



E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, March 1, 1843.

HENRY CLAY, Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. SPECIALLY FOR THE PUBLIC EYE.

OUR CREED.

- 1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation. 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to American Industry. 3. Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto. 4. A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States. 5. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections. 6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term.

These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.—HENRY CLAY.

We are indebted to our friends of the Harrisburg Capitol and the Intelligence for extras containing the proceedings of the Clay Convention. They have our warm thanks.

First Page.

Some reading matter of sterling excellence will be found on the first and fourth pages of to-day's paper. We refer particularly to the articles entitled "Republicanism of Common Schools," the "Eloquent Extract," and the notice of the presentation of the Sword of Washington and the Staff of Franklin, with the pertinent speech of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the "old man eloquent." This last is rather late in the day, having been inadvertently neglected; but as it is a matter of warm interest to the whole country, and is of record in the history of the nation, we could not forbear giving it.

Belles Lettres Society.

The Belles Lettres Society, of Dickinson College, gave an exhibition to our citizens on Wednesday evening last. The audience was large and fashionable, and we are informed, and the speaking and other exercises entertaining.

The Legislature.

Our Legislative intelligence will be found of interest, particularly the debate in the Senate on the Governor's Message. This paltry document, filled with the basest sentiment of demagoguery, it will be seen, has been handled by several high-minded locofocals in that body, with the severity which it deserved. Messrs. Pennington and Champneys have shown themselves, though warm opponents, both just and generous.

Professor Durbin.

We have another letter on file from Professor Durbin, late of Dickinson College; now in Europe, which will be published in our next.

The Convention.

The resolutions of the Convention of the friends of Mr. Clay, are we think of the best character and entirely unexceptionable in their tone and sentiment. A National Whig Convention to select the Whig candidate in 1844, is heartily acquiesced in by the Convention, and thus one obstacle to the union of the Harrison party upon the candidate of 1844, entirely removed. The remainder of the resolutions, setting forth the great principles and measures advocated by the Whig party, are identical with those held by General Scott and his friends, and we may confidently look forward, therefore, to the period when all branches of our party will be marshalled in a spirit of harmony under the folds of the broad banner of HENRY CLAY. That will be the signal of Victory, and then will our beloved country rise from her humiliation, and guided by wisdom and honesty again take her place among nations prosperous and powerful.

Difficulty with England.

Fresh difficulties have arisen with England.—The English government it appears does not understand the eighth article of the late Treaty, which denies her the right of search to American vessels, to prohibit her from the right of visitation! This hair-splitting in diplomacy is likely to cause some trouble.

Old Mother Cumberland.

Was very numerously represented in the Clay Convention on the 22d. Mr. Clay has no truer friends than the gallant Whigs of Cumberland, and we have no doubt when the time comes our county will give a good report for Henry Clay as she did the lamented Harrison in 1840.

Temperance Meeting.

The Temperance meeting of the Washington Society, on Monday evening next, we are assured will be one of more than ordinary interest. Several of our best speakers have promised to address it.

Ninth Lecture.

The last lecture before the Alert Fire Company, was by the Rev. Mr. THOMAS, on "The World a Wilderness, and sundry other particulars," which gave his audience infinite amusement, but were "too numerous to mention" in the crowded state of our paper to-day.

The next lecture will be on Tuesday evening next, by Rev. T. V. MOORE. Subject—"The Information the Source of American Liberty."

The member of Congress from this district, Hon. Amos GASTINE, presented to the House, on the 24th inst., the resolutions of the Pennsylvania Legislature in favor of reviving the Act of Congress of 1828, granting pensions to certain widows of soldiers of the Revolutionary war. He accompanied them with a neat speech and on his motion a bill was passed by the House. So much to his credit.

Virginia Whig Convention.

A Whig Convention met in Richmond, Va., on the 22d ult., of delegates from all parts of the State, at which Mr. CLAY was nominated for the Presidency. Let the ball roll on!

This is the first day of bright and flowery Spring weather. The weather, however, indicates it to be rather the fall time of year, which is a very singular occurrence. This column of news.

THE CLAY MASS CONVENTION! Great gathering of the People!

STAR OF THE WEST! A million eyes are turned to the West! The shrine of old idolatries before his kindling light grow dim! And men awake from a dream, Or meteors dazzling to betray, And bow before his purer beam, The earnest of a better day.

