

...among the inalienable rights of man, are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; yet we cannot assent to measures on our part, for its abolition in other States, at direct variance with that spirit of compromise which effected the Union of the States, and which will in no way ameliorate the condition of the slaves, nor incline the master to acts of benevolence or kindness towards them.

Resolved, That we view the scheme of AFRICAN COLONIZATION as one in which the North and South can unite with perfect consistency, without awaking the fears of either, by the gradual emancipation of slavery; and which is well calculated to raise the man of color from his present degradation, and by establishing him in a land where he can enjoy the privileges of a citizen and the benefit of free government unopposed and untrammelled, he may truly feel himself a MAN.

Resolved, That although the doctrines of the immediate abolitionists have alarmed the people, and their discussion and TENDENCY excited animosity beyond control the minds of a community, yet we cannot justify the practice of mobs and lawless violence, in a country of constitution and laws, where the SILENT CONTEMPT of the citizens will frown down every attempt, foreign or domestic, to undermine the Union of the States.

The committee recommend the immediate appointment of forty-four persons as delegates to represent this county, in the Convention on the first Monday of May next.

On motion of J. A. Fisher, Esq. the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives in refusing the use of their chamber to the late Abolition Convention meets the entire approbation of this meeting, and merits the thanks of all good citizens of this State who are in favor of the integrity of the Union.

After the unanimous adoption of this resolution, Mr. Duncun, a member of the House of Representatives, from Philadelphia, rose and said:—

Mr. President, I rise, sir, in behalf of those members of the House of Representatives who voted against granting the use of the Hall of the House to the members of the late Abolition Convention as a lecture room, and whose vote upon that question is approved by the resolution just adopted, to return their thanks to this meeting, for the manner in which they have expressed their approbation of the conduct of the Representatives of the people, on the question then before the House.

The Reformer, successor to the U. S. Telegraph, of Washington city, in reference to the above, has the following remarks:—

"Better things—True Patriotism.—We hail with feelings of much joy, the proceedings of the friends of the Union convened at Harrisburg on the 4th of March, for the purpose of taking into consideration the abolition subject. We copy from the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, the preamble and resolutions adopted by the meeting. It will be seen that a general convention of the people is called in May next—and we trust that its proceedings will be of such a character as to give confidence to the people of the Southern States—lead the growing dissension between the sections—restore harmony and brotherly feeling, and strengthen the bonds of our noble Union."

Although the general spirit of the above proceedings must be gratifying to the friends of peace, good order and the Union of the States, it is to be regretted that the meeting indulged in the gratuitous expression of opinion in regard to what does not concern them, and what, from sheer prejudice, they are not competent to judge of.—Ed. Cher. Gazette.

From the Washington Reformer, of March 27. FURTHER ACCOUNTS.

We learn from the Pittsburg Manufacturer that a large meeting was held in that town to express the public opinion in regard to the incendiary proceedings of the abolitionists. We subjoin the resolutions adopted, as well as the comments of the editor of the Manufacturer.

It gives unfeigned pleasure to see that the true friends of this Union, those who know how to value its blessings, and are capable of appreciating what is due to the rights and feelings of every citizen, and every section, have nobly determined to vindicate themselves and the country against the wicked purposes and foul aspersions of reckless and infuriated fanatics and factionists. The meeting has justly declared that the "INTEGRITY OF THE UNION IS JEOPARDISED" by these mad crusaders. No one can doubt but that they have already done much to weaken the bonds of the Union, by estranging the affections of one portion from the other. To meet them in their own conventicles, and to devise the proper means of arresting their further progress, has been our earnest call for years. We felt assured that the only effectual resistance to their mad schemes must be made by the non-slaveholding States themselves. This is the only course that can be adopted in order to prevent the necessity, on the part of the slaveholding States, of resorting to such measures of security as would, in themselves, tend much to widen the breach between the sections. We are pleased to see some indications that the intelligent and reflecting of the free States are about to adopt these views, and to act upon them. It is important that the southern States should be saved from the necessity of adopting measures for their own defence and security, and unless the true friends of the Union in the free States act promptly and sincerely, this necessity must and will be forced upon them. So long as a disposition is evinced by the people of the North to put down

these detestable enemies of the peace, harmony, and safety of the Union—fostered in their own bosom, and beyond the reach of those whose property and lives they put in danger—the people of the South will yield their confidence. Our northern friends have not acted upon this matter as promptly as they should have done—but let that be forgotten. They may yet redeem the lost time, and save the South from the disagreeable necessity of defending itself.

