



VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1843.

Whig Principles.

"The will of the Nation uncontrolled by the will of ONE MAN; one Presidential term, a feugal Government, and no sub-Treasury, open or covert, in substance or in fact; 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 just 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.

Senatorial Electors.

HENRY S. LANE, of Montgomery Co. JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.

District Electors.

- 1st Dist. John A. Breckenridge, of Warwick; 2d " James Collins, of Floyd; 3d " John A. Mason, of Franklin; 4th " Samuel Parker, of Fayette; 5th " Hugh O'Neal, of Marion; 6th " George G. Dunn, of Lawrence; 7th " Richard W. Thompson, of Vigo; 8th " A. L. Holmes, of Carroll; 9th " Horace P. Biddle, of Cass; 10th " L. G. Thompson, of Allen;

We are authorized to announce John B. Martin, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel Hill, Esq. The election takes place on the 10th of February ensuing.

We are authorized to announce Benjamin M. Thomas, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel Hill, Esq.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Henry P. Brokaw as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel Hill, Esq.

The Conventions.

The proceedings of the Whig Conventions, held at Indianapolis on the 16th and 17th instants, came to hand too late for this week's Gazette, and we must necessarily defer the pleasure of laying them before our readers until next week. The nominated Electoral ticket is a strong one, and with pleasure do we place it at the head of our columns. The Conventions were attended by some 1000 delegates and their deliberations were characterized by that harmony, good feeling and brotherly interchange of sentiment that are ever found attendant upon Whig gatherings. In our next paper we shall give, in detail, the official report of the proceedings of both Conventions, with such other matter as may be deemed worthy of publication.

Battle Ground Barbecue.

The Whigs of Tippecanoe county propose to give a Barbecue to their brethren on the 29th of May next, at the Tippecanoe Battle Ground. Mr. Clay and various other distinguished gentlemen will be invited to attend. That's right, boys. We feel the spirit of '40 stir within us at the bare mention of a procedure so glorious.

A Mr. Trowbridge, the reputed editor of a little S by 10, in Washington, Davis county, thus speaks of us in his last: "Neighbor Caddington says he knows our adviser, and as it regards the term 'Cat's paw Publisher,' it is entirely 'gratulations.'"

"Sir, we knew the garment would fit when we were preparing it, as to the originator of the very appropriate appellation, it came from one who could duly appreciate your true character and moral responsibility."

There is no better evidence of a discomfiture, than a mean, pitiful resort to personal abuse. The above language must mainly be a Yankee way of proving that the Canal is preferable to the improvement of the Wabash river. What gave rise to very sanguinary expressions of this caecro Trowbridge, was because we said his article in relation to the Canal, which we published with friend Stout's annihilator, was ridiculous. We thought so then, we think so now, and shall continue to think so, until Mr. Trowbridge or some one for him, exhibits better proof than any we have yet seen. We now say further, that his statements were false—whether made through ignorance or otherwise we don't pretend to say. We sd.

wise him and his compeer, par nobile fratrum, that the least they say against the interest of the "people of the Wabash" the better. It was the attack of the Canal advocates upon the Wabash that first roused the people of the great valley to a true sense of their situation, and we thank them for it. Men of all parties are united from one end of the Wabash to the other, and far up its thousand tributaries, as far back as Vanalaha, Illinois. We are confident that good will grow out of it.

Our kindest thanks are due our Representative in Congress, the Hon. John W. Davis, for a very valuable public document, entitled "Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States." We will carefully preserve it, as well as all other truly valuable government papers which we may hereafter receive, for future reference.

Cut out an article, which may be found in to-day's paper on the subject of packing Beef and Pork. It may be of use hereafter.

On our first page to-day, we publish Mr. Rives' Letter to Col. Edmond Fontaine, Hanover. His arguments are lucid and to the point, and cannot be gainsaid. We believe with the Madisonian, that the letter is characteristic of a great mind.

We have been anxiously looking for a manifesto from John C. Calhoun, renouncing all connection with Van Buren and his party. When we do receive it, whatever it purports to be, it shall be made public.

The third Municipality, at New Orleans, has made her whole landing free for Flat Boats. This we consider right, and we think that it will ultimately to the benefit of the City.

Henry A. Wise is spoken of as the successor of Waddy Thompson, as Minister to Mexico.