The Convention of the friends of HENRY CLAY, held at Harrisburg, on the late anniversary of the birthday of WASHINGTON, will long be remembered by the friends of that illustrious Patriot and Statesman with soul-stirring pride and pleasure. It commenced a new era in the annals of Pennsylvania politics. To look upon that tremendous concourse, composed of at least ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE!—gathered from our workshops, the principles of protection to American Industry has its genuine advocates in the Mechanics of our State, the Shopkeepers and the tradesmen of every kind—no one could feel his heart warmed into more and stronger energy, and his blood leap through his veins with a livelier impulse at the noble and stirring spectacle. When it is recollected, too, that this enthusiastic assemblage convened to render the homage of their admiration to a Statesman whose political sky has so lately been overcast with gloomy clouds—whose fame it is the pride of detraction and slander to blacken—who has no power but the power of mind to elevate him in the love of the people—who has not the patronage of office to dispense it! but renders the spectacle more morally grand, and fills the heart with higher rejoicings. No one of that crowded mass can have his motives impugned—the purity of his feelings challenged—or fear a comparison with the followers of the recent dissent of accidental power, who "bind the supple hinges of the knee that shrift may follow lawning." No, the feeling manifested in this Convention was the spontaneous and mighty gush of truth and honest hearts, that could only be brought forth by the influence of the noble soul, the generous nature, and the transcendent qualities of mind of HENRY CLAY, whom the country delights to honor!

Without adding any thing more we would refer our readers to the proceedings, which are as follows:

At ten o'clock, on Wednesday the 22d ult., the Delegates assembled at the Court House in Harrisburg, and on motion of J. P. SANDERSON, Esq., of Lebanon, organized temporarily by the appointment of the following officers:

- PRESIDENT, Col. GEORGE MAYER, of Lancaster. SECRETARIES, MORTON McMICHAEL, Esq., of Philadelphia. Dr. LOR BENSON, of Berks. On motion of T. E. CULHAN, Esq., of York, a committee of thirty-six was appointed to report officers of the Convention, as follows:

- JOHN COLTER, Bucks. ROBERT KELTON, Lancaster. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, York. Major SAMUEL GLENN, Cumberland. Henry H. EITER, Perry. A. G. FLETCHER, Berks. James H. KEMBLE, Schuylkill. John LEISURING, Monroe. GEORGE BROTHS, Northumberland. JOHN A. FLETCHER, Dauphin. JAMES MATHERS, Juniata. Robert ANDERSON, Union. W. G. HURLEY, Columbia. JOHN A. FLETCHER, Washington. DANIEL WASHINGTON, Bedford. A. SAVERY, Franklin. RICHARD B. JONES, Montgomery. JOHN A. FLETCHER, Dauphin. GEORGE PFEIGER, Lebanon. JAMES W. CHAMPA, Susquehanna. JOHN B. McPHERSON, Adams. RICE BLAIR, Huntingdon. JOHN A. FLETCHER, Dauphin. CHARLES C. SULLIVAN, Butler. S. MORTON, Delaware. JOHN LINTON, Cambria. FRED THOMAS, Dauphin. L. A. MACKAY, Clinton. S. SKINNER, Erie. J. W. FARRELY, Crawford. R. W. HARRIS, Luzerne. JOHN McCORD, Bradford. MORTON McMICHAEL, Philadelphia city & Co. JOHN REISINGER, Northampton. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer.

The committee having retired, Messrs. R. T. CONRAD and GUYER, of Philadelphia, JAMES E. BRADY, of Franklin, J. S. RICHARDS, of Berks, and COLONEL SMITH, of Philadelphia, addressed the Convention.

John A. Fisher, Esq., from the Committee on the subject, reported the following list of officers:

- PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM R. McILVAINE, of Chester. VICE PRESIDENTS, John Ely, of Bucks. Colonel GEORGE MAYER, of Lancaster. Philip SMYSER, York. WILLIAM BREWSTER, Cumberland. JOHN R. McCLINTOCK, Perry. Dr. Lot BENSON, Berks. Dr. GEORGE N. ECKERT, Schuylkill. JOHN McHARG, Washington. GEORGE BROTHS, Northumberland. WILLIAM McDOWELL, Millin. James MATHERS, Juniata. Levi B. CHRIST, Union. JOHN A. FLETCHER, Columbia. Walter CRAIG, Washington. GEORGE MULLIN, Bedford. JOHN WILCOX, Franklin. THOMAS LEONARD, Montgomery. Benjamin JORDAN, Dauphin. John BASSLER, Lebanon. JOHN LINTON, Cambria. JOHN A. FLETCHER, Dauphin. J. McWILLIAM, Huntingdon. Andrew WILCOX, Allegheny. J. P. EYRE, Delaware. W. P. FLETCHER, Lycoming. Jeremiah CHURCH, Clinton. E. W. BLAIN, Erie. J. Chamberlain, Crawford. William ALLISON, Centre. James WILSON, Adams. J. M. THOMAS, Philadelphia. C. S. McCoy, Clearfield.

SECRETARIES, Joseph WEIDLE, Montgomery. Robert G. HARPER, Adams. J. W. Conly, Columbia. F. G. Kay, Allegheny. William LYCOMING, Lycoming. Jerald CARPENTER, Lancaster. M. CRUWELL, Millin. Lorenzo S. LEHMAN, Lebanon. Charles LAWTON, Schuylkill. The report was adopted.

On taking the chair, Mr. McIlvaine made a few happy and appropriate remarks, in which he thanked the Convention for the honor conferred, and congratulated the Delegates on the cheering prospects before them.

On motion of Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., a committee of seven was appointed by the President to report resolutions to the Convention. The following are the members of the committee: Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia. The Hon. FRANKLIN P. BRADY, of Lancaster. Sketley MORTON, of Delaware. Jasper E. BRADY, of Franklin. John S. RICHARDS, of Berks. George W. BARTON, of Columbia. GEORGE W. BARTON, of Millin.

The Convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

At 3 o'clock, the Convention met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Congress.

The period has arrived in the Presidential term of service at which it is customary for the people, in whom is the source of official power, to consider the persons who shall be their candidates for the succession, and to devise and suggest means for carrying into effect their determination. And whereas, this Convention has been formed of delegates selected by the primary assemblies of the Great Whig Party in the several districts of Pennsylvania, and informed of the wishes of their constituents in regard to the Presidential Candidate: And whereas, a crisis in the affairs of the nation renders necessary for the success of principles and the good of the nation, that there should be presented as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, a man tried in principles, of adroit competency and unassailable integrity, combining, as far as possible, those qualifications which will conciliate the various interests and views of different sections of the country, and different opinions of classes of citizens; or whose entire coincidences of opinions and views may not be topped for in minor details, than to attract respect and support by a cordial agreement in questions of great national importance; that every measure he may propose will bear upon it the impress of his devotion to the public good. Therefore Resolved, That this Convention do nominate HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, as the candidate of the Whig Party for Penney, Esq., for the Presidency of the United States at the election in 1844.

Resolved, That in our candidate thus nominated, we present to the people a man whose life has been spent in the public service, and in the proposition and advocacy of measures of lasting tendency; or in opposition to plans of evil or doubtful tendency; that in the conflicts of party for the last thirty years he has exhibited to all public eyes, a lofty devotion that has commanded the admiration of the world, and ranked him with the greatest statesmen of the age, he has been himself the subject of a popular election that showed him deserving the enlarged esteem which he has enjoyed even of his political opponents.

Resolved, That though the principles of Henry Clay, and the measures which he, as a public man, has proposed, are identified with the best interests of the nation at large; yet are they precisely those which tend to promote the political importance of the public service, and the prosperity of the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That as American Republicans, we cherish the principles which propose the application of American capital to promote and reward American Labor; and we recognize no shade of Republicanism, in men or measures, that would degrade the honest American Laborer to the rank of a foreign serf; and the reward of his industry to the standard of those countries in which the extravagance of the idle may be sustained by the unrequited toil of the operative.—That man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, is a doctrine of Providence; but it is contrary to the express direction of Heaven that toil should be unrewarded or unrequited.

Resolved, That while we recognize the duty of every citizen to submit to the will of the majority with whom he continues associated, there was, nevertheless, a virtue, as well as an effect, in the prompt and cordial assent of Henry Clay to the nomination of the National Convention in 1839; which, while it aided in procuring the astonishing success that attended that Presidential canvass, fully entitles him to the lasting gratitude of the Whigs of the nation, and calls upon us to cherish his memory, and to adopt his principles in his election which he so eminently promoted for the success of those principles in the election of the lamented Harrison.

