MAUMEE EXPRESS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1837.

HENRY REED, JR., EDITOR.

OURSELVES.—It is usual—when a man separates himself from his fellows, and shrouds himself and his impudence beneath the impervious mantle of the first person plural—that is to say—when he begins to call himself *We*, and take to his own person the airs and dignity of a multitude, to set forth, in a measure, the course which he intends to pursue, and "to make an avowal of the principles that will guide him in performing his duty, and an expression of his feelings on assuming a charge so responsible and vast." In imitation of this very prudent and laudable practice, we intend to give our readers a few hints respecting our intended course, that they may occasionally take an observation and work our latitude and departure from the true meridian, that by such means we may be able to correct our reckoning by theirs.

In the first place then, when we speak of ourselves, we shall invariably use the plural number, believing, with the Ostrich, that if we only conceal our Is, our disguise will never be seen through.

We shall strenuously endeavour to keep within the bounds of the strictest truth, and shall never deviate from such a course, especially if we consider that we shall not promote our own interest by such a deviation.

We shall refrain from the discussion of party matters for the present, intending to keep a bright look out upon the movements of all parties, that we may make a correct choice by-and-by.

We shall make our most strenuous exertions to promote the interests of our neighborhood, our town, and the towns around us, not forgetting, however, to pull hardest for our own place.

We shall endeavor to please the readers of the MAUMEE EXPRESS, as far as our poor talents and means will go; asking them to excuse us for all our errors and short comings, this once, for all.

Our readers will excuse a little want of regularity in the appearance of the EXPRESS.—We shall make such arrangements in a few days, as shall ensure a regular appearance.

MAUMEE CITY.

It is well known to most of those who will read this article that the place mentioned at its head, stands at the foot of the Rapids of the Maumee River, and opposite the town of Perrysburgh. Maumee City, or Maumee, as it has long been called is the oldest town upon the Maumee River, having been inhabited long before Perrysburg, Toledo, or Manhattan were even known or perhaps thought of. Indeed had there never been a spirit abroad in the earth, known as the fever of speculation, it is very doubtful, if a part at least, of the above named places would have had an existence. At the time when that grasping and energetic nation, the French, conceived the magnificent project of monopolizing to themselves the trade of those tribes of Indians who then inhabited the whole of the great valleys of the Ohio, and Mississippi rivers, and in the furtherance of their undertaking established a cordon of posts military and trading, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, Maumee became one of those important posts, having been chosen for its accessible position from the Lake, as well as for its proximity to numerous tribes of Indians who resided upon the fertile bottoms of the Maumee river, and its tributary streams. To this post came the large trading vessels of the French, making their customary visits for the purpose of carrying away the rich cargoes of furs and peltries, and of supplying the residents of the fort with their necessary stores, both for defence and trade, and to this place they came, because on account of the rapidity and shallowness of the river they were unable to go higher; while, at the same time the channel to Maumee has always been sufficient for the vessels used for the navigation of Lake Erie, and the adjacent waters.

Under the capitulation at Montreal in the year 1760, this important post, together with several others was ceded by the French to Great Britain, and Maumee became a military and trading post belonging to the British Government, and was, as such, attacked and taken by the Indians under Pontiac, in May in the year 1763, and retaken by the British under Gen. Bradstreet, during the same year. The American Revolution terminated in the recognition of the independence of the United States, at which time it was undoubtedly expected that the British garrisons would have been removed from within the lines. This seems, however, to have been but partially the the case, for in 1790, we find the Fort at Maumee garrisoned by a company of British soldiers. The importance of this post seems to have been well understood by all parties who have ever striven for, or held possession of it. Situated at the head of navigation of the finest stream of the north west—opening a large and luxuriantly fertile country, capable of sustaining a dense population—being the military centre of the whole surrounding country, its choice seems to have been dictated by consummate judgment, and its value, by all parties fully understood, and appreciated. On the 20th day of August, 1794, the whole of the town of Maumee, in the neighborhood of the fort was destroyed by the Americans under Gen. Wayne, and from that time to the close of the last war, Maumee was the scene of either open warfare, or border skirmishing, having been successively occupied and claimed by both parties.

