

...The thrilling harp of love, ...daily with its sympathies, ...the hand of Hope ...the rosbeuds it would weave for thee. ...and bid pale Grief, ...her temples thrown, ...for these are of earth. ...the pilgrim's foot that nears the Holy Land ...the caravan with which he made ...the sands, & loathes the noise ...of all its tinkling bells.

Down now, my soul! And enter in alone, to meet thy God And crave a Sabbath blessing. Thou, perchance, By the strong urgency of prayer, shalt gain That gift of faith, which, like the wondrous light Of the descending Prophet's brow, reveal'd Even to the thoughtless crowd, with what dread guest, On Sinai's shrouded top, his trembling lip Had dared to talk.



WEAVER & HISE, EDITORS.

FOR PRESIDENT: MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT: ADAM W. SNYDER, of St. Clair county, ISAAC P. WALKER, of Vermilion county, JOHN W. ELDREDGE, of Cook county, JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, of Gallatin county, JAMES H. RALSTON, of Adams county.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE: ABRAM R. DODGE.

The Hon. Richard M. Johnson, James Buchanan, R. M. Young and J. M. Robinson, of the U. S. Senate, will please accept our thanks for furnishing us a number of valuable public documents.

Our Prospects, &c. We have the pleasure of announcing to our friends, that our subscription list within the last two weeks, has increased upwards of four hundred. From the counties of Kane and De Kalb alone we received nearly four hundred. We return our thanks to those individuals who used their exertions in our behalf, and assure them that no pains on our part shall be spared to merit a continuance of their favors and patronage. The circulation of the "Free Trader" is now nearly nine hundred.

Advertising. The circulation of the "Free Trader" being now equal to almost any country paper in the State, our merchants and other business men cannot but see the propriety of advertising. Our terms are moderate.

Another Voice from the Hermitage. Below, the reader will find a letter written by the venerable JACKSON to Mr. Bryce, of Crawfordsville, Ind., which must completely put to shame the leaders of the Opposition party when they assert that the "Hero of New Orleans" is in favor of the elevation of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency. We hope they will now cease their misrepresentations of the opinions of Ex-President Jackson, as most certainly this letter refutes their charges in a manner that cannot be misunderstood.

HERMITAGE, May 9, 1840. Sir.—Your letter of the 26th of the last month, has been received. The information which it communicates, that I am represented by some designing politicians as having abandoned the support of the republican administration of Martin Van Buren, is truly surprising to me, as has been justly characterized by you as a slander. No one acquainted with me, or feeling any respect for my character, could credit or aid in circulating such a charge.

My relations with Mr. Van Buren continue, as they were throughout my administration, of the most friendly nature. They have, if possible, been more cordial, as far as my feelings are concerned, by the signal ability and steadiness with which he has steered the vessel of state through the storm which has of late threatened it. To think of abandoning him when he is so nobly performing his duty, would be treachery to republican principles. Thanking you, sir, for the frankness of your communication, and for the evidence it affords of your sincerity as a friend, and justice as a politician, I am, very truly and respectfully, your obedient servant. ANDREW JACKSON Mr. John Bryce, Crawfordsville, Ia.

Execution of Stone. We learn by the Chicago Democrat, that the Supreme Court has decided that Stone shall be executed on Friday, July 10th, between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M.

General Harrison's Speech! A speech, purporting to have been delivered by General Harrison at Fort Meigs, has made its appearance in the Chicago American. We are inclined to believe the editor of the American has in this instance, been hoaxed. Most certainly General Harrison never made such a speech! Why, it even contains more nonsense than the speech we heard the Editor of the American make at this place, at the time the Chicago delegation to Springfield passed through here; and all admit that that was the weakest and silliest thing that ever was delivered in the La Salle county Court House. Should the speech prove genuine, we will pub-

lish it in our next. We consider it one of the best arguments that can be used against the General.

Celebration of St. John's Anniversary. On Wednesday last, the members of the Ottawa Lodge, U. D. together with a number of their brethren from distant places, celebrated the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, in this place. A large number were in attendance and made a splendid appearance. They assembled at their Hall about 10 o'clock in the morning and formed a procession in the public square, and, after parading through the principal streets of the town, they assembled in front of the Mansion House, where they were joined by a number of the ladies of this place and marched to the Court House, where an Oration was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Hinton, of Peoria. The Oration is represented to have been eloquent and interesting. We had not the pleasure of hearing it, but those who have, speak of it in terms of praise, as being a most powerful effort.

