THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1846.

Agency.

[illegible] Philadelphia,
[illegible] York,
[illegible] Baltimore & Cal-
[illegible]more.
[illegible] State st., Boston.

MASON & TUTTLE, No. 128, Nassau street, New York, are our authorized agents for that city; and will receive and forward advertisements and subscriptions for the Gazette; and receive and receipt [illegible] money due us.

[illegible] are authorized to announce DANIEL McCLURE, Esq., as a candidate [illegible] tive, subject to the decision [illegible] convention.

[illegible] the name of Andrew [illegible] candidate for School [illegible] to a convention of [illegible]

[illegible] PARTY VOTERS.

[illegible] own affairs.

[illegible] are now made out, and [illegible] ment with one and [illegible] to us for job-work. [illegible] scriptions, will please [illegible] themselves to close up their ac[illegible] to the first of April. There is a very large amount of out-standing accounts upon our books, which have been running for [illegible] expense cannot complain [illegible] we may say we want a settle[illegible] impossible to sustain a print[illegible] when every article we [illegible] which these [illegible] authorized from us the [illegible] of our labor. And, to 'write for glory, and print for fun,' will not support our family and our office, besides it is an insult that upon a few, who constantly pay us in advance without a moment's delay, should [illegible] support of our paper, while those who [illegible] in arrears, receive equal benefit [illegible] Little up is our world, [illegible] we have said all around, [illegible] begin anew.

Election.

[illegible] in the suggestion [illegible] meetings of the Whigs preparatory to the county convention [illegible] the day of the April election.

[illegible] P. M., appears to be agreed on as the time for meeting. Whigs, be at your post.

We would again recommend a spirit of conciliation and compromise. That harmony may prevail at the county convention among the township[illegible] it is desirable that our delegates have as simple a form as possible, without embarrassing instructions. Of course the Whigs will send no delegates they cannot trust—particularly if any resolve to act as all delegates should attend to the business themselves, as we have heretofore suggested, and again earnestly recommend.

Come out Whigs in your strength, and give the Locos a foretaste of what they may expect in August.

The Whigs of Vincennes township will assemble on Saturday next at 3 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration matters touching the proposed county convention.

[illegible] Last week stated Gen. [illegible] been elected Senator [illegible] to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Geo. M. Dallas, but have been informed the resignation of Mr. BUCHANAN [illegible] not take any particular [illegible] all they have to do is, [illegible] careful not to make [illegible]

[illegible] from Massachusetts [illegible] Washington City.

[illegible] the Register's [illegible] Receiver's office in this place, closed [illegible] orders.

[illegible] Cavanaugh requests us to state that he contemplates leaving here for home, Monday next, and therefore [illegible] intend canvassing his district, to have it ready [illegible] instructions, by Saturday, the 5th inst.

The Louisville American Democrat notices, as the first of the season, in those diggings, a fine shad offered for sale at the Upper Middle Market house on Tuesday, the 25th ult. Not so bad that; but friend Durant does not say whether he came in for snacks or not.

Dr. Stevenson, late Speaker of the House of Representatives of Indiana, is a candidate for Congress from the 7th Congressional District.

The following nominations, as the most important, have been confirmed by the Senate, viz: Mr. Jussett of Maine, Charge D'Affairs to Chili—Mr. Bradford of Tennessee, purser in the navy—B. G. Shields of Alabama, Charge D'Affairs to Venezuela—Ex-Alderman Purdy of New York, Surveyor of the port of New York—[illegible] Parmentier of Massachusetts, navy [illegible] Boston—John Davis of Pennsylvania, Surveyor of the port of Philadelphia———— Laughlin of Tennessee, [illegible] of the General Land Office—[illegible] Wetmore, Navy agent at N. [illegible] D. Patterson, at Philadelphia, [illegible] S. Watkins, at Memphis, Ten[illegible]—Wm. H. Polk of Tennessee, Charge D'Affairs to Naples—Alexander [illegible] Everette as Commissioner to China—[illegible] Armstrong of Tennessee, Consul at Liverpool.