At present Maumee presents but little resemblance to its ancient form. The fort has been drawn away to fill the wharves of our citizens—the pickets have been converted into firewood—the moat is fast filling up, and all the traces with which war once furrowed the land, are nearly obliterated. But in the place of mementoes of ancient warfare, we have the smiling fruits of peace in abundance. A town numbering more than a thousand inhabtants; rich, commercial and manufacturing establishments; an investment of capital in commercial pursuits sufficient for all future exigencies—a population enterprising and energetic in the extreme, and all the elements of a large and flourishing city.

THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

While the several towns upon the Maumee River are claiming for themselves the benefits which are to accrue from the trade of the Wabash and Erie Canal, it cannot be unfitting for us, modestly to urge our claims in that matter, setting forth, at the same time, the reasons which induce us to believe that a part, at least, of that immense trade, which is to flow through that great artery—the Maumee Valley—will come to, and benefit the citizens of our flourishing town. In the first place, we are placed so far out of the course of that part of the trade of the great west, which is to be carried on by the way of Detroit and the upper Lakes, that our business must be done by vessels making this river the terminating point of their voyage. This will lead the business men of the upper Maumee to rely purely upon their own resources, in the shipping business, the happy effects of which reliance are beginning even now to be felt at the towns at the foot of the rapids. In the next place, it is proved by the experience of a century, as well as by every day's observation, that vessels suitable for the carrying trade of Lake Erie, can come up to the wharves of the several towns at the foot of the rapids, and that too with great ease and facility, and that there are never wanting vessels to do the whole business of those towns.

Again. Every day's experience proves to us that goods may be transported from Buffalo to Maumee City, at the same prices per ton or per barrel, for which they are carried to Manhattan or Toledo, thereby making a saving to the shippers of goods to the west, of the cost of at least fifteen miles of canal navigation, with its tolls.

The competition between the towns above and those below then, is reduced to a comparison between transportation on a canal, and transportation on a river navigable to all intents and purposes of commerce, and it would be just as preposterous to assert that the goods destined for the upper Wabash and Maumee Vallies are to be re-shipped at Manhattan or Toledo, and trailed through a canal running beside a navigable river, as it would be to suppose that Maumee and Perrysburgh are to receive their goods by the same channel, when they have a fleet of steamboats and schooners lying at their wharves, as they have at present. Citizen Genet proposed to the Legislature of New York, to construct a canal from Albany to the city of New York, and it is even now sometimes thought expedient by that body to authorize the construction of such a canal from Albany to some point lower down the river; but while these things are in agitation, the business is perceptibly removing up stream from Albany to Troy, in spite of the impediments to the navigation, and in a very few years undoubtedly the greater part of the business of the Erie Canal will be done at Troy—carried there by the saving which is made in tolls and transportation on the best canal in the world.

The towns at the foot of the rapids, have also the advantage of those below in the proximity of their navigable water to those places where the river can be bridged with safety and without injury to navigation. This cannot but have its effect in bringing great public improvements, as turnpikes, and rail roads to these places. The impossibility of bridging—the difficulty of ferrying—the certainty of trans-shipment, and the total prevention of the ability of crossing the river for frequently long periods every season, must present an insurmountable obstacle to the termination of any such public work at any place below the foot of the rapids.

With regard to our means for commercial transactions produced by the Wabash and Erie Canal, we can say that at the least we are placed on as favorable ground as any of our neighbors, having a termination equal undoubtedly as favorable to us as any that will be made. This being the case we say, and boldly, that Maumee is the *virtual* termination of the Wabash and Erie Canal; and such being the case, we have nothing to fear in the great competition which is to arise for the trade of the great West.

The Monroe Bank, has taken advantage of a provision in its charter, and has suspended payment for sixty days. Its officers express the belief that the stoppage is only temporary, and that in a few days, the bank will be enabled to commence operations, without danger of another suspension. The circulation of the Monroe Bank has not in any great degree extended beyond its immediate neighborhood, which is undoubtedly the reason why, on any sudden panic, so large an amount of the bills are suddenly thrown back upon the institution. A state of facts under which any similar institution would undoubtedly suffer.