The following was the order of the procession, as published by the Committee.

2 Tyler's with drawn Swords, 2 Stewards.

FIRST BANNER. Entered Apprentice Masons. Fellow Crafts. Master Masons. Junior and Senior Deacons. Secretary and Treasurer. Junior and Senior Wardens. Past Master. Royal Arch Masons. Knight Templars. Master.

SECOND BANNER. Music. Stewards with white Rods. Bible, Square and Compass, carried by a Master Mason. Chaplin.

THIRD BANNER, carried by a Master Mason. Master of the Oldest Lodge, bearing the Book of Constitutions. The Authorities of the Place Members of the Bar. Citizens.

After entering the Court House, the following Exercises took place.

MUSIC: "Be joyful in God all ye lands of the Earth." Mason's Sac. Harp. P. 233. Prayer.

MUSIC: "Oh Praise God in his Holiness." Mason's Sac. Harp. P. 275.

ORATION: By Rev. Bro. Hinton.

MUSIC: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Dox. M. S. H. p. 259. A number of ladies and gentlemen of this place performed the vocal part of the ceremony, which indeed was a rare treat. We had the pleasure of witnessing the concluding part, and seldom have we heard it surpassed. Much praise is due for the attention they bestowed on the different pieces, and their sweet voices will long be remembered by those in attendance.

After the ceremony in the Court House was gone through with, the company returned to the Mansion House, where they partook of refreshments.

We have had the pleasure of witnessing similar celebrations, but never have seen one that passed off as harmonious and pleasant. A large number of citizens from the surrounding country were in attendance, and consequently many persons were in the place. All appeared to be delighted; good order prevailed, and intelligence and boisterous rioting usually accompanying the assemblage of so large a number of individuals, was in this case, entirely avoided, much to the credit of the town and greatly to the satisfaction of the members of this institution.

In the evening, a number of young ladies and gentlemen of the place enjoyed themselves at the City Hotel. The "Chicago Brass Band" being in attendance, they procured their services, and did "The happy hours of life enjoy, In song, and dance, and festive joy!"

"Kinderhook Dutchman." The above is the title of a new Democratic paper published at Goshen, Ind. It is full of fire, and sears the Opposition "as with a hot iron." We welcome you to our table, and hope the citizens of Elkhart will extend to you the right hand of fellowship.

Harrison as he IS, not as he should be. The candidate of the great whig party has been, not inaptly compared to "clay in the hands of the potter." The comparison is certainly a very good one. This clay is formed and fashioned by the different political potters in the whig combination in many ways—they are as various and variant as the political views and opinions of the lesser parties which make up the "great whig party," and with a little "generous confidence" will suit every market. Among the numerous brands for particular uses are these: "Tip, Tyler, Tariff" for the East—this is not seen at the South or West; "Tip, Tyler, Bank," this is in use here; and the more significant "Anti" precedes the Bank, "Abolitionism" and "Anti-Abolitionism," are also in use, with numerous others.

This political potterism may every where be distinguished, aside from its general bad quality, and the notorious want of consistency in its composition, by certain other marks, which appear above and in larger characters than the rest, to captivate and deceive the thoughtless and unwary, just as certain portions of fraudulent bank bills are always more prominent than others—among these last are the following: "Hard Cider," "Log Cabin," "Go it Tip come it Tyler." The string of the hatch shall never be pulled in, and "We go it for Tip and Tyler therefore, Without a why or wherefore."

Another reason Why! "Tip & Ty," says the New York Star (which is the name of a new Whig beverage, made of "hard cider," i. e., lemon, and other ingredients,

and for sale at one of the restaurants in that city. The Star pulls the cider because made from "Harrison apples." Verily the Whigs will have abundant reasons for supporting the Old General by and by.

To the Editors of the Illinois Free Trader.

Gentlemen:—I have seen by some articles in your paper, to which I am a subscriber, that there has been a great whig meeting at Springfield lately, and, living as I do in a remote part of the county, I seldom see a paper, except yours. It would not be asking of you too much, you would oblige me and many others by informing us through your columns, the object of the Convention, by publishing their Address, as also the Address of the Baltimore Whig Convention. I know this is asking too much of a Democratic editor, but the People wish to fully understand the principles upon which each party acts. Yours, respectfully, A FARMER.