NOVELIST'S VADE-MECUM AND FARMER'S COMPANION.—This is the title of a new Magazine, to be published at West Buffalo, Scott county, Iowa, by our friend F. A. C. Foreman, about the first of May next, the Prospectus of which may be seen at this office.

The work is to contain a series of tales entitled 'The Mysteries of Nauvoo,' which cannot fail to be interesting; also it is contemplated to give many of the Traditions, Legends, Customs, Religious Ceremonies, &c., of the red man of the forest. A portion of it is to be devoted to the interests of Agriculture, which is very much needed in the west.

Mr. Foreman is a young man of considerable talent, a practical printer, and well qualified to conduct a periodical in a manner that will be useful and interesting.

Its terms are $2 a year in advance—three copies for $5—seven for $10—seventeen for $20—thirty for $30.

The Whigs of Tennessee, in Convention on the 2[illegible]th ult., unanimously nominated the Hon. Ephraim Foster, as their candidate for Governor. He is one of the most worthy men in the State, and will, no doubt, be triumphantly elected.

An election takes place in Iowa this month, to determine whether the people are willing to accept the Constitution prepared for them by the Convention. There seems to be some doubt about the matter, as Congress by their [illegible] of admission deprived her of a large [illegible] territory, thereby throwing out of [illegible] proposed State, many who were in [illegible] the government. [illegible] majority within [illegible] limits, it is thought in favor of [illegible] passed for adoption.

☞ The bill to authorize the Baltimore and Ohio rail road to construct a branch of their road from Cumberland to Pittsburgh, has passed the Senate of Pennsylvania.

STEELE, Locofoco, is elected Governor of New Hampshire, but by a diminished majority. The whole Locofoco ticket [illegible] and the Congress has misseded.

In Rhode Island, the Locofocos [illegible] ing of electing one of their own genus for Governor, and the Legislature, have nominated Whigs. All they require of these candidates is to go for the unconditional release of the traitor; in all other measures, they leave them to act as they please. This is a new species of refined progression amongst the Buchanan Democracy.

The Cincinnati Chronicle describes a new counterfeit on a dollar note of the State Bank of Indiana, as was [illegible] last made its appearance in that city. The [illegible] is of a different type from the genuine, and the head of the woman is not well executed. It would be well to be on the lookout, as they are calculated to deceive the inexperienced.

MAJORITY IN NEW YORK.—The A[illegible] Democratic party have nominated Mr. Harper, the present incumbent, the Whigs, Dudly Seldon; the Locofocos, W. F. Havemeyer; and the *Abolitionists*, the notorious Arthur Tappan, all for Mayor of the city of New York.

The names of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, Gov. Davis, Gov. Lincoln and Abbot Lawrence, are mentioned in conjunction with the vacant Senatorship from Massachusetts. All able men.

Since the foregoing was in type, we learn through the Louisville Journal, that the Hon John Davis has been elected by the Legislature to fill the vacancy.

FIRE.—They have had a destructive fire in Madison in this State. It occurred on the 19th ult., in the heart of the city.—Twenty-two buildings were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at $100,000; for a more extended notice of which see another column.

THE BRITISH TARIFF.—The duties levied on articles of American product which are designated to be repealed by the new British tariff, are as follows:

Ashes, pearl or pot, 6d per cwt. Bark, for dying or tanning, 3d.; beeswax 2s. cotton 2d.; fish 1d.; elephants teeth 1s.; hides, dry, 6d.; do. wet 3d.; do. tanned or otherwise dressed, 2s. per lb.; lard 2s. per cwt.; do. on 20 per cent—rosin 2s. per cwt.—staves, not over 75 inches in length, 28s. per 50 cubic feet—do. 7 in breadth, do.—do. 3½ in thickness do.—tar 2s. 6d. per 12 bl ls.—turpentine, new, 1d. per cwt.—turtle shell 1d. per lb.

☞ The New York canals are to be opened the 15th inst.

Four boys about 15 years of age have been arrested in Cincinnati, charged with having fired a number of buildings, for the purpose, as they say, of seeing what engine would get to the fire first.