[Here follow the proceedings referred to, which conclude with the following preamble and resolutions.]

Whereas the subject of abolition has become one of engrossing interest, and which is deemed of so much importance as to make a public expression of opinion both necessary and proper, the people of this community not being behind any portion of the State in profound attachments to our civil institutions, which they believe to be endangered.—Therefore be it

Resolved, That Pennsylvania is not responsible for the existence of slavery in the other sovereign States of the Union; and that all discussions within her borders, on that subject, can serve no other purpose than to disturb the peace of this State, and jeopardise the integrity of the Union.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States secures to the slave-holding States exclusive jurisdiction and entire control over the subject of slavery.

Resolved, that to intermeddle with the constitutional adjustment of the acknowledged difficulties of domestic slavery, under the plea of moral obligation or abstract right, is contrary to the laws of God and man.

Resolved, That we concur with the citizens of Washington county in the expediency of electing delegates to the State convention to be held in May next.

Resolved, that this meeting recommend a county meeting to convene at the Court House in this city, at half past ten o'clock, on Saturday, the 18th inst.

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be a committee to have the proceedings published in all the city papers, and to make all necessary arrangements for giving publicity to the call for a county meeting.

J. C. GREER, Chairman. W. B. McCLURE, Sec'y.

NEW-ORLEANS, MARCH 27.

The commercial disasters which for a week or two past have cast a gloom over the business transactions of our city, are thought now to be at an end, and before long it is anticipated that every thing will glide along as smoothly and harmoniously as at any former period.

Although considerable excitement was produced by the recent embarrassments, and enough was said to produce an impression abroad that half our city was in a failing condition, the number of failures was comparatively small, and perhaps not more than a dozen in all have actually been compelled to suspend payment.

In no case, we believe, can the misfortune be attributed to any other cause than a neglect on the part of the debtors of the various parties to comply with their engagements. Mismanagement or fraudulent dealing have in no instance occurred, and the sufferers have the consolation to know that the sympathies of the public are on their side. Their only offence was in endeavouring to do too much for the accommodation of their friends and customers. They all accepted largely in anticipation of returns of cotton and produce against the time their acceptances fell due, and upon the failure of the planters and others to fulfill their obligations, a general disappointment was the consequence; and the merchants, with whom punctuality is one of the indispensable requisites were of course the first to be affected and involved in difficulty.

When the failures were first made known, it was presumed they would exercise a marked influence upon the whole transactions, and that prices of every kind would rapidly depreciate. Speculations were supposed to be at an end and general distress was apprehended. It begins now to be perceived however, that so far from these results following, our city will become more prosperous than ever, and actual advantage will grow out of these temporary evils.

Bulletin.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Com.] CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23.—The ravages of the plague are gradually diminishing; common report says that the plague has this year carried off 160,000 souls in Constantinople.—Very few Franks have been attacked. For the first time in the reign of the Osmanly dynasty, the Sultan's birth day has been this week celebrated in imitation of the kings of Europe.

FROM THE EAST INDIES.—We have files of the India Gazette, and the Bengal Herkurt, published at Calcutta, to the 7th of Nov., inclusive.

Among the most interesting items of intelligence they furnish, is the fact that a Christian Protestant Church is in progress of erection at Mussorie, on one of the Himalaya mountains.

Information had been received of an insurrection in Nipal, (or Nepal,) at the head of which was Beem Singh, a relative of the Rajah—whose own name, by the way, is Maha Rajah Sri Vickram Rao—the object of Beem Singh being to dethrone his relative and obtain possession of the sovereignty. The question was mooted in the papers, whether the English government would feel itself bound to interfere on behalf of its ally the Rajah.

The "Friend of India," of Nov. 3, comments with great severity upon the rejection of the Governor of Madras, of a memorial from a large number of English residents praying that the countenance afforded by Government to the idolatry of the natives might be withdrawn.

Great alarm was existing at Bombay, in consequence of an epidemic having appeared at Pallee, which was thought to be the plague. A company of French Comedians is playing at Calcutta.