We are sorry to inform our Whig friend from Vermillion River, that we cannot comply with his request by publishing the addresses of the late whig conventions held at Baltimore City and at Springfield; not because those documents might contain or advance principles and doctrines with which we differ, but because neither of those conventions, nor the Harrisburg National convention, nor any other whig meeting of which we have heard, since General Harrison's nomination, have published an address or declaration of principles, whatever. In order that other honest whigs, who are not yet, like our friend, fully acquainted with the movements and measures of their party leaders, may not fall into the same error, we will inform them that General Harrison's confidential, or "thinking committee" at Cincinnati, have come to the conclusion, and so tell the public in answer to the Oswego Union Association, "that the General should make no further declaration of principles for the public eye;" and that one of the whig prints in this State, of a recent date, expresses its "astonishment that Gen. Harrison does not stick every nail out of his house, who may dare to ask him concerning his principles?" Such are the sentiments of the wire workers of the party who are now supporting Gen. Harrison for the highest gift in the hands of the American people; and with those sentiments, General Harrison, in a late speech which he delivered at a "hard-cider" gathering at Fort Meigs, says "the fully coincide."

In this speech, he expressly says that "the people have no right to question a candidate before them for their suffrages." By these facts our friend will undoubtedly perceive that there is no hope remaining, that the whig party will favor the People with a declaration of their creed, so that they may be enabled to compare the principles of both parties, and see which would be most likely to advance and sustain the best interests of our country.

If our whig friend and his neighbors wish, as he expresses himself in the above, to act and vote understandingly at the approaching Presidential election, we can give them no other advice than they vote for Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson; men who think and act for themselves, who are under the keeping of no "thinking committee," and who have never refused an answer to the humblest citizen's enquiries concerning their sentiments on every important public measure.

What was done at Springfield, we have already laid before the public. We last week gave a synopsis of the most distinguished orators. Should the convention favor the public with an address, we will, in justice to our numerous whig subscribers, lay the same before the public, and may hereafter give extracts from the speeches made on the occasion, should their authors present them to the public.

Medical Convention of Illinois.

The members of the Medical profession of Illinois propose holding a convention at Springfield on the first Monday in December next. The object of this Convention is for the purpose of organizing an "Illinois State Medical Society." The following gentlemen constitute the committee for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for the organization of said Society, which were appointed at a meeting of a number of Physicians and Surgeons of the State of Illinois, which convened at Springfield on the 9th inst.—"J. C. Bennett, of Fairfield; C. V. Dyer, of Chicago; A. W. Bowen, of Juliet; E. H. Merryman, M. Helm, F. A. McNeill, and J. Todd, of Springfield; B. R. Hart, of Alton; D. Turney, of Fairfield; W. S. Wallace, of Springfield; C. P. Hughes, of Rochester; I. S. Berry, of Vandalia.

Celebration of the Fourth of July at Homer.

By referring to another column, it will be discovered that the citizens of Homer are making the necessary arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of American Independence. We discover our friend, Mr. Chumasco, is appointed Orator of the Day. He is well qualified for the task.

Kentucky is Coming.

Numerous changes from the Harrison to the Democratic faith have taken place in Kentucky, and public sentiment is undergoing a decided revolution; all the result of the insulting stand taken by the man who is proclaimed one of the greatest soldiers and civilians of the age, and a fit person to be placed at the head of this great republic. And yet, a man who has no tongue to speak, and the chief of a party which has no principles to declare,—a man who has been made, insultingly, to announce to the freemen, the sovereigns of this land, that he would make no "declaration of principles" while a candidate for the most exalted, the most responsible, and the most honorable station.