The Steamboat Cincinnati left the port at the Foot of the Rapids for Cleveland, on Thursday last, but meeting with ice off Huron, she was forced to run back, which she did on Friday. She is advertised to start for Detroit on Saturday morning.

We publish to-day, the Inaugural Address of President Van Buren. The readers thereof, have as good an opportunity to judge of its merits, as we, ourselves. It is true, that we cannot see that the President has committed himself upon any great constitutional question, but still, perhaps, he judged correctly, in refraining from argument upon such an occasion. In the course of four years, he will have a sufficient opportunity to make his principles manifest.

A STEAM BOAT.—J. A. Scott, Esq. is engaged in laying the keel of a steam Freight Boat, destined to ply between this place and Buffalo. She will be about one hundred and forty feet in length of keel, and is intended to carry about three hundred and fifty tons. It is intended to have her completed and fit for running, before the close of the present season.

STEAMBOAT MAZEPPA.—This fine little boat is now undergoing some material repairs at Perrysburg, preparatory to commencing her regular trips between this port and Detroit. She is to be ready for business in eight or ten days.

THE SCHOONER JOHN HOLLISTER, has been heard from to-day. She lies scuttled and sunk to the water's edge, about 10 miles below Fairport, perfectly safe in six feet water.

We understand that it is intended by the proprietors, to run the Steamboat Phenomenon between this place and Manhattan, the ensuing season. The Phenomenon has been fitted up during the past winter, and the power of her engine has been increased. An arrangement of this kind will be very convenient for the public, as well as beneficial to the proprietors.

NEWSPAPERS.—The price of weekly newspapers has heretofore been far below a living profit. We perceive that the editor of the Miami of the Lake has taken a correct stand in this matter. He has raised the price of his paper to what it should be, and announces his determination to abandon the business, rather than continue at former prices. The great rise of every article in trade is assigned as the principal reason for this change in the terms. It is correct, newspaper proprietors generally will have to follow suit, or abandon the business.

It is said that the Oil of Indian Corn is used in Cincinnati, as a substitute for sperm oil. It is inodorous, transparent and not liable to congeal. We know of a certain extract from Indian Corn, which possesses a portion of these good qualities, being transparent, not only in itself, but the cause of transparency in those who use it—not liable to congeal, though its friends have sometimes been congealed from its too free use; not exactly inodorous, it is true, but as free from any pleasant smell, as the worst of its enemies could wish. This oil—for its effect upon the *articulations* of that important member—the tongue—fixes its oleaginous character, has divers other good qualities, besides those enumerated above. It is a cementer of friendships—an awakener of valor—a cause of self-admiration, and is used by many as a sweet consoler for all the ills of life.

The New-York Evening Star says, "fifty or sixty gentlemen and ladies assembled to trip it on the light fantastic toe, in a ball-room called the 'Diving Bell,' situated some fifteen or twenty feet below the surface of the earth, were committed to prison for kicking up a row." Query, how far below the surface of the earth, does the limits of the corporation extend? If they are not a little careful, they will intrude on a certain gentleman's dominions, who is said to have one tremendous large foot!

The House of Representatives of Ohio, have passed a joint resolution to adjourn on the 27th instant. It is believed that the Senate will concur.

The Ohio Canal is open from Lancaster to Portsmouth, and boats are running, and business opening very briskly; so says the Lancaster Gazette.

It is rumored down east, that milk is so high, the cream cannot reach the top. We considered this circumstance, when we first heard of it, a very serious affair; but we have lately been informed, that the good housewives on the Maumee, have just discovered that flour has risen so high, that yeast will have no effect on it.

[For the Maumee Express.]

THE SEA SARPENT, ALIAS, THE LAKE SARPENT.

The schooner Rattlesnake, arrived at our port last evening, and the Captain informs us, that whilst running near Put-in-Bay Island, they had the pleasure of witnessing a sight, which, perhaps to some, may appear incredible. It was no less than the great Sea Serpent, which has excited the wonder of the world, and caused thousands to divide the *surplus* of their pockets with the landlords of Nahant.