Resolved, That the course which has been expressed from time to time by almost every class of citizens, of the measures, the talents, and the public services of Henry Clay, when he has successfully devoted his powers to the achievement of some great and useful object, to the honor of his formal nomination as a candidate for the Presidency, will call to our support the voices and the votes of thousands who had hitherto yielded party allegiance to the present Administration; and that we should not shrink from their patriotic aid being proposed.

Resolved, That we cordially invite to our standard every voter who may feel it a duty to oppose the mischievous and degrading and disastrous state of our country, in order that, by a common attachment to principles, and a common resolution to assist the man of those principles, we may all aid in the formation of a party free from the taint of party spirit, and worthy of the restoration of her almost forgotten prosperity.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the recommendation of the National Convention to hold a National Whig Convention for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and that we concur in their appointment of time and place, viz: on the 23d of August, in the city of Philadelphia; and we recommend to the Whigs in each Congressional district of Pennsylvania to send a delegate to that Convention.

Resolved, That the Committee of thirteen appointed by the Convention, to select a committee of five, to be appointed with the customary powers and the duties of such committees.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the Whigs in every Congressional district to proceed at once to a complete and thorough organization of the party, and to insure a regular correspondence and understanding with every other Whig district association, and with the State Committee.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted and ratified by FIFTEEN enthusiastic cheers.

On motion of Mr. Guyer, the following committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania.

- The Chair appointed the following committee: MORTON McMICHAEL, of Philadelphia. GUYER, of Dauphin. ROBERT T. CONRAD, of Philadelphia. General SAMUEL GLENN, of Cumberland. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York. J. F. DENNY, of Franklin. Judge JONES, of Montgomery. JOHN ADAMS FLETCHER, of Schuylkill. ABRAHAM KENNEDY, of Lancaster. Dr. GEORGE N. ECKERT, of Schuylkill.

On motion, the Grand Committee selected to designate officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, was empowered to select a State Committee. In compliance with this instruction the committee retired for the purpose of performing this duty.

During the absence of the committee, the Convention was again addressed in an able manner by Mr. McCaskey and James S. Wallace, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Andrew Wylie, Esq., of Allegheny, General Samuel Alexander, of Cumberland, and James G. Campbell, Esq., of Schuylkill.

The Committee retired to select a State Committee reported the following:

- JOHN THOMAS, Esq., of Montgomery. GEORGE W. BARTON, Esq., City of Philadelphia. Charles GIBBONS, Esq., City of Philadelphia. Peter ROYDENT, County of Philadelphia. JOHN A. FISHER, Esq., Harrisburg. Henry PEFER, Esq., Harrisburg. Hon. WILLIAM CLARK, Dauphin county. Joseph PAXTON, Columbia county. General JAMES IRVIN, Centre county. JOHN STROUD, Esq., Lancaster county. Hon. THOMAS H. BAIRD, Allegheny county. General SAMUEL ALEXANDER, Cumberland county. JOHN S. RICHARDS, Esq., Berks county.

Mr. Chandler, of the city of Philadelphia, then made some eloquent and appropriate remarks on the unanimity of sentiment which had prevailed in the Convention, the harmony and exciting and exhilarating enthusiasm which had characterized all its deliberations, and rejoiced in the cheering hopes which, in number and spirit, of the Convention would build up in every good and true Whig.

And after moving the thanks of the Convention to the officers thereof, and the County Commissioners for the use of the Court House, Mr. Chandler moved that the Convention adjourn sine die, which motion was amended by giving nine cheers for "HARRY OF THE WEST," and was then adopted by acclamation.

GOING THE WHOLE FIGURE.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says a bill is to be reported by the committee of ways and means, in a few days, proposing an appointment of the State debt among the several counties, with a view of paying the whole of that debt off at once.

Changes in the Cabinet!

Mr. Tyler's Cabinet is falling to pieces.—Walter Forward of this State seems at last to have opened his eyes to the indignities that were daily heaped upon him by less honest but more designing men, and resigned his situation as Secretary of the Treasury, on Friday last, to take effect to-day. Oliver Oldchurch, correspondent of the U. S. Gazette in Washington, says, Mr. Forward's resignation "was thrown through into the Administration, and disconcerted their arrangements.—Mr. F. would have been removed immediately after the 4th, his place filled by Mr. Spencer, and his, by James M. Porter. This may be the case now, but then, the vacancy occurring while the Senate is in session, the nominations have to go in at once, and that is not at all convenient for Mr. Tyler, nor so agreeable to Mr. Spencer, who has some fears of the aristocratic portion of Congress," and would rather defer going there till next session. Mr. Tyler was very wroth that Mr. F. should not have waited to be removed. Judge Ellis Lewis, Simon Cameron, and one or two other friends of the Porters are on the ground here.