It was determined in the Kentucky Legislature, by both parties, to address Gen. Harrison and Mr. Van Buren directly—not through a committee, and ask their views, respectively, in relation to the destructive doctrines of that faction styled Abolitionists. The whigs in the Kentucky Legislature, declined a legislative interrogation of the candidates, as implying a doubt they could not entertain; but pledged themselves that their candidate would answer as fully and satisfactorily as Mr. Van Buren ever had or would do, any question propounded him. Accordingly, after the adjournment of the Legislature, a committee, consisting of some of the first men of Kentucky, addressed to each of the distinguished individuals who are the opposing candidates for the Presidency, a letter, asking their views of Abolitionism. The replies were characteristic. Gen. Harrison made

no written answer, but said to the committee who waited upon him with the letter, that he "would not answer the questions for friends or foes." Mr. Van Buren's reply was full, pointed, and satisfactory. Although he had given his views at large before, he did not hesitate to repeat them. He, accordingly, on the 21st of April 1840, reiterates the sentiments, so ably put forth in his letter to Junius Annis and others, of North Carolina, and in his inaugural address, and strengthens his positions with reasons and arguments; and concludes his answer to the committee with the bold declaration and satisfactory avowal, that he can, "as a public man, find the path of duty only in one direction—THAT OF UNDISGUISED OPPOSITION."

For the Free Trader. IRISCHMEN READ THIS!

Messrs. Editors.—It having become quite common among the orators of the Whig party, when making speeches in those parts of the State where foreigners are employed upon our public works, to conceal the true sentiments of the party in relation to admitting foreigners to take a part in our elections. Let us see what these same whig orators say when they get into a part of the country where they think they will not be troubled with foreign listeners, and then contrast their sentiments with those of the Democratic speakers when placed in a similar situation.

At a political discussion which took place lately in Oregon City, Thompson Campbell, Esq. the democratic candidate of the Jo Davies district, for the House of Representatives, in a speech made by him, among other things alluded to the decision of a certain whig Judge, who has lately found out that foreigners are not entitled, under the constitution, to vote, and commented in very just and severe terms upon this newly discovered and palpably absurd construction given by the whigs to the State Constitution.

Lincoln B. Knowlton, Esq. of Peoria, in a speech made in reply to Mr. Campbell, strenuously defended the late whig construction, and argued that foreigners have no right under the Constitution to approach the ballot-boxes; and used abusive and abusive was he on the subject that he could not confine himself to argument, but descended to the lowest abuse and misrepresentation. He called that class of Irishmen who are employed upon our rail-roads and canals, and in making and fences, a LOW AND VULGAR HERD, who were utterly unfit to be trusted to vote, and that they could be induced to vote any way for a GLASS OF WHISKEY.

Unfortunately for our whig orator, there happened to be a few of the sons of the Emerald Isle within the sound of his voice who had been deceived by the misrepresentations of the whigs, and had about come to the conclusion to vote the whig ticket. They had been told, they said, that the whigs were in favor of foreigners, and were for equal rights—but that now they were satisfied. They had heard their countrymen abused and denied the rights of freemen, and they had heard the speaker loudly cheered by his whig hearers, when dealing out such abuse.

In reply to Mr. Knowlton, Knox, Esq. of Stephenson, and the Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the La Salle district, A. R. Dodge, Esq. in an able and eloquent manner defended the right of foreigners, to enjoy, under our Constitution, the elective franchise. They spoke in the strongest terms of the injustice of requiring a portion of the people to bear the burthens of Government, and at the same time to deprive them of its benefits & privileges; of making them subject to the laws and denying to them any participation in the election of the framers of those laws. They contended that all men are free and equal; and that it mattered not whether a human being was born on this side or the other of the water that separates our land from other parts of the world.

They showed that the Whigs of the present day like the Federalists in the time of the elder Adams, would divide the community into two classes, the "rulers and the ruled" and that the "low and vulgar herd" is applied to the laboring classes, by the whigs now, as that of Jacobin Democrat, mob and rabble, was formerly to the same class by the Federalists.

The Old Country people should know how the whig orators talk when they get out here away from the canal. They probably have speeches of one kind for one section of the country, and of different character for another part.

Respectfully yours, &c.

The undersigned certify, that the above account of the debate in Oregon City, is correct, and that we heard Mr. Knowlton make use of the language above stated, and that we are now satisfied that the whigs are opposed to the interests of our countrymen, and we hope our friends and fellow countrymen about Ottawa and along the canal will be true to the Democratic candidate.

CHARLES MARTIN, MICHAEL McENTERE, MICHAEL DUNN, MICHAEL BURNS, Oregon City, June 15th, 1840.