It is a subject of much speculation, how his Majesty came in possession of his new habitation. It is thought by some, that he arrived via. Quebec, Montreal, and Niagara Falls.—We leave this for the wise to determine. A company has already been formed for building a splendid hotel on Put-in-Bay Island, for the accommodation of visiters next summer, when it is expected that Nahant, "Cape Cod, and all-along-shore," will be deserted.

BOA CONSTRICTOR.

A bill has passed both houses of Congress, allowing pilots from States bordering on the Ocean, to bring vessels into the port of New-York. The York pilots must look out, or the Yankees will show them a stiff competition.

Ex-President Jackson left Washington for the Hermitage, on the 6th instant.

The Harbors at Cleveland and Huron, are said to be both cleared of ice.

THE CURRENCY BILL.—The Express Mail of last evening made us acquainted with the actual state of this bill, which, it appears, was retained by President Jackson, (neither signed nor vetoed,) and is now deposited in the Department of State. If we understand the Courier, it maintains that this bill may yet be signed by Mr. Van Buren, and so become a law. We do not think so; but as we remarked the other day, the question is of no practical importance: for if Mr. Van Buren is disposed to terminate the existence of the Specie Circular, he can do so as easily by repealing it, as by signing the bill. Our Washington correspondent, writes that the repeal will certainly take place, and that speedily.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The Globe of the 9th instant, received by last evening's mail, announces the appointment of JOEL R. POINSETT, of South Carolina, as Secretary of War, under the new Administration. As that paper, however, says nothing about the other members of the Cabinet, we presume that Messrs. FORSYTH, WOODBURY, DICKENSON and KENDALL, will retain their late offices, at least for the present.

We learn from the same source, that George Dallas, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia; HENRY WHEATON, of New-York, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia; WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD, of North Carolina, Charge d'Affaires to Belgium; ALCEE LA BRANCHE, of Louisiana, Charge d'Affaires to Texas, and WM. W. CREW, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation to Russia.

The "Bride of Jonah," a new opera, has made its appearance in the National Theatre at Boston, in which "The Itinerant Apostle," is actually gobbled down, and disgorged, for the edification of the audience; while the *inner man* of the huge fish, which has taken him in, is made the scene of certain love passages, giving a fine opportunity for the display of its interior arrangement.

The packet ship Erie, supposed to have been wrecked on the coast of France, has reached New-York, after having been becalmed on the American coast for forty successive days.

The Scioto Gazette proposes an editorial convention at Columbus, on the first Monday of May next. The Lancaster Gazette offers an amendment; and proposes separate conventions for the different political parties.—We think the latter is the better course.

A lead mine has been discovered in Morgan County, Missouri; the ore is said to be of a superior quality.

INDIAN WAR.

Herald office,
ST. AUGUSTINE, Feb. 27. 1837.

THE WAR NOT ENDED YET!—On Saturday night last, information was received from Gen. Jessup's Camp at Dade's Battle Ground, that we regret to state, that it is not ended. It is stated, that the Indians have held no talk, nor have the chiefs returned as they agreed to.—Gen. Jessup was to wait until Saturday, when he would re-commence hostilities. About 100 Indians had been in the Camp, and Abram and others were allowed free ingress and egress.

On Saturday night last, Gen. Hernandez's two negroes, Aleck and Stephen, who were taken by the Indians in May last, returned, having effected their escape on horseback. We have not seen them, but we learn that they state that there is a great deal of dissention in the nation. The Chiefs are willing to give up, but the young warriors are averse to it; that they have plenty of ammunition, that Philip's tribe at Topkoliky have not been disturbed, and that they have a force of more than 400 fighting men! That in the attack upon the breast work at Lake Monroe they lost one killed and three wounded, and that the party did not know of the armistice. A report prevails among them that Gen. Jessup, in holding out the offer of a talk, intends to get them, hand-cuff them, and ship them off, and this has prevented their attending. Many of them are now going South with their families. These negroes are to be examined in relation to the correspondence which has been carried on with the Negroes in town, and much interesting information is expected to be obtained from them. They are in prison.