The journals are agitating on the project of sending members of Parliament from India.

letter from an American gentleman, then in the city of Mexico, dated Feb. 19th, 1837:

"This Government has made arrangements to prosecute the Texan war by a loan from Messrs. Echevarria & Sons, Lizardi & Brothers, and Rubio, for two millions of dollars to be paid in cash instalments of \$150,000 per month and \$500,000 in provisions, and are to have the receipts of the custom house at Matamoros and Tampico, and the privilege of exporting the two millions in specie free from export. General Bustamante is to take charge of the army; he leaves here next week in company with Avista and Folsola, with a carte blanche to raise troops, when and where he may find it necessary. In the mean time General Santa Ana is looked for every hour with feverish anxiety, and Congress has finally passed a resolution proscribing him, or barring him from all civil and military immunities, until he makes a full and satisfactory expose of all his acts since the battle of San Jacinto as well as his motives in going to Washington, &c. &c. The die I consider as cast, and you may look to the next arrivals from this unhappy country with ordinary interest. If a civil war breaks out, of which there seems no doubt, it will be the most sanguinary yet experienced in this country. The whole country is fully ripe for it."

FROM THE MERCHANTS ADEPT. OF N. Y. ADVOCATE.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. The packet ship Europe, Marshall, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the fourth of March instant. By this arrival, we have received Liverpool papers of the 4th, and London of the 3d inst. The Cotton market was dull, and the article had declined 1/4 per lb. since last advices. The Money market continued right.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

City Intelligence.—Thursday Evening. In corroboration of the statement we made last night, respecting the determination of the Bank of England, to support Commercial credit through the difficulties of this week, the following notice was posted at the Bank at a late hour this evening:— "The Governor and Company of the Bank of England do hereby give notice, that on and after the 21st inst., (this day) they will be ready to receive applications for loans upon the deposit of approved bills of exchange, not having more than ninety five days to run; such loans to be repaid on or before the fifteenth of April next, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and to be for sums not less than £1000."

"Bank of England, March 2, 1837." The direct an obvious intention of this measure is for the relief of the American trade, and it has been adopted, after the most mature deliberation, to avoid the disastrous consequences which would have arisen if such relief had not been afforded.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 27.—We understand that a committee of Merchants of this city, have succeeded in a negotiating with the U. S. Bank, for an issue of five millions of dollars of post notes, at three months.

Wall Street.—One o'clock.—The transactions this morning at the stock exchange are not very heavy, but at better prices than those of yesterday. The money market is no easier. Indeed, so far from it, that we understand that many of the brokers are curtailing their purchases of uncurrent bank paper.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

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Merchantile Adept. & Adv.

We understand from good authority, that every note that fell due on Saturday, in the Merchants Bank and Bank of America were paid, notwithstanding the pressure in the money market. The above banks are two of the principal banks in our city.—Ibid.

We are gratified to have it in our power to state, that the conditional subscription in this Town, to the Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, has been made absolute, and we feel satisfied, that this noble enterprise so important to the Western portion of North Carolina, will now "go ahead."—Salsbury Watchman.

The income of the estate of Stephen Girard deceased, for the year 1836, was \$418,000. The greater portion of this sum is appropriated to the Girard College, to which \$152,000 were appropriated the previous year. It is said the Institution, when completed, will be the most splendid in the Union.

A fire lately occurred in Washington N. C., which destroyed property to the estimated amount of \$200,000.

New Jersey free from Tax.—In consequence of the abundant resources of the Treasury from the public works, bank tax, &c. the Legislature has this year authorized no State tax, which usually amounted to about \$40,000.

"We understand that the Texan Ministers would have been duly accredited and received by Mr. VAN BUREN, but for some defect in their credentials. It was their intention to leave Washington on Wednesday. Mr. Wharton will return to Texas, and Gen. Hunt will visit Vicksburg, where he expects to receive his proper credentials, and will then return to the seat of Government. The best spirit prevails between the United States and Texas.—Richmond Enquirer.

New Hampshire Election.—The administration ticket has succeeded in this State. Gov. Hill is re-elected.

Pennsylvania.—The parties in the Convention elect, for amending the Constitution of this State are nearly balanced. The anti-Bank party had a majority of one, but a member on that side dying, made the numbers equal, 66 to 66. The election to supply the vacancy has resulted in the choice of a friend of the U. S. Bank.

We are authorized to announce Col. W. J. HANNA of the 28th Regiment S. C. Militia, as a Candidate for Brigadier General of the 7th Brigade S. C. Militia, at the ensuing election. March 20.

MARRIED.