A new religious movement is reported by the European journals, says the Louisville Journal, which is nothing more nor less than a complete union of all the Protestant churches in the world, in one common confession of faith, which is to be made so as to embrace all the fundamental doctrines of each denomination. The movement originated with the celebrated Dr. D'Aubigne, and a conference of one hundred and sixty clergymen, literary, and theological professors has been held at St. Gall, Switzerland. A committee was appointed to draw up a confession of faith.

☞ It is stated, upon the authority of the Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, that the new Postmaster General is opposed to the new postage law; as also Mr. Hobbie, the 1st assistant, and that they will throw every thing in the way of its accomplishment.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.—In thirty counties, the Whigs have 290, and the Locofocos 234 supervisors—Whig nett gain since last year 95.

GEN. CAMERON, whom we mentioned last week, as the Senator from Pennsylvania, is, it is said, a practical printer.—So also is Isaac Hill, and Norvall of Michigan. Printers are looking up.

☞ The Mexican minister, Almonte, passed through Baltimore on the 18th ult., on his way to New York, where he arrived on the 19th, to take passage for Mexico.

☞ All the foreign ministers, resident at Washington, paid a formal visit of gratulation to President Polk, on the 18th inst.—made a speech—received the usual courtesies in return—and then retired.

☞ In another column will be found a synopsis of late and important intelligence from Europe. It will there be seen from a financial statement made by Sir Robert Peel, on the 14th of February, that it is proposed totally to repeal the duties on cotton, wool, glass, auctions, staves for casks, and also to abolish the whole duties upon a very large number of miscellaneous articles, with a part of the duty upon sugar.

The following extract from letters in the Philadelphia United States Gazette and New York American, show the state of feeling there upon receipt of the foreign news.

"The news by the steamer Cambria is the cause of much conjecturing among business men. The Southern trade anticipate a speedy revival of business pur[illegible] on the news. Holders of [illegible] are very firm on the news. The best informed sugar people express the opinion that very little sugar can come to the United States, at the present rates in Europe, unless our market further advances. The sugar and molasses market here continues extremely firm. Stocks are slowly diminishing under the demand from country grocers.

GREAT FIRE IN MADISON, INDIANA.—We learn by a private letter that a fire broke out in Madison, on Wednesday night last, about midnight, in Smith's store under the first Presbyterian church, which with its contents, goods, account books, &c., were consumed. The hardware store under the church, was also destroyed, [illegible] fire then took hold of the three story house adjoining the church, spreading up Main cross street, to the three story house occupied by Mr. Stapp, destroying all the buildings in the rear of the church to the alley—then up the alley to Mulberry street, destroying the comb factory, Hanaman's tobacco house, and Ford and Molly's premises—Marsh's coffee house was much damaged, about twenty houses were burned. The jail, it is said, is filled with persons arrested for stealing goods. Estimated loss $100,000. We have not learned whether there was any insurance.—*Times.*

☞ The bill to charter the city of Nauvoo was laid on the table of the Senate by a decision vote. The next bill taken up was one to encourage the arrest of horse thieves. When the chair announced the bill, there was a general laugh.

The people of Nauvoo have gone on electing their city officers just as if nothing had happened. They say that the Legislature has no power to repeal their charter. If so, it is altogether folly for the Legislature to trouble themselves about the matter. 'The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints,' one would suppose ought to be so pure as to render unnecessary laws and regulations to prevent them from violating the precepts of the Bible.

MORMON THIEVES.—There has been quite a haul made of these gentry at Quincy. While they were under examination, a fellow arrived to give evidence in favor of a prisoner, when the jailor discovered that the horse he rode had been stolen from him about fifteen months previous. The jailor claimed his horse, and the saint who stole him sloped.

Sangamo (Ill.) Journal.

"YANKEE NOTIONS."—The ship Concordia, which cleared at Boston for Liverpool on Thursday last, takes out, for one article, 470 tons of ice.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Interesting foreign News:—The following summary of news by the Cambria is made up from various New York and Baltimore papers.

ONE MONTH LATER FROM EUROPE.