FEU DE JOIE.—'What is the meaning of a feu de joie?' said a lass to her much adoring swain.

'I believe it means *a joyful fire*,' said he.

'Yes,' returned Belinda, laying her hand significantly on her heart, 'I tho't it was something about love.'

MAUMEE CITY PRICES CURRENT.

MARCH 25, 1837.

Flour, per barrel,	$10,50
Pork, prime,	18,00
" one hog,	22,00
" mess,	25,00
Salt,	5,00
Butter, per lb.	20 a 25
Cheese, "	12 a 14
Fresh Beef, per lb.	8 a 12
" Pork, "	8 a 12
Eggs, per dozen,	12 a 15
Potatoes, per bushel,	75 a 100
Corn, "	75 a 1,00

PORT OF MIAMI.

MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED,

March 22. Steamboat Com. Perry, from Maumee Bay.
" 23. Steamboat Mazeppa, Havre.
" 23. Schooner Nucleus, Detroit.
" 24. S. B. Cincinnati, Sandusky.

CLEARED,

March 25. S. B. Cincinnati, for Detroit.
" 25. Schr. John Graham, Cleveland.

FOR SALE—Shovels, Spades and Ditching Shovels, in any quantity to suit purchasers; also a few G. S. Cut Saws.
March 29 COBB, JAMES & Co.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A first rate Journeyman PRINTER. To a good one, New-York prices, and steady employment will be given. None other than a first-rate workman need apply. Apply at the Office of the
MAUMEE EXPRESS.

WANTED—Twenty-five good Ship Carpenters, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.
J. A. SCOTT.
Miami City, March 25. 1

WANTED—1,000 Cords Steam Boat WOOD, for which the highest price will be given. J. A. SCOTT.
Miami City, March 25. 1

WANTED—1500 bushels CORN, 2500 bushels WHEAT, 1000 bushels OATS, 1000 bushels of POTATOES, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest price will be paid in barter, by J. FUREY & CO.
March 25. Port Miami.

WHARF TO RENT.—To rent for the ensuing year, a Wharf of 300 feet in length, on Wolcott's plat, put in last summer, by the subscriber. It is well adapted for a Wood or Lumber Yard. For terms apply to
J. J. BINGHAM.
Miami City, March 25. 1

ARRANGEMENT FOR 1837.

THE Steamboat COM. PERRY, D. WILKISON, Master, on the opening of navigation, will commence running in the following order:

The weather permitting, will leave Buffalo every Monday evening, for Detroit and Perrysburg.

Leaves Detroit every Thursday morning, and Perrysburg every Thursday Afternoon, for Buffalo.

For freight or passage, apply on board.
March 7, 1837. 1

THE Steamboat *MONROE*, burthen 370 tons, Capt. HOMANS, on the opening of navigation, will run in the following order:

Leave Buffalo every Wednesday morning, for Detroit. Leave Detroit every Saturday morning for Maumee city.

Leaves Maumee city every Saturday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Buffalo, touching at Perrysburg and Toledo.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FORSYTH & HAZARD.
Miami City, March 25, 1837. 1

1837. FORSYTH & HAZARD *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Maumee city, Ohio, would inform their friends and the public, that they have established themselves as above. All business entrusted to their care, shall be executed with fidelity and despatch.
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
GEORGE S. HAZARD
Miami City, March 25, 1837. 1

1837. COOK & KIRTLAND. *Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Foot of Main street, Maumee City, Ohio.
DANIEL COOK,
March 25. F. E. KIRTLAND.

