful devastation at Gaudaloupe continue to reach us every day. One description states that young girls, old men and women, half interred by blocks of wall, demanded impossible succor—for the fire, which advanced like a sea in its fury, finished by engulfing them. This was at the destruction of Pointe-a-Petre, which the earth has turned into one vast Necropolis.

*N. O. Pic.*

DIFFICULTY IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AT BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Buffalo Gazette of the 27th ult., states that a serious difference exists between the Right Rev. Bishop Hughes and the French and German Congregation of St. Lewis' Church, in that city. It appears that the cause of the controversy is the late requirement of the Bishop that the property of the church be vested in his hands—to which the congregation are not willing to submit. In consequence of this non-compliance, Bishop Hughes has thought proper to withdraw from them their pastor, the Rev. A. Pax, and left them entirely destitute of any clerical assistance. It is even surmised that the Bishop has gone so far as to forbid any priest from the neighboring parishes to perform Divine services in St. Lewis' Church, until its congregation shall fully comply with his demands. That congregation, it appears, cannot seek redress, except through the Pope, as by the canon law no one but the Bishop has the power to appoint priests to the churches in his diocese, and his authority is necessary for a priest to perform Divine service in any of the Catholic Churches of his diocese.

*Cin. Mes.*

WHAT'S IN A NAME!—the other day, a gentleman arrived at a hotel in Philadelphia, and entered his name on the register as John Tyler. This was soon noised about, and all the office-holders and office-seekers in that city immediately left their various employments and rushed to the hotel for the purpose of paying their respects and presenting their petitions to the accidental President of this nation.—They soon discovered, however, that the John Tyler who had arrived was not the John Tyler whom they wished to see, and returned to their homes sadly disappointed. It turned out that this other John Tyler was a very respectable man from Richmond, Virginia. If we were in his place, we would change our name instantly.

*Lou. Jour.*

THE LAST CASE OF MESMERIC SYMPATHY.—The editor of the Columbus Enquirer says, that in one of the experiments recently performed in that city, the mesmeriser, after having produced somnambulism, exhibited his trembling hands, stating, "I never was so nervous in my life—I'd give a shilling for a glass of brandy and water." To which the sleeper in sympathy responded: "I should like to have some of the same myself."

*Cin. Mes.*

FATAL AFFRAY.—William R. Harding, clerk at the Arsenal, at Augusta, Georgia, was killed by a pistol shot, in that city, in an affray with William H. Platt, Esq., on the 30th ult.—*Ib.*

AFFRAY AND DEATH.—A boatman named Brown recently got into an affray at Circleville, and was so injured that he soon died. A man named Lewis and his son, are on trial for the murder.—*Ib.*

The antiquity of gambling is proved by dice having been found among the ruins of Thebes. We expect that's what ruined it.—*Ib.*

At a late election which took place in Joe Daviess county, (Ill.) for county officers, the Whigs were victorious. The Locos were so sure of success that they procured a live coon and had him tied in front of the Sentinel office in that place during the day of the election, so that at night they might skin him alive and let him run. But the Whigs saved the life of that coon.

*Lou. Jour.*

Mississippi offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of her absconded treasurer. We advise sheriffs and constables not to put themselves to any particular trouble in the business.—What security does the State give that she will not repudiate the thousand dollars?

*Lou. Jour.*

The Montpelier (Vermont) Watchman states that the maple sugar produced in that State, the present season, at the low price of 5 cents per pound, will amount to $1,000,000. This will make the quantity of sugar about 20,000 hhds. In 1840, the quantity was but 5,800 hhds.

*Lou. Jour.*

### Synopsis of News by Sunday Eastern Mail.

Commander Mackenzie has been honorably acquitted. We subjoin a synopsis of the charges and the finding of the court. The verdict has been approved of by the President:

Charge 1st—*Murder on the high seas on board of a United States vessel.*—Specification 1st alleged that Commander Mackenzie, then commanding the United States brig Somers, did, on the 1st December, 1842, on the high seas, in latitude 17 degrees 24 minutes 28 seconds and longitude 57 degrees 57 minutes 45 seconds, without form of law, wilfully, deliberately, and with malice aforethought, hang and cause to be hanged by the neck, at the yard arm of said brig, until he was dead, Philip Spencer, a midshipman, then serving on board, thereby violating the 21st article of the 1st section of the act of Congress entitled 'An act for the better government of the navy of the United States,' approved April 23, 1800.

*Specification* 2d alleges same thing in regard to Samuel Cromwell, boatswain's mate, &c.

*Specification* 3d, in relation to Elisha Small, seaman.