At Chesterfield C. H. on Saturday evening the 20th ult. by Rev. Lewis Gage, MR. WILLIAM E. CRAIG to MISS MARGARET PARK.

DIED.

DIED, in Anson County, N. C. on the 23d ult. Mrs. G. GRADY, consort of John Grady, Sr. in the 60th year of her age. I have thought that a long obituary notice of a private individual savoured as much of vanity as of esteem; but on this occasion my intimate acquaintance with the deceased warrants me in saying, that as a parent, she was kind and indulgent; as a patient, she was obedient and courageous; to guests, she was attentive and courteous; to the poor she was charitable and respectful; whilst she relieved their necessities she also changed dejection into cheerfulness; toward domestics, she was lenient and forbearing. Though she lived in the walks of retirement, she left behind a number of relatives and a large circle of acquaintances who will continue long, to hold her memory dear. Those who knew her best loved her most. Very few have lived more universally respected, or adored more generally lamented.

JACKSONVILLE, March 23.—We have nothing from Gen. Jessup since the 13th inst.—He

was then at Port Armstrong, Dade's battle ground.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 30.

Late from Jacksonville.—The schooner George of Mary, Capt. Wiley, arrived last evening from Jacksonville, but brought no papers. We learn from a passenger, that intelligence was received at Jacksonville just before she sailed, of the arrival of an express at St. Augustine from Gen. Jessup, who stated that Osceola and Phillip had expressed a determination not to surrender. We also learn from Capt. Wiley, that the steamer Florida had been dispatched from Black Creek to St. Augustine, for the purpose of transporting troops to Musquitto, for the establishment of a post at the latter place.

MOBILE, MARCH 21.—More of the Creeks.—Three steamboats—the John Nelson, the Chippeewa and the Bonnets O'Blue—have arrived from Montgomery with 1900 Creek Indians, on their way to the far West. The John Nelson had 660—the Chippeewa 900—and the Bonnets O'Blue 450. There are about 1000 more yet to come, to complete the Creek nation.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 25.—The money market.—The state of feeling is still bad in Wall-street, and there is more general distrust than has prevailed at any previous period during the long continued embarrassment upon the money market. Moneyed men it is quite evident are holding back their funds, and will not take paper which has heretofore gone freely. They seem determined to see before they move, whether the clouds are to pour down a storm or blow off for sunshine.

We are glad to learn that for this difficulty a remedy has been hit upon. A representation is circulating and receiving the general approbation of the merchants, addressed to the U. S. Bank, recommending that that institution should take the merchants' paper and issue Post notes, payable at a future day.

This arrangement seems to us to meet the emergency exactly, by furnishing such security to money lenders as will amply satisfy them and draw out the dormant resources.—If the Bank can mend the present emergency with its great strength it will certainly be rendering the highest service to the community. We dare say the Bank will have the disposition to enter into any judicious arrangement.—Jour. of Com.

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COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PRICES CURRENT, MARCH 31.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Beef in market, Bacon from wagons, Butter, Beeswax, Baggins, Bale rope, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Feathers from wagons, Fodder, Hides green, Iron, Indigo, Lime, Lard, Leather sole, Lead bar, Logwood, Molasses, Nails cutassorted, Oats, Oil cutters, Paints white lead, Peas, Pork, Rice, Shot, Bag, Sugar, Salt, Steel American, Tea imperial, Tobacco manufactured, Window glass 8 x 10, 10 x 12.

EXCHANGE.

Table showing exchange rates for New York, London, and other locations, including checks and bills.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Cotton.—Sales yesterday were:

Table listing cotton sales details, including quantities and prices for different grades of cotton.

Charleston Prices Current—March 24.

Table listing prices for various goods in Charleston, including hamp, tow and flax, rice, sugar, and other commodities.

Fayetteville Market—March 30.

Table listing market prices in Fayetteville, including coffee, corn, sugar, and other goods.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Table listing market prices in Cincinnati, including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

ARRIVED.

March 29, Steamboat Osceola, Christian, from Georgetown with Merchandise &c. for Rich'd Pheasant, A. Burnett & Co., A. P. LaCoste, A. Springs, Jas. Clark, E. Sinclair, Rev'd R. H. Harrison, F. Long, T. Steel, R. J. Steel, J. C. Wadsworth, D. Malloy, J. A. Inglis, J. Evans & Co., A. Blue, D. L. McKay, J. & W. Leak, Powe & Malloy, J. Malloy & Co., P. L. Robeson, and H. T. Chapman.