Reduction of the British Tariff—Debate on the American Tariff—Death of the Rev. Sydney Smith—Advance in Cotton—money market—meeting of Parliament, &c.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning, having sailed from Liverpool on the 4th inst., making the passage in less than 14 days. The news is important. The proposed modifications of the British tariff must have a very favorable effect on the foreign trade of the United States.

No news of the missing packet ships.

The London stock market was very steady. Three per cents. red. were quoted at the last date, at 100⅛ a 100¼. Cons. 99⅞ a 100. Exchequer bills 58 a 62 s. prem.

The cotton market in Liverpool is buoyant, and every one prognosticates the happiest results from the abolition of the import duty on the raw material. The sales on Sunday were 11,500 bags, yesterday 12,000, and this large demand has advanced the price of some descriptions about an eighth, but the improvement is not general. The remission of the duty will take place when the bill passes.

The American provision market is dull. The reduction in the price of Irish Pork has impeded the sale of American. Of butter from the United States there is none in market. Cheese is in steady demand, and commands fair prices. Nevertheless, this branch of commerce is steadily on the increase, and at no distant day will form an important element in the exports from America.

A farther advance of twenty shillings per ton in the price of iron has been declared by most of the large houses in the South Staffordshire district.

Rev. Sydney Smith died at his house, in London, on the evening of February 22d. The Morning Chronicle remarks, upon the event, that the country has lost one of its clearest and the wittiest of its writers, and humanity has lost one of its most powerful and yet least pretending advocates.

The European Times says that "few things have given more satisfaction in commercial circles than the intelligence which came to hand by the last packet, that the State of Pennsylvania has paid the interest of its debt for the current six months. It is devoutly to be wished for the credit of America in Europe, that the payments for the time to come may be punctual. There is one regret to mar the satisfaction—poor Sydney Smith is dead. Pity that he was not permitted to see the restoration of American credit and character, which, it is thought, he was not a little instrumental in bringing about. The [illegible] on the dividends have already come to hand."

In the financial statement made by Sir Robert Peel, on the 14th February, besides the duties on cotton, wool, [illegible] glass, auctions, and staves for casks, which he proposes totally to repeal, it is also proposed to abolish the whole duties on four hundred and thirty miscellaneous articles, and the duty on sugar partially. The increased [illegible] is to be continued.

In the House of Lords, last night, Earl Clarendon put a question to the Earl of Aberdeen, respecting the American tariff which he said was not in accordance with existing treaties, and operated very prejudicially to British interests; China wools and other goods being imported at a much lower rate than similar goods from this country; to which the Earl of Aberdeen replied that the subject had engaged the serious attention of her Majesty's ministers, and respecting which considerable correspondence had taken place between the Governments of the two countries, but he was not prepared to say that our representations had been favorably received by the Government of the United States.

Mr. Roebuck, in the House of Commons last night, asked Sir Robert Peel for full information regarding the present state of negotiations with the United States government on the Oregon question, justifying his question by the recent proceedings in the American House of Representatives.

Sir R. Peel's Reply.—The honorable and learned gentleman has correctly stated the convention which gave rise to present relations with the United States with respect to the Oregon boundary.—The convention was passed in July, intended to last for ten years, and enables each party, till a final adjudication of their rights took place, to occupy the territory. The convention was renewed in 1827, and expired again in [illegible] but it was then provided by the convention that neither party should terminate the arrangement without giving a year's notice. With respect to the question which has been put to me, as the negotiations with the Executive Government of the United States have not been brought to a close, it will not be consistent with my duty to produce the correspondence to the house.—The honorable and learned gentleman will see that our relations are not with the House of Representatives, but with the American Executive. I quite agree with him that nothing could be more unseemly than to use any language of bluster or menace; but, while I forbear doing so, I hope the house will not infer that Her Majesty's Government are not deeply sensible of the importance of this subject. (Hear, hear.)

In answer to a question, put by Mr. Blewitt, Sir R. Peel said, that the Government of the United Sates had not consented to the production of the correspondence.

Sir Robert Peel announced, in the House of Commons, on the first night of the session, that the commissioners to arrange a new plan for the suppression of the slave trade were the Duke de Broughlie on the part of England. Sir Robert said that no method could be effectual unless supported by public opinion, and as public opinion in France was against the right of search, it must of necessity be abandoned.