Two persons of color were found dead in bed recently in New York, the effect of sleeping in a room where there was a fire of charcoal in a furnace.

We wonder if the dogmatical Mr. Trowbridge ever saw the Wabash!

ANOTHER FALSE PROPHECY.—A new Prophet has sprung up in Buffalo, N. Y., in the shape of an Ethiopian, who predicts that, before the 10th of April next, the entire white population will be destroyed, and that the colored race will be restored to supreme power. He is to reign as King and his wife Queen—that his palace is to be in Richmond, Va., and that the President and Capitol are both to be overwhelmed—that the Savior made this revelation to him six years ago—that Miller has little or no knowledge of the prophecies, and that the abolitionists are entirely ignorant of the manner in which the bonds of slavery are to be broken.

Rumor says that the notorious E. H. Avery, died lately in Ohio, and not only confessed to the murder of Marie Cornill, but also two other females.

The Harrisburg Argus, a leading Local Paper of Pennsylvania, says: "Pennsylvania is just as certain for Mr. Clay with Mr. Van Buren as our candidate, as Kentucky. The party cannot be rallied for Mr. Van Buren. We do not express this opinion in condemnation of Mr. Van Buren or of his administration. We admired and supported both the man and his acts. But it is worse than madness to attempt to disguise the fact, that Pennsylvania will be a Whig State next fall, if Mr. Van Buren is the Democratic candidate."

Rumor is rife in Washington City, says the Madisonian, that Martin Van Buren, has declined running for the Presidency. We do hope and trust there is no truth in it. We want the little Magician to stand his ground, that we may in November next, have a little sport. It's no fun at all to let Harry walk over the track without any opposition. But he's getting scared, and no doubt with good reason.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE WABASH.—The people immediately interested in the safe navigation of the Wabash river, are making an effort to obtain from the present Congress a completion of the work begun several years ago. Conceiving that the whole south and west is interested in what ever will aid in getting the productions of the great West to market, we cannot but wish them abundant success. Memorials to this end have been placed at our different Hotels for signers.

A MACHINE called a pelamotive, weighing 2,0 lbs., propelled by men on treadles and going at the rate of 25 miles per hour, has been invented in England. It carries four or six persons, and can be lifted from the track like a sedan chair.

St. Louis Gaz.

For the Vincennes Gazette. Mr. CADDINGTON: Oblige me by the insertion of the following lines received in a letter, on the death of a young lady, endeared to a large circle of friends, by many personal attractions, and warm and tender affections, but still more by the higher beauties of Christian faith and hope, and resignation to her Heavenly Father's will. F. T. Vincennes, Ia., Jan. 24, 1843.

JULIA. She has gone! The earth is full of beauty. In ocean, vale, and landscape's smile serene, And from the features of the loved and lovely, It sheds a soothing ray our griefs between: But she, the loveliest, hath passed away! Her glancing eye, her proud, majestic mien; And witching smile of sweet, seraphic beauty— Alas! will never, never more be seen! She has gone!

She has gone! The earth is full of music! From lute and lute, and gushing throat of bird; And when our fond and dear ones speak, it flows; How sweetly flows, from every tuneful word! But ah! her voice of trembling lip and soul; That with emotion every heart-deep chord— While the glad ear drank in its angel whispers, Alas! will never, never more be heard! She has gone!

She has gone! Earth teemeth with verdure, The ceaseless weaving of Time's mighty loom; And high and warm will beat life's bounding pulse, Until the Godhead seals creation's doom! Yet well we know that death is in the world; For she we strove in her virgin bloom, By the unsparing hand of the destroyer, Now slumbers peaceful in the silent tomb! She has gone!

She has gone! Earth seemeth now unpeopled, For Beauty mourns her loveliest feature fled, And Music's voice hath lost its sweetest note, And Life hath grown less vital—she is dead! A bud, just opening, blasted by the storm! And charms, that once transcendent lustre shed, Beneath the spider's touch have turned to ash; Where the dark grave doth make their kindred bed. She has gone!

Horrible Murder and Arson.

We just learn from David Van Naine, one of the most respectable citizens of the north side of Staten Island, that a horrid crime was committed, probably on Sunday night last, in that vicinity.

On Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, the house of Capt. Geo. Houseman, about a mile south of port Richmond, on the Richmond road, was discovered to be on fire. Capt. Houseman was at sea. The neighbors rushed to the spot, but the fire had already obtained great headway.— Finding no one moving about, they concluded that Mrs. Houseman was absent, and therefore broke in. They found the door of the upper story had burst through, and when the flames were extinguished, discovered to their infinite horror beneath the bedstead and bed clothing of Mrs. Houseman's room, on the lower floor, the charred remains of Mrs. Houseman and her infant child.

The conjecture is that the house had been broken into on the preceding night, its inmates murdered, its property rifled, and then a slow fire made, which did not burst out till Monday evening.

Capt. Houseman resided here from Virginia in the year 1837, this morning, to learn the heart-rending intelligence. He was known to be well off, and particularly to have received \$5,000 just before he sailed, which, with a half-one gold watch, he left at home. This, and other property in the house, is supposed to have been the horrid crimes; as neither watch, nor money, nor the silver spoons, of which there were a dozen and a half, nor Mrs. Houseman's jewelry, or any other property had been found, when our informant left this morning.

Mrs. Houseman was a daughter of John L. Van Pelt, and about 27 years of age. The child was only 19 months. The excitement in the quiet and eminently respectable neighborhood, where these crimes occurred, is, as may be imagined, very great.—N. F. American.

More of the Staten Island Warlers

The N. Y. Herald of Sunday contains a long Postscript, giving further particulars in relation to the murder of Mrs. Houseman and child at Staten Island.—During the investigation before the Coroner, suspicions were excited, implicating Polly Bodine, Sen'r. Captain Houseman's sister, in the shocking crime. These were strengthened, when it was found that she had left Staten Island rather abruptly, for New York. Much excitement was caused by this circumstance, and in the course of the evening George White, an apothecary and physician, of 262 Canal street, and who is suspected of an improper acquaintance with Polly, was arrested. A letter from her was found in his possession, and in the course of Saturday, it was discovered that the valuable gold lever watch that had been stolen from the premises of Capt. Houseman after the murders were committed, had been sold at a pawnbroker's shop in New York on Monday last by a woman resembling Polly Bodine in every particular. This watch was taken to the police, and placed in possession of Justice Matseil.

A still later account in the Herald, says that the Police visited the house of Waite, where they found the basket brought to the city on Wednesday, when Polly pawned the watch. One or two other articles supposed to belong to Polly, were also found on the premises. The account closes thus: Waite's store was closed yesterday owing to his absence to Staten Island, and

Polly was seen in the vicinity several times during the day. At about 6 o'clock last evening she applied to a Quaker lady, who keeps a small cake shop round the corner near the apothecary store of Waite, for lodgings, alleging that she had been recommended by her son who was in the employ of Mr. Waite. She stated that she had been shopping, and was detained so as not to be able to return in the afternoon boat to Staten Island. On these representations the old lady showed her to a bed. In a short time afterwards some persons came into the shop and stated that officers were searching the apothecary store of Waite, and that he had been arrested at Staten Island. This was communicated to her by the old lady as a matter of news, when she immediately made an excuse to leave the premises and departed in great haste.

The letter found in the pocket of Waite, from this woman, contained a request for some additional drug, that it is supposed she had given Mrs. Houseman before she was murdered. It was taken from him by Justice Matseil, who searched him as soon as he arrived at Port Richmond.—There is no doubt that the murder was committed for the purpose of obtaining the \$100 in money, that Houseman had received, when it is presumed that the murderer intended to have given to her paragon, who has recently been very much involved in his pecuniary affairs. The unfortunate woman had no doubt been supplied with drugs, then tortured to confess where the money had been placed, of which, it appears, she had no knowledge, and failing to satisfy this demand, she has been afterwards murdered and burned with her innocent child.

Horrible, most horrible, when it is considered that the act was committed by the sister of the husband of the murdered wife and mother.

We are now enabled to announce the arrest of Polly Bodine, Sen'r, the person suspected of having murdered Mrs. Houseman and the child at Staten Island. Polly Bodine is now undergoing an examination at the police office. She has been identified as the person who pawned the missing articles of jewelry, watch, &c., belonging to the deceased, with a pawnbroker in this city. Mrs. Bodine's paragon has also been placed in the Tombs.