Mr. Spencer's nomination as Secretary of the Treasury was sent to the Senate on Friday, just about the hour of adjournment. James M. Porter will certainly be appointed Secretary at War. Where will Mr. Webster go? is the next question.

THE TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE. Lewis C. Levin, Esq., Editor of the Temperance Advocate published in Philadelphia, gives notice that that paper will be hereafter published by S. C. ATKINSON & CO. Mr. Levin's services to the paper will still continue, however, as Editor, and he pledges himself to renewed efforts to make it worthy of public patronage. The Advocate is one of the best Temperance journals of the day, and is published every other week at one dollar a year.

REVOLUTION IN ST. DOMINGO. By the Brig Nelson from Port-au-Prince which sailed on the 2d inst., says the New York Express of Saturday evening, we hear that a Revolution had broken out on the south side of the Island, and become alarming. The inhabitants were shipping off their coffee and valuables with great haste.

The accounts are contradictory as to the extent of the revolt.

SELECTION, INSANITY AND DEATH. A TERRIBLE STORY. The last Bradford Porter, published in Townsday, Pa., gives the following particulars of a dreadful affair.

Something more than a year ago, a man by the name of Lefevre, came to the neighborhood of Wyross, as a Presbyterian preacher. What extraordinary success he had in his ministry, we know not. Yet we presume he must have exhibited credentials, either genuine or forged, as he was retained as pastor of the church at that place.

After having officiated for a few months, information was received here of his previous bad conduct and expulsion from the church somewhere in the Eastern States, and also that he was a married man. Here, on the 23d ult., a lady, a very respectable person, both male and female, believed all the evidence of his former bad conduct—gave him her confidence, and manifested a constant, unvarying, though misplaced friendship for him until the recent development of his villainy. Among the families who continued to receive his visits, was that of Moses Woodburn, who, with his wife and only daughter, a lovely girl of 21 or 22 years of age, had all been converted under his preaching, and united with his church. While this he contrived to retain the entire confidence of Mr. Woodburn's family, he was, secret-like, entwining his folds around the daughter, and strange as it may seem, she fell a victim to his seductive arts, entirely unsuspecting of either her father or mother. Saturday night, she gave birth to a child, which still lives. When the information was conveyed to Mr. Woodburn, who was lying ill in another part of the house, he groined aloud—placed his hand upon his forehead, and expired in a few minutes. This sudden and awful multiplication of sorrow was too much to be borne by the mother of the deluded and ruined girl, and the wife of the dying husband—she was destroyed, and the mother became a maniac.

The explosion of such a horrid scheme of villainy, rendered more awful by having been planned and perpetrated by one, who assumed the character of a preacher, fell upon the community. The villain who had caused it was arrested and safely lodged in jail, where he must remain till May Court, when he will probably be tried for several offences, one of which, we understand, is that of administering poison to his wife. We have since learned that the young lady has become partially deranged.

THE RED RIVER FLOOD.—The Southern papers give a melancholy account of the loss of life and property by the rise in the Red River. Amid the general distress, Capt. Crooks, of the steamboat Hunter, proceeded to Mill creek, and rendered the sufferers every possible service in his power, going from place to place picking up the survivors from the tops of houses and trees; thus rescuing from a watery grave seventy-five or a hundred persons. Some were necessarily left to perish in the cane and timber, as there was no possible way of reaching them—their cries often being heard above the noise of the element.

Six families of Indians, 14 miles to the west of Jonesborough, are reported lost, and Col. Milam, of Kentucky, with a lady, his niece, and a Mr. McKinney, perished. It is thought that over a hundred lives have been lost between Fulton and Jonesborough—how many we, as yet, cannot with certainty predicate.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF SPECIE are constantly arriving from Europe, Mexico and South America. The Acacia brought upwards of two millions of dollars; and it is said, that the Great Western was to sail on the 11th, with a still larger quantity. Specie is said to be an absolute drug in the market, the Banks have more on hand than they know how to dispose of. Several of them it is said have refused to receive it on deposit, on the ground that the use of it is not equivalent to the trouble of counting. Money is very abundant, and gets a begging. Any quantity can be had at the very lowest rates, for good security.