Changes of the British Tariff.—The most important intelligence from Great Britain is the financial proposition of the prime minister, submitted in the House of Commons, February 14, in which he recommends the entire repeal of some important duties on imports, particularly on cotton, animal and vegetable oils, dyestuffs, furniture woods, staves, and a list of four hundred and thirty articles. It is proposed also to abolish the auction duty altogether, and all duties on exports.

The reductions to be effected are:

Sugar	£1,300,000
Coal	118,000
Imported duties on raw materials, including	
Staves	320,000
Cotton wool	680,000
Auction duty	300,000
Glass	640,000
Total loss of the revenue	£3,358,000

Which will nearly absorb the estimated surplus of £3,409,000

From the Indiana State Journal.

Indiana Small Bills.

When the charter of the State Bank of Indiana was created, it prohibited the issue of notes of a less denomination than five dollars. In a short time afterwards, the small bills issued by the adjoining States became our principal circulation. The people were unacquainted with their solvency and thousands of dollars proved worthless on their hands. To remedy this evil, by giving the people money they knew to be good, it was determined to permit our own Banks to furnish this kind of circulation, so convenient in the every day transactions of business. Accordingly, the charter was so amended as to allow them to issue bills, of a denomination not less than one dollar, for the term of five years. This time expires next winter—and, unless the time be extended, we will soon be without the small bills of our Bank.

Previous to the meeting of the last session of the Legislature, the State Board of Bank Directors adopted a resolution, 'with but one dissenting voice,' directing the President of the State Bank to ask a continuance of this privilege. The President, Mr. Morrison, in his Report to the Legislature, dated Dec. 7, 1844, gives the following as reasons why the Legislature should comply with the request:

"The argument for an extension of the privilege, and that at the present session, and as claimed to have been tested by past experience, was, that the public sentiment was in favor of it; that the consequences of the issues thus far, had not been of the injurious character anticipated by many; that it [illegible] supplied the small change specie [illegible] the contrary, that it had superseded [illegible] drives out a foreign small note circulation, that was notoriously of doubtful and dangerous character; that there are now but few small notes circulating in the State, except such as are issued by the public-spirited corporations of this city; that it may be reasonable expected that the States will fill up the vacuum, caused by the withdrawal of ours; that the existing privilege having yet a year to run, it might be considered that action could very properly be deferred till the next session of the General Assembly, in that, by the middle of that session the privilege will have expired; that, in withholding at the issue of the circulation from the commencement, consequently commence [illegible] Legislature could not [illegible] without legislation, will [illegible] seriously shaking their business accordingly."

"We had supposed that the people of Indiana were as well satisfied with the small currency afforded them by our Bank, that no attempt would have been made to deprive them of its benefits. In this we seem we were mistaken, as it is now urged, in the last 'Sentinel,' that this question is to be made one of the issues of the next August election; and, unless the next Legislature be Whig, the Banks will not be permitted to continue the issue of bills of less denomination than five dollars.

What are the objections to Indiana small bills? Has any man ever lost one cent by them? Why banish them from existence, merely to have 'other States fill up the vacuum,' as Mr. Morrison predicts, and as our experience proves, will be the case?—Will the people sanction this new move of the modern progressive democracy?—Time will determine.

BANK OF ILLINOIS.—We learn from the Illinois State Gazette, that at a meeting of the directors of this institution, on the 19th, it was determined to accept the provisions of the late Legislature. The bill, it will be recollected, places the effects of the bank, real and personal, in the hands of assignees, and gives them 4 years to wind up its affairs. Whether this will prove beneficial to the interests of the State, the private stockholders, and individual debtors to the bank, time alone will demonstrate.—*Lou. Jour.*

☞ There was exported from Boston, during the last week of the month of February, 1943 bales of domestic goods to South America, Smyrna, the West Indies and Africa. What else has accomplished this, but the protective policy of the Whig Tariff of 1842?—*Alton Tel.*

Great Natural Curiosity.