THAT TRUNK FOUND!—The stolen trunk of Messrs. Pomeroy, & Co., about which so much has been said and written of late, was on Friday last recovered, together with most of its contents. The circumstances which led to the discovery and arrest of the robber are as follows: A \$500 bill on the Merchants' Bank of this city was paid by a Mr. Lacknor to Mr. Van Selt, a German merchant, No. 11 Cedar street, who deposited it in the Bank of New York, whence it was sent to the Merchants' Bank for exchange, and there recognised as one of the stolen bills, and the only one of the kind which was stolen, which could have been possibly identified. This information was immediately communicated to Messrs. Robinson, & Co., who had the bill, and number of said bill with them.

Mr. Robinson immediately informed the Mayor of what had transpired, who directed two Taylor, Officer McGrath and Mr. Clark, first Marshal of the City, repaired to the house of Lacknor, who resided in No. 32 Livingston street. On breaking in at home, one of the officers was directed to watch the house, while the others went in search of the villain. He was located by Mr. Clark, who, after a short search, was arrested, and taken to the police office, where he was kept until he had been examined, and a reward of \$1,000, which was offered by the Mayor in the bed, was given to him by one of the officers. The prisoner was justly examined and remanded to the Tombs for a further examination to-day, as we understand.

The despatch with which this report was furnished, and which was received after the bill was identified, is worthy of notice. The bill was taken to the Merchants' Bank, where it was deposited, and was safely lodged in the Bank's vaults. None of the clerks of the Bank, or any of the Bank have any knowledge of where it was.

Several packages of the bill, which were supposed not to have been recovered, and some had been examined and found to be the missing ones, and others, it is thought, were paid for goods which are now in the city.

Lacknor is a German, about 30 years of age, and, as he says, arrived in this country in June last; has since been in Milwaukee, W. T., where he has a partner and is proposed to establish a store, and whence he returned about seven weeks ago with the intention of purchasing goods in this city and transporting them to Milwaukee by waggons. He was married on the 5th of the present month and doubtless thought that the acquisition of his ill-gotten plunder would not come amiss in settling up in the world; though he had not yet applied it to that purpose, the house in which he was found being quite an ordinary one and occupied by several families beside his own. He is an ugly customer, and on his arrest evinced a decided disposition to quarrel with the officers. The detection of this wholesale robber and the recovery of the money, will rejoice the hearts of many, and will soon place the guilt where it belongs and relieve the innocent from unjust suspicion.

SCIENCE OF THE ROBBER OF POMEROY'S TRUNK.—Since the arrest of Beattie Lacknor, the Mayor and police have been ac-

tive in their endeavors to find out where the notes countersigned by the State Comptroller had gone, consisting of some \$130,000 on the Union Bank of this city, and sent on their return to be dated and signed by the President and Cashier of that institution, to be made negotiable.

Yesterday afternoon, discovery was made that a large quantity of partially burned paper was concealed in the chimney of the room occupied by the man Lacknor, and on a careful examination of the fragments, the Union Bank was clearly discernable and they were placed in a basket. The Mayor's first Marshal, with Justice Taylor and the officer, about 5 o'clock yesterday, proceeded to the city Prison, fragments in hand and basket, and on one of the turnkey's opening the door of Lacknor's apartment, allotted to him during his confinement, they discovered that he was dead, having suspended himself by a handkerchief, which he placed round his neck, and placing it across a board which was put on the upper end of his bunk, or bed, which had been set on end, elevated him sufficiently to produce strangulation. He was immediately cut down and the coroner sent for, and all means used to resuscitate him. They were of no avail; life was extinct. This ends the Pomeroy affair—robbery and suicide being the commencement and close.

The Coroner held an inquest late in the evening on the body. It was held in the Police Office, and the verdict was, that he (the prisoner, Lacknor) had committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell, while confined there on the charge of the robbery of Pomeroy's Express.

N. Y. Tribune.

From the Shawneetown Republican.

Improvement of the Wabash. The improvement of the Wabash river, has elicited a great deal of attention, for some time past, from the citizens of counties adjacent thereto, throughout the whole valley. Large meetings have been held, and memorials presented for the furtherance of their patriotic object, calling the attention of our National Legislature to the utility, as a National thoroughfare, of improving the only impediments to navigation between the termination of the Erie canal at Terre Haute and the Ohio river. Make the Wabash navigable, and it will enable the producer and merchant to ship their goods at all seasons of the year, without waiting for a spring rise, and all of them crowding the fruits of their industry into market at the same time.