DEPARTED.

March 30, Steamboat Osceola, Christian, for Georgetown, with Cotton for merchants of this place.

Malaga Grapes.

FOR Sale by the Jaror at retail, by D. MALLOY. April 4, 1837.

MERCHANTS BANK OF S. C.

THE regular annual election for Directors of this Institution will take place at the Bank in Cheraw, on Monday the 1st day of May proximo. W. GODFREY, Cashr. Cheraw, South Carolina. 21 4t.

Notice.

THE subscribers having moved their entire stock of goods from Cheraw to Lancaster, S. C. where they intend settling themselves permanently, they will be happy to see their friends and former customers. Also, we have declined the commission and forwarding business. All notes which have been ordered to us and have not yet come to hand will be found in the care of Felix Long, Esq. J. & L. H. ASHCRAFT. April 4

Letters remaining in the Post Office at Cheraw, which if not called for before the 1st July will be sent to the Post Office Department as dead.

- Adams Miss Caroline, 2 Allen Zachariah, Avery G. W. Bryan J. A., Backus E. H., Brigan Jacob, Bailey R. W., Booth G. W., Bess Decator, Brown N. or J., Brunfield J., Buie N. G., Baney Ann, Cochran A. H., Caddins Nancy, Charles E. W. & Co., Chambliss A. W. 5, Cannon J. P. 2, Clark Alexander, Chatham Ann, Crown James, Duvall G. W., David J. A., Ellerbe Elizabeth, Fuller Henry, Gullidge F. or W., Hutchinson J. W., Harrington John W., Hinson Eli, Herald S. C., Hays Nancy, Jinkins Cador, 2, Jinkins Andrew, Jinkins Mr., LaCoste A. P. 2, Lide J. H. or J. J., Monington J., M'Donald James 4, M'Kay John, 2, M'Nair Miss B., M'Donald R., M'Farland John, 2, M'Alpin Miss S., Maynard Mr. 2, Martin John, M'Nabb Duncan, Maynard R. 2, M'Eachern Miss M., Miner J. G., M'Lenman D., Odum Edwin, Pegues Mrs. M., Pegues A. J., Pegues William, Parker S. H., Prudue Arnold, Powell Miss M., Pegues James 2, Quick Mastin, Rivers P., Ray Murdoch, Smith John, 2, Smith Campbell, 2, Smith Clement, Smith Margaret, Smith J. R., Smith W. J. & J. E., Smith Mrs. C., Smith William, Scarborough W. C., Truslow John, Tumage Jack, Tumage David, Tumage John, Wheeler W. M., Welborn A., Wynn Isaiah, 3, Wallace Mrs. A., Wallace Mrs. A. K., Wright Mrs. C., Wilson Mrs. E. L., Welch James E., BROWN BRYAN, P. M., 4 April 21 4t

Light Infantry.

ATTENTION! PARADE at your usual Muster Ground on Saturday next, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. in Summer uniform. By order, Lieut. PHILLY, E. A. POWE, Orderly. April 4 21 4t

THE subscribers have purchased of Mr. A. P. LaCoste his stock of Goods, and now offer them to their friends and the public, on as low terms as articles of the same description and quality can be bought in this town. The stock consists in part of the following articles: 20 Hlbs. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar, 50 Bags Cuba and Rio Coffee, 25 Pieces Hemp Bagging, 25 Coils Rope, 13 Casks Cheese, 25 Bbls. White Wheat Canal Flour, 40 Kegs White Lead, 8 Bbls. Lined Oil, 3 Bbls. Tanner's Oil, 1 do. Sperm Oil, 1 do. Spirits Turpentine, 8 Tons Iron, assorted, 50 Plough Moulds, 3 Firkins Butter, 25 Grind Stones, 6 Mill Cranks, 20 Bbls. No. 2 Mackerel, 20 Half do. No. 1 do, 400 Lbs. Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 12. Together with an assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Northern Wooden Ware, Jugs, Jars, &c. &c. W. & T. BAILEY & CO. Jan. 10th. 9tt

Salt, Molasses, and Rice.

100 SACKS Liverpool Salt, and a few Casks of Molasses and Rice, for sale cheap for cash, by retail or wholesale. D. MALLOY. Jan. 10th. 1837. 9tt

Ruled Paper.

FOR drawing off accounts, for sale at the Bookstore.