A late number of the Dayton (Ohio) Transcript mentions a discovery made in that region of a most singular and extraordinary character, being a stream of water brought to light under peculiar circumstances, and to be seen in Delaware county, in Ohio, about 17 miles north of Columbus, the seat of Government. The Transcript remarks that although it is one of the most novel and curious things in natural history, yet it has never before been made public or been known to the scientific world. It has heretofore entirely escaped the notice of scientific men, from the fact of its being in an obscure place, and no account of it ever having been given in the public prints. The facts of the case are as follows:

Sometime about the year 1818, two men by the names of Davis and Richards, salt boilers by profession, commenced boring for salt water in the bed of the Scioto river, near the place mentioned. After having bored about fifty feet through a solid rock, they came upon a stream of white sulphur water of the strongest kind. The auger with which they were boring suddenly sunk something like two feet, which is probably the depth of the stream but such was the pressure of the water that the auger was forced up again, and large weights had to be attached to it, in order to keep it to its place, and enable them to bore further. They continued to bore on, however, until they got about 400 feet below the sulphur stream, when they struck upon salt water. The size of the auger was about 2½ inches in diameter.—When they took it out, the jet of sulphur water rose up to the height of 20 feet above the surface of the river. In order to obtain access to the salt water beneath, they procured a strong copper pipe and attempted to force it down to the place where it was to be found. But whenever it reached the sulphur stream, such was its force and pressure, that the pipe was completely flattened, so as entirely to prevent the passage of water through it. All subsequent attempts to insert a pipe proved abortive, after prosecuting the work at intervals for several years the project was entirely abandoned. After enlarging the orifice made by the auger at the top, a wooden stock 20 feet in height was inserted—yet even at the top of this, such was the force of the stream, that it required the strength of two or three men to put a plug in it. From this stock, a pipe conveys the water to a spring house on one of the bluff banks of the river. The stream has been running for 26 years—yet its strength and force are unabated.—Those who have recently examined it say that it is capable of throwing up a stream ten inches in diameter from 80 to 90 feet high—and that water can be obtained to turn a large mill.

The whole matter lay in obscurity until a short time since, when our fellow citizen, Mr. N. Hart, accidently heard the circumstance and bought the land upon which it is situated. It was from him that we [illegible] the foregoing facts. The stream [illegible] good white sulphur [illegible] is strongly impregnated with gas, and possesses valuable medicinal properties. The place in which it is situated is in a [illegible] healthy region, and the country round about is mountainous and rolling, and admirably adapted to fishing and hunting.

CENTRE AT FORGE.—The cast iron balance wheel of the rolling mill at the Pompton iron works, while in operation a short time since, and making more than one hundred revolutions in a minute, [illegible] rated into pieces, and a large fragment weighing several tons passed out through the roof of the building, and flew a distance of eight or nine hundred feet. The wheel was twenty feet in diameter, and weighed twenty-three tons.

Goshen Democrat.

☞ Texas dates to the 11th ultimo have been received at New Orleans.

The Galveston Weekly News of the 1st ult. says, 'We have already furnished incontestible evidence that British policy has so far prevailed in Texas that Her Britanic Majesty's Charge has obtained a pledge from Ex-President Houston to use his utmost endeavors against annexation.' The same paper hints at the opposition of the present Administration to Texas to the measure.

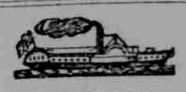
MARRIED.

In this place on Monday evening the 31st of March, by the Rev. Thos. Alexander, Mr. JAMES S[illegible]AN of Fort [illegible] to MISS ELIZABETH S[illegible] of [illegible]

——On the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. W. Hall, Mr. ADAM BOND, to MISS LAVINA YOCUM, both of this county.

Thanks for remembering the Printer. May long life, happiness and content, be the portion of the happy pair—united in fortune and in heart—may their peace flow as a river, over whose gentle surface, no storm or tempests ever come to ripple its transparent bosom.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER



ARRIVALS.

March 27 Adelaide, from Lafayette.
— Columbiana, from do
30 Senate from do

DEPARTURES.

March 27 Adelaide, for Cincinnati.
— Columbiana, for do
30 Senate, for do