It is to be hoped, that the friends of the improvement of the Wabash river, will be able to get the bill, which is now pending in the Senate, passed, and that it will be signed by the President.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States: The undersigned, Messrs. J. C. Smith, of the county of Wabash, and J. C. Smith, of the county of Wabash, respectfully represent, that they are laboring under great disadvantages, in consequence of the want of a navigable river, connecting the Wabash river with the Ohio river, and that they are desirous of having the same improved, and that they are desirous of having the same improved, and that they are desirous of having the same improved.

The improvement of the Wabash river, will be of great utility, as a National thoroughfare, and will enable the producer and merchant to ship their goods at all seasons of the year, without waiting for a spring rise, and all of them crowding the fruits of their industry into market at the same time.

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having a grant for the improvement of the Great Wabash River. In so doing it is believed by this meeting they will aid greatly to the revenue of these several States.

Circular.—Beef, Pork, and Lard. St. Louis, October, 1843. As beef, pork and lard, now form a large part of the exports from Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa, and as much of it comes here badly cured and badly cut, and, as a consequence, sells for a much less price than when in good condition and good packages, (in shipping order.) I propose to make a few remarks, to which I call the attention of those who intend to pack beef and pork the present fall. It is not my purpose to advise the manner in detail how they should be cured, as each one has doubtless his own way of curing, but to speak in the general.

Beef is a delicate article to pack, as it is much more liable to spoil than pork, and it should only be put up by those who fully understand it. The best cattle to pack are those running from 1 to 7 years old—not less than 4—and weighing from 7 to 900 lbs., and those that are fat. Beef should be first rubbed with fine salt, and stacked for 24 hours, in cool weather, and then salted with coarse Turkeys Island salt. The quantity of coarse salt should not be less than 60 lbs., weight to each 200 lbs. (full weight) of beef, and the barrels should be filled with pickle as strong as can be made, and a small portion of salt-petre, to give it color—5 ounces to every 200 lbs. of meat.

Barrel Pork should contain 200 full lbs. net of meat, and requires not less than 45 lbs. of coarse Turkeys Island salt to cure it.

Hams.—Particular attention should be paid to the cutting (as well as curing) of hams; they will bring three eighths to half a cent a pound more, well cut than ill cut. They should be trimmed round, (no protrusion or end,) and near to the upper bone, and sawed off half an inch above (if long shank hams) the knee joint, so that in no case, the shank shall exceed 2 inches in length. A little saltpetre, (6 ounces to every 200 lbs. of meat) in curing makes a ham look well in color and retains its juice, too much produces a chemical action, and destroys the flavor of the meat. Care should be taken in smoking; too much smoke is better than too little, and hickory wood or chips make the best smoke to impart flavor. The quantity of salt to bacon is about 15 lbs. to every 100 lbs. of meat.

Shoulders should be cut above the knee joint (if long shank hams) and, in size, about one third longer than broad, and the sides of the shoulder should be cut square and even, and when packed in casks should be placed side by side and not laid flat. I prefer, however, to cut shoulders round like a ham, taking off all the side meat. Sides to sell well and keep well, should be free of bone and even trimmed.

Good Bacon can only be produced from good corn fatted hogs—if fed on anything else, from six to eight weeks before killing, the meat will be soft, stinky, and flabby. Particular attention should be paid to Lard, and especially the packages it is put in. The pure lard fat should be separated from the meat and side fat, and rendered separately. Care should be taken that it is boiled enough—if not it will be oily and soon turn rancid in hot weather; and as such are should be taken that it is not scalded, as such will injure its sale greatly, although it may be used as tallow, and as tight as possible, and should be packed in casks, and should be packed in casks, and should be packed in casks, and should be packed in casks.

Beef to pack inspection must be as follows: of well cured beef, and be cut in pieces as square as may be—no more than 12 inches long on 4 pounds weight. None but fresh corn, of the green color of the corn, and the entire pieces of the corn, a few pieces of the corn, and the remainder of the part with wooden plates, may be used, and the part with wooden plates, may be used, and the part with wooden plates, may be used.

Beef and pork to be packed in casks, here, must be made as follows: Make of good seasoned corn, five from 200 lbs. of corn, and contain 200 lbs. net, to measure of corn, across the head between the ears, and be at least 15 good hams, and be light to hold pickle.

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