Charge 2d—*Oppression, under three Specifications*, the same as the others, except that they allege he did, without form of law, and without good and sufficient cause, oppressively kill by hanging, &c.

Charge 3d—*Illegal punishment*—three specifications as above, except that they charge that he did, of his own authority, and contrary to the act Congress in such cases made and provided, kill and kill, &c.

Charge 4th—*Conduct unbecoming an officer.* Specification: in that he used taunting and insulting language to Spencer at the moment of his execution.

Charge 5th—*Cruelty and oppression.*—Specification: in that he habitually inflicted cruel and unnecessary punishment upon his crew.

*Finding of the Court in the case of Commander Alex. S. Mackenzie.*

On the 1st charge and its specification the court finds—

That the 1st specification is not proved.
That the 2d specification is not proved.
That the 3d specification is not proved.
That the 1st charge is not proved.

On the 2d charge and its specifications:
That the 1st specification is not proved.
That the 2d specification is not proved.
That the 3d specification is not proved.
That the 2d charge is not proved.

On the 3d charge and its specifications:
That the 1st specification is not proved.
That the 2d specification is not proved.
That the 3d specification is not proved.
That the 3d charge is not proved.

That the *fourth charge* being waived by the Judge Advocate, and no testimony or evidence being offered to sustain it, the court took no action upon it.

The specification of the 5th charge being deemed by the Judge Advocate too vague, was waived by him. No one having complained to the Department of specific ill treatment, it could not be made more specific as the Department had no particular information. The court therefore took no action.

As far as evidence was offered under the 5th charge, the court do find no proof of mistreatment of the crew of the Somers generally by Commander Mackenzie, nor of individual wanton treatment, and therefore find it not proved.

The court *do therefore* honorably acquit Commander ALEXANDER S. MACKENZIE of all the charges and specifications preferred against him by the Secretary of the Navy.

MILLERITE.—The wags are making merry at Millerism. Since the appearance of the 'Midnight Cry,' one editor announces that he has in addition received a copy of the 'Sunday Herald,' and the 'Morning Fall,' and a paper has just made its appearance called the 'Vial of Wrath and the Junk Bottle of Destruction.' It contains a large number of prints, and amongst others, the description of the Beast of Daniel, with seven heads and ten horns, together with a chronological calculation as reasonable as Miller's, and quite as fanciful. It is as follows:

'The Beast had seven heads, and ten horns on each head, which makes seventy kinks, answering to the seventy weeks of Daniel. Now the tail of this beast—and last long, which is the number of the beast. Multiply ten by seven and it makes 1662, which was the age of the world when the first Anti-Christian Pope began to reign. Now tie up the beast's tail into three knots and it will shorten it to 614 feet 4 inches which being multiplied by three, the number of knots give 1843 exactly—the year in which the world will be burnt up. But there is another remarkable coincidence. Martin Luther wore knots with nails in the soles; just 365 nails in both boots, which being multiplied by seven heads, gives 2555. Throw in the two posts, which correspond to Miller and Himes, and it gives 1843.'

### Value of Coins.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eagle | $10,00 |
| Sovereign | 4,84 |
| Napoleon or 20 frs | 3,85 |
| Doubloon, Spanish, | 15,87 a 16,00 |
| ——— Patriot | 15,63 |
| V Thalers | 2,85 a 2,80 |
| X Thalers | 2,80 |
| X Guilders | 3,85 a 3,90 |
| Frederick d'Or | 3,85 a 3,90 |
| Forty Francs | $7,70 |
| Gen. 25 fr. mint | 4,75 |
| N. Granada do. | 4,75 |
| Pistareen | 16 3-4 |
| Guinea | 4,60 |
| Ducat | 2,20 a 2,30 |
| German Crown | 1,06 a 1,10 |
| French do. | 1,06 a 1,12 |
| Louis d'Or | 4,50 a 4,75 |

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, State of Indiana, will meet at Indianapolis, on Thursday May 25th, at 9 A. M.

H. B. KILLIKELLY,
*Secretary of Convention.*

April 25, 1843.


## JUST RECEIVED,

IN addition to former purchases, 15 tons well assorted Juniata bloom Iron, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, such as **Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Molasses, Cheese, Loaf sugar, &c. &c.**, which will be sold unusually low for cash, or articles of country produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, Corn-meal, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Butter and Eggs.

PATERICK DORAN.

April 28th, 1843.—47—3t.

## CASH FOR HEMP.

THE subscribers will pay cash for 500 Tons of Good Hemp, delivered to them in New Albany.

BROOKS, PAXSON & CO.

April 28, 1843. 47-3t.*