If there should be any doubt as to the remarks of Mr. Knowlton being correctly reported in the above sketch, reference can be had to Hon. Thomas Ford, E. S. Leland, D. H. T. Moss, and many others who were present.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

A new Baptist church of thirty-seven members, was constituted at West Union, Adams county, Ohio, on the 21st ult.

They are making large collections for the Natchez sufferers in Cincinnati.

A company of Rocky Mountain traders, with three missionaries and their wives, started from Independence, Missouri, on the 14th ult., for the Oregon Territory.

A million of mummies, in a sitting posture, have been discovered in the caverns of Durango in Mexico. Their coverings and ornaments are similar to those of the Egyptian mummies.

In a case of slander at New Orleans, Philips vs. Bouleue, closed on the 16th inst. the plaintiff recovered \$40,000 damages. The suit was prosecuted for \$100,000.

The two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Quincy, Mass., was celebrated on the 25th May.

Post Office Robbery.—Four individuals have been arrested at Newark, Wayne county, N. Y. on a charge of abstracting money from letters passing through that post office. It appears that a course of pillage has been kept up for months by one of them, named Wright, who was clerk in the store where the office was kept. They have all been imprisoned.

It is supposed that a large quantity of spurious gold and silver coin has been made in the west. A gentleman in Baltimore recently received a remittance of eagles and half eagles, entirely counterfeit.

Well may it be said that—"it's an ill wind that blows nobody good"—carpenters are getting five dollars a day at Natchez.

Some speculators were buying up all the sugar they could get at St. Louis at the last dates.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt in the city of St. Louis, a few minutes before midnight on the 21st ult.

A Woman with two Husbands at home.—Rather a novel incident occurred at Greenfield, Mass. A man who had been absent for 30 years, and of whom nothing had been heard by his wife, rather unexpectedly returned to claim his "better half." Supposing him to be dead, his wife, a few years since, married another man, with whom she has since and was still living at the time of his return. How the parties have settled the affair, is not stated.

Genuine charity.—The Vicksburg Whig says, that an Irish servant girl of that place, in the employment of Wm. H. Hurst, Esq. having heard of the calamity at Natchez, and that a subscription was on foot for the relief of the people, generously placed in the hands of her mistress twenty dollars to be transmitted to the committee.

Daniel Webster has accepted an invitation to be present at the celebration of the 4th of July in Barre, and will deliver an Address.

A letter from St. Augustine dated Friday, the 31st ult., states that great apprehensions were entertained that the Indians would attack that city.

Liberty of Nashville.—The mayor of Nashville, Tenn. has authorized the mayor of Natchez to draw upon him for fifteen hundred dollars, that sum having been contributed in the latter city.

The distance from Liverpool to Halifax, according to the log of the Unicorn, is only 2202 miles—from Halifax to Boston, 395 miles.

Professor Espy and lady, are passengers in the packet ship Susquehanna, from Philadelphia for Liverpool—sailed on the 8th.

Congress.

This body appears to be entirely engaged in the discussion of the Sub-Treasury and Bankrupt bills. The following is an amendment to the Graduation bill, as introduced by Mr. Clay of Alabama. It has passed the Senate, but its fate in the House is uncertain:

A BILL. PROVIDING FOR THE REDUCTION AND GRADUATION OF THE PRICE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the 31st day of December, in the year 1840, all the public lands of the United States which remain unsold, after having been offered at private sale, at \$1 25 per acre, for five years, shall be subject to entry at one dollar per acre; and all lands which shall have been so offered for ten years, shall be subject to entry at one dollar per acre for twelve months after the said 31st day of December, 1840, and after that time the same shall be subject to entry at the price of 75 cents per acre: Provided, That no one person, under the provisions of this act, shall be authorized to purchase, in legal subdivisions, more than one half section; but no one shall be prohibited from entering, as heretofore, any quantity of the lands embraced by this act, at the present price of \$1 25 per acre.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That the right of entry at the prices reduced by the foregoing section, shall be limited to those who are now, or who may hereafter become, actual settlers, or who may own, reside upon, and cultivate adjoining lands; and the person, applying to make any such entry, under this act, shall file an affidavit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, that such applicant is, at the time, or intends, in good faith, to become, an actual settler on the land proposed to be entered, or some part thereof, or that he owns, resides upon, and cultivates adjoining lands; and that such applicant makes the entry in his own name, for his own benefit, and not in trust for another; and no patent shall issue to such actual settler until two years after such entry, nor until the person who has made the entry shall first establish by competent proof, taken before the register and receiver of the proper land district, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such entry was made in good faith, and in compliance with the true intent and meaning of this act; that he has not entered, under this act, a quantity exceeding that limited by the provisions thereof; and, if said proof be not made within said period of two years, said entry shall be void, and the title revert to the United States; and the money paid by such purchaser, thus forfeiting his entry, shall be restored to him without interest.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force for the period of five years from and after its passage and no longer, except for the purpose of granting patents to such actual settlers as may have previously made