1837. J. J. BINGHAM, *Forwarding and Commission Merchant*, Agent for the N. Y. and MICHIGAN, and TRANSPORTATION LINES, on the Erie Canal, and the ALBANY AND OSWEGO LINE.
Perrysburg, Ohio, March 25. 1

3.000 CORDS STEAM-BOAT WOOD, for sale on the wharf, by
March 25. *FORSYTH & HAZARD.*

500 LBS. SHOT, assorted sizes, for sale by
March 25. COBB, JAMES & Co.

5.000 SPANISH SEGARS, a very superior article, for sale by
March 25. COBB, JAMES & Co.

600 PRS. WOOLEN SOCKS, at $2 per doz for sale by
March 25 COBB, JAMES & Co.

NEW STORE.—J. FUREY & Co have taken the Store recently occupied by G. S. HAZARD, at Miami, and are opening an assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, DRUGS and MEDICINES, &c., &c., which they invite the public to call and examine.
March 25. 1

R. HASTINGS has for sale at the establishment, in Miami city, a well selected assortment of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS which he offers to the public at low prices, for prompt pay. March 25.

LIQUORS.—A first rate assortment of Liquors, consisting of Brandy, Madeira and Port Wines, Rum, Gin, Whiskey, &c. &c. for sale by
March 25. R. HASTINGS.

HATS AND CAPS—A beautiful article for spring and summer wear, for sale by
J. FUREY & Co.
March 25. Miami City.

PURE SPERM OIL.—For sale by the barrel or gallon, pure Sperm Oil, a choice article, by COBB, JAMES & Co.
Miami City, March 25. 1

READY MADE CLOTHING, of the latest fashion, for sale by
March 25. COBB, JAMES & Co.

WINES.—15 different kinds of Wine, of a beautiful flavor, for sale by
March 25. COBB, JAMES & Co.

ON hand, a few pair of Brass Andirons, of of the latest style, for sale by
March 25 COBB, JAMES & Co.

LADIES' and Misses' fashionable Tuscan Lace; Bonnets, of various patterns for sale by COBB, JAMES & Co.

COACH SHOP AT MAUMEE CITY.—The subscriber is now ready to receive orders in his line of business, at the Mechanic's Exchange, on the corner of Johnson and Summit-Streets, in Maumee City. He will build any wheel carriage, from a Wheel-barrow to a Post-coach.

N. B. All orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wanted, a number of Journeymen Carriage makers, at the Mechanic's Exchange, to whom liberal wages will be given.
T. T. WOODRUFF.
Maumee City, March 25, 1837. 1

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM, containing Four Hundred Acres of choice Land, in Lenawe county, Michigan, with an improvement of from thirty to forty acres. Said Farm is located in a rich farming country, with intelligent and enterprising inhabitants, and on an important road, and is well watered. A part of the plat of Canandaigua village is on said farm. Terms of payment easy. For further particulars enquire of
IRA WHITE,
Maumee City, Ohio, March 23, 1837. 1

MEETING OF FORWARDERS.—At a meeting of the Forwarding Merchants of Perrysburg and Maumee, held at Perrysburg on the 14th instant—on motion of J. J. BINGHAM, Mr JOHN W. SMITH, was called to the chair, and J. A. SCOTT, chosen Secretary.

On motion, it was resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting. J. J. Bingham, Geo. S. Hazard, and Willard Earl, were chosen as said committee.

The committee after deliberation, presented the following Report, which was unanimously agreed to:

Whereas, there has not been heretofore any fixed system for the transaction of the Forwarding Business at the places represented in the meeting, and conceiving it to be for our interest and safety, as well as adding to the facility for transacting it, that a general arrangement should be entered into by all interested in the same—it is therefore

Resolved, That the following Schedule of prices agreed upon at a general meeting of the Forwarding Merchants of the different towns on the Maumee River, be adopted:

STORAGE.

Pot and Pearl Ashes, per bbl,	$0 25
Beef, Pork, Flour, Whiskey, and other articles in liquor bbls. per bl.	12½
Grain of all kinds, per bushel,	4
Furs, Peltries, Wool, and other like articles, per bl. bulk,	25
Hides, Calf-skins,	9 a 4
Household Furniture, per bbl bulk,	12½
Butter and Lard, in kegs,	5
Hollow-ware and castings, per ton,	2 00
Merchandize, per 100 lbs, heavy & light	9
Salt, per bbl,	12½
Mill Stones, per pair,	3 00
Glass, per 100 ft,	4
Double Wagons, each,	1 50
Single Wagons, each,	1 00
Sleighs, each,	75

The above prices for 30 days, and 50 per cent. to be added for each and every 30 days thereafter.