ANTI REPUTATION.—In the Senate of Indiana, on the 11th inst., a joint resolution declaring that the State of Indiana has no idea of repudiating any portion of her State debts, and giving the reasons which have caused the failure on her part to pay her interest as it becomes due, was passed by a vote of 25 to 7. We like these things.

PARTY DISCIPLINE! The Governor's Veto of the Apportionment bill was sustained in the House of Representatives on Saturday! The veto was on the passage of the bill, and was years 41, says 42. When the bill originally passed the years were 52. It will be seen there was considerable dodging among the independent representatives of the people.—Can any one tell in what precise particular the government of Pennsylvania now differs from a despotism?

SUICIDE OF A BANK PRESIDENT.—Mr. Hugh Laverne, President of the Consolidated Bank at New Orleans, committed suicide in that city on the 15th inst. in a grave-yard. He left behind a letter, denying that any mismanagement of his own had led him thus to sacrifice himself. The deceased had exercised almost absolute control in the management of the Bank over which he presided, and, pledged as he had been to the stockholders and the public, in endeavoring to bring about his resignation, the Playvins says, he found the cares and responsibilities of his position too overwhelming for him, and sought an escape from them in death, inflicted by his own hand.

Decision of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has lately made an important decision with respect to the States. The decision of the Court is, that the States have no authority, with reference to existing contracts entered into prior to such legislation, to provide for the exemption of property from sale under decrees on judgments until it shall have been first appraised under such a law, and unless it shall bring a sum bearing a prescribed proportion to the amount of such appraisal.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION. The Whig Members of Congress, at a meeting held in Washington on Saturday evening, have recommended that a Whig national convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States be held in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1844; and that the said Convention be composed of Delegates from the respective States equal to the number of Senators and Representatives of each State in the Congress of the United States.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The annual election in this State takes place on the second Tuesday of March. There are four candidates for Governor. The Democratic candidate is the present Governor Hubbard, the Conservative candidate John White, the Whig candidate a Mr. Conley, and the Abolition candidate a Mr. Hoyt. Isaac Hill heads the Conservative party.

THE LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA adjourned on the 13th instant, after being in session ten weeks. The Relief Bill is a law. It applies both to real and personal property, giving the judgment creditor a right of selecting property in all cases. The vote upon it in the Senate was a close one. Ayes 25, noes 24.

PAYMENT OF THE STATE INTEREST.—The bill to provide for the payment of interest on the State debt by the issue of certificates bearing an interest of six per cent, payable in 1844, was passed in the House on Saturday by yeas 70, nays 7.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25, 1843. BEEF CATTLE.—The offerings at the drive yards on Monday amounted to about 300 head, 20 of which sold at \$5.50 per 100 lbs, and the remainder sold over at \$5.00. The market is active, and the prices remain nominally as before, 3,025 to 5,775 per 100 lbs.

CITY MILK.—City Milk is held firm at \$3.75 per barrel, and no disposition is made to purchase, unless the transactions have been very limited. Howard street has improved a fraction, sales going through the week have been at \$2.50, and for choice brands \$2.625 has been paid. The prices at which dealers are receiving it from cows and ewes, was not well established at the time of making up this report.

GRAIN.—The receipts of all descriptions continue very light, as is usual at this season. The price of wheat is held firm at \$1.25 per bushel, and no disposition is made to purchase, unless the transactions have been very limited. Howard street has improved a fraction, sales going through the week have been at \$2.50, and for choice brands \$2.625 has been paid. The prices at which dealers are receiving it from cows and ewes, was not well established at the time of making up this report.

WHISKY.—Continues in limited demand, but is not so much in demand as it was previously, 12 to 13 cents for Irish and 14.

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GRAIN.—The receipts of all descriptions continue very light, as is usual at this season. The price of wheat is held firm at \$1.25 per bushel, and no disposition is made to purchase, unless the transactions have been very limited. Howard street has improved a fraction, sales going through the week have been at \$2.50, and for choice brands \$2.625 has been paid. The prices at which dealers are receiving it from cows and ewes, was not well established at the time of making up this report.

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