entries, but shall not then have furnished the proof and obtained their patents under the second section of this act.

On the passage of the foregoing bill the yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS — Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Benton, Buchanan, Clay, of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton, Grundy, Henderson, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Monton, Nicholas, Norvell, Pierce, Porter, Robinson, Sevier, Smith, of Indiana, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, White, Williams, Wright, Young—28.

NAYS — Messrs. Brown, Calhoun, Clayton, Crittenden, Dixon, Knight, Merrick, Preston—8.

Those Senators whose names are in italics are Whigs.

Losses by Fire.

In taking into account the embarrassed state of the times, but little stress has been laid upon the great losses by fire for the last three years, which are greater than those of any ten years preceding. There is scarcely a city in our Union that has not been visited with its ravages, during that period, affecting all classes and conditions of life. Some people call that saved which is insured, but it is equally a loss to the country at large. Many of our insurance companies have been in the habit of loaning money and others in the habit of receiving it on deposit in the shape of saving institutions. So their embarrassment must, in a greater or less degree, effect all around them. Would it be saying too much to say that \$100,000,000 had been abstracted from the capital of this country by the fiery element? We have never seen any estimate. At any rate it is an enormous sum, greater than lost by any other way if we except the banking system.

These fires no one will be so inconsistent as to charge upon the Administration, though many have accused it of being made up of incendiaries.

A little reflection upon this subject, and also upon the losses through our banking system, we think will relieve the public mind of a great load of error respecting the effect which Mr. Van Buren's administration has had or any administration can have upon the financial condition of our nation.—Chicago Democrat.

Natchez.

We learn from the New Orleans Bee, that the steamboat Hinds, which was wrecked during the tornado at Natchez, has been picked up at Baton Rouge, having fifty-one dead bodies on board—forty-eight of whom were males, two females, and one child.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN NATCHEZ.—The Natchez Courier gives the following report of the number killed and wounded at that place by the tornado:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Count. Killed in Natchez: 38. Killed on the river: 269. Wounded in the city: 74. Wounded on boats: 35. Total: 109.

The body of a man was found in the Ohio river, near the town of Venceburg, Ky. on the 25th ult. supposed to be that of a person accidentally drowned. There were no papers found with the body, but on a pocket of the coat was marked the name of "Ethan S McCollom."

FOURTH OF JULY.



PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Homer and vicinity was held in the school-house at Homer, on Saturday evening the 20th inst. to take steps preliminary to celebrate the approaching anniversary of American Independence.

On motion of Jason Gurly, ASAMANN was called to the chair; and on motion of R. Godard, OLIVER J. GIBBS was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Joel Gurly, a committee, to make suitable arrangements for the day, was appointed, consisting of the following persons, viz: R. Swift, J. Kenion, C. H. Sutphen, J. Brown, G. W. Johnson, Abner Westgate, W. Worly, R. Dill, J. Johnson, N. Canon, J. Kinball, J. Woolley, and Z. Holcomb.

On motion of J. Wixom, R. Godard was appointed Marshal of the day.

On motion of Joel Gurly, the Rev'd Jesse Wixom was appointed Chaplain.

On motion of J. N. Reader, Jason Gurly was appointed President, and Asa Mann Vice-President of the day.

On motion of Jason Gurly, jr. it was ordered, that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be presented to the Illinois Free Trader and Ninawah Gazette for publication.

ASA MANN, Chairman. OLIVER J. GIBBS, Secretary. The meeting then adjourned. The committee of arrangements have selected Mr. Chumasco as Orator of the day.

The citizens of the adjoining county are invited to attend and celebrate that memorable day.