WHARFAGE.

Wood, per cord, 10 cts. Stone, per cord, 50 cts; Bricks, per 1000,	12½
Sand, per scow load,	50
Building Stone, Grind Stone, Pig Iron, Stone Coal, per ton,	25
Lumber, per 1000 feet,	37½
Shingles, per 1000,	62
Wheel carriages, ½ price storage. Staves receiving or shipping, per M,	1 00
Salt, per bbl,	9
Household Furniture,	62
Merchandize, per 100,	4

The above prices for 30 days, and 50 per cent. to be added for each and every week thereafter.

COMMISSION.

On advances made for charges, 3 per cent. for 30 days, and 1½ per cent. for each month thereafter. Sales of merchandise and Produce of all kinds, 5 per cent. Lumber and Shingles, 6 per cent. Accepting drafts, with property in hand, 2 per cent. Guarantee for sales on credit, 2½ per cent. The risk of loss by fire, (unless insurance be ordered,) and of robbery, theft, and other unavoidable occurrences, if the usual care be taken to secure the property, is in all cases, to be borne by the proprietors of the goods.

Resolved, That all charges upon goods consigned to us, shall be paid by the owners, or carriers of the same, previous to their being taken from our custody.

Resolved, That the price of wood furnished to Steamboats, this season, shall be sold at $2 per cord.

We, the undersigned, Forwarding and Commission merchants at Maumee and Perrysburg, do hereby pledge ourselves to abide by the foregoing resolutions, and Schedule of prices in our business, during the year 1837

JOHN HOLLISTER & Co. Perrysburg.
DOAN & EARL, do.
J. J. BINGHAM, do. and Maumee City.
FORSYTH & HAZARD, Maumee City.
COOK & KIRTLAND, do.
J. A. SCOTT, do. 1

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.—*Notice to Contractors.*—Sealed proposals will be received at the town of *MAUMEE*, in Lucas county, Ohio, on the 15th day of May next, for the construction of so much of the Wabash and Erie Canal, as lies between the Head of the Rapids of the Maumee River and the Eastern termination of said canal, near the town of Manhattan, at the head of the Maumee Bay.

The length of the line offered for contract is about thirty miles, and embraces a large amount of embankment, much heavy river bluff excavation, a quantity of rock, a number of stone culverts, and from twelve to fifteen cut stone locks.

Thirty miles of the line, in addition to the above, extending from the head of the rapids to the town of Defiance, will also be prepared and offered for contract at the same time, should the number of applicants for contracts justify it.

Plans and specifications will be exhibited, and any necessary information given, in relation to the work, after the tenth of May.

Bidders, who are unknown to the Acting Commissioner, as contractors, will be expected to accompany their proposals with recommendations of a substantial and unquestionable character.

LEANDER RANSOM,
Acting Commissioner.
Office of the Board of Public Works,
COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28, 1837. 6m1

ISAAC STETSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, will give punctual attendance to the duties of his profession in Wood county; and will also attend to the Courts in the counties of Lucas, Williams, Henry, and Sandusky. Office in Law Buildings, No. 1, Perrysburg, Ohio.
March 25. 1

HENRY REED, ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY and NOTARY PUBLIC, will give prompt attention to the duties of his profession, and especially to the business of CONVEYANCING, in all its branches.
Perrysburg, March 25. 1

HANGING PAPER.—500 rolls of Hanging Paper, for sale by
J. FUREY & CO.,
March 25. Port Miami.

PAINTING & GLAZING.—L. WOODRUFF, *Painter and Glazier*, Maumee City, Ohio, informs the public that he still carries on the above business, in all its branches, at his shop, in the lower part of Detroit street, where all orders will be executed in the neatest and most fashionable style.

GILDING AND GRAINING of every description, will be punctually attended to.
Maumee City, March 25, 1837. 1