

[Continued from first page.]  
dental state of the balances shall turn the excess suddenly back upon the banks which have issued it, dishonor will come and with universal alarm and bankruptcy. This is a history of the past, and a lesson for the future. A confederation of the state banks, sanctioned by the laws of the states, is a scheme which the minority do not think it necessary to combat, until some one shall propose it, and present its outlines. An attempt to regulate the currency by the operations of state banks, through private compacts, with each other, or with the treasury department will probably fail, however often repeated, as it has failed already. A partnership of different corporations, for profit or loss, or for mutual guaranty, with independent boards of direction, is as strange a contrivance for the security of stockholders, as it is for the control and regulation of the currency. When the question of providing a regulation for the currency shall be deliberately considered, the minority have no doubt that the project of employing state banks for national purposes will be universally rejected as impracticable.

The hope of obviating all these difficulties by the final substitution of a metallic currency in exclusion of bank paper of every kind, is a mere delusion. No one who reflects upon the subject at all, can either see how it is to be effected, or what it is to do harm, when it shall be effected. Through what process are the state banks to be extinguished, as well as the United States bank? If they continue, how is their paper to be superseded? If their paper is to remain, who is to exchange a productive capital for specie to serve as currency, when paper which costs nothing, will answer the same purpose? Who is to begin the traffic? For specie, like other merchandise, is to be bought and paid for; and it must be bought and paid for by something besides paper.—and when there shall be a thorough abolition of every kind of paper from use, how will the gold and silver be better than the paper we have had hitherto, which gave us all the gold and silver we wanted, and did not compel us to take it when we did not want it? What will the country have gained, and particularly the industrious and enterprising, who are without capital, and must borrow it in order to use it—the men by whom this nation has been enriched and strengthened? What will the industrious and enterprising do, after a scheme shall have succeeded, which, by destroying paper, will infallibly destroy bank credit, and give to the man of capital a monopoly of the trade and industry of the country? The subject, however, need not be pursued.

There is a power in the necessities of men, which baffle all such designs, if they be seriously entertained; and this the minority do not in the slightest degree apprehend. If the bank is not to be wholly extinguished, but only diminished by the substitution of metal for the smaller denominations of notes, this, indeed, is admitted to be an object of great importance, and mainly for the reason that, in case of an unusual call upon banks for specie, they may be able the more readily to repair their resources from the channels of the country. But if this design is to be carried to effect at all, it is demonstrable that can only be done by a national institution operating with the national treasury, and regulated by laws of congress, directed to the great constitutional end of equalizing and sustaining the currency. State banks and their operations are to be controlled, & not the controlling power, in the execution of such a design; and, consequently the plan of the secretary for extending the power and circulation of the state banks, is at the farthest possible distance from the object of either extinguishing or diminishing paper currency.

The minority do not deem it necessary to make any further remarks upon the reasons of the secretary for removing the deposits, in order to prepare a currency in state bank paper.

VII. Another reason of the secretary for removing the deposits, is derived from the supposed pressure by the bank upon its debtors, including the state banks, in the months of August and September, 1833, to coerce a renewal of the charter.

The minority deem it an act of indisputable justice to the bank to say that if reductions have at any time pressed with unnecessary severity upon her debtors, of which they have seen no evidence, the bank stands excused before the world by the course of the treasury department. The act of removal has not only been an act of declared hostility, but it has been preceded and followed by all the customary practices of embittered war. The bank has never been directly apprised of any thing that the treasury purposed to carry into effect against her. If made aware of it, it has been through rumors in the streets, or hints in the newspapers, and never from the treasury department until the moment that the blow was given. The determination to remove the deposits has not, to this day, been made known to the bank by any official communication

from the treasury; no evidence certainly of such a communication has been sent to this house. An order 26th September, 1833, by the secretary to the president of the bank, to deliver to the collector at Philadelphia all bonds to the United States, payable on or after the 1st of October, was the only announcement to the bank in Philadelphia; and this, by the collector's letter of the 28th would seem to have been communicated to the bank on the 30th of September. Yet it is now known that the removal of the deposits was a foregone conclusion a considerable time before that.

The times and amounts in which the deposits were to be drawn by the treasury, were not only not made known, but were concealed from the bank. The treasurer had been for years in the practice of sending daily lists to the bank of every draft drawn upon it, stating both the date and the amounts, without the names of the holders; and he also sent weekly lists of the drafts, with the particulars in every point. These were the suggestions of amity to assist the bank, by the fullest information of the treasury purposes. But as soon as the policy of the treasury department was altered, and a hostile attitude assumed, the practice of daily and weekly lists was continued; but they did not speak the whole truth. Drafts to an immense amount were withheld from the lists, to be used according to contingencies, and at points where the bank might or might not be prepared to meet them; and the daily and weekly lists consequently became instruments of deception to the bank. The bank was left to ascertain and prepare for the treasury demand, with deceptive information as to its extent. The minority annex hereto the correspondence between the treasurer and the cashier of the bank upon this subject.

And even now, when the cry is still that the bank is oppressing the country, rumor gives out, with her thousand tongues, that it is the purpose of the treasury to reject the whole mass of bank drafts at present in circulation, amounting probably to more than five millions, and to force them back upon the bank, by refusing to receive them in payments to the United States. The bank is left to ascertain the truth of this also, and to prepare for it as well as she may.

Can it be justly said that the bank has at any time done more than was necessary for her protection, when the treasury department has made it impossible for the bank to know whether any thing short of defiance, at all points and in every form, would give protection?

What is the position in which the removal of the deposits has placed the Bank of the United States? Before that removal, the bank collected and disbursed the public revenue, facilitated the domestic exchanges by means of it, and kept in order the currency of the country every where. The bank then owed these duties to the whole nation, and her obligations to the stockholders were secondary. She is now deprived of the means of performing them, and her obligations to the stockholders and creditors have become primary. The Bank of the United States is now a private bank, forced to become so against the will of her directors and stockholders, not sustained but opposed by the treasury, and [Continued on second page.]

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
IS hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Hart, deceased, and qualified as such administrator; all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, are hereby notified and required to exhibit the same to me or to the court of probate for the county of Coles, for settlement, within nine months from the date hereof.  
ALEXANDER P. DENRAN, ADMR.  
Charleston, Feb. 7, 1834.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
I hereby given, that the undersigned have taken out letters of administration of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Ambrose Yocom, deceased, and qualified as such administrators; all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, are hereby notified and requested to exhibit the same to the administrators, or to the court of Probate for the county of Coles, for settlement, within nine months from the date hereof.  
N. ELLINGTON, } ADMR'S.  
J. T. CUNNINGHAM, }  
MILES HART, }  
Charleston, March 10, 1834. 41-4

**NOTICE**  
Letters of administration upon the estate of Thomas Lawson deceased, late of Lawrence county, have been duly granted to me; all persons having claims against the said estate, will present them before the court of probate of Lawrence county Illinois, on the first Monday of May next, on which day I shall attend before the said court, for the purpose of investigating such claims.  
THOMAS BUCHANAN, }  
Administrator. }  
Lawrenceville March 3d, 1834. 41.

**TANNERS' OIL.**  
46 skins of eastern tanned Sole Leather, for sale by  
GODFREY, GILMAN & Co.  
Alton, Nov. 11, 1833. 29 ly

**SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.**  
**NOTICE**, in pursuance of the several acts of the general assembly of the state of Illinois, I shall expose to public sale at the door of the state house in the town of Vandalia, on the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning, and six in the evening, the following described school land, to wit: Section sixteen, in township seven north, in range one east of the 3d principal meridian.  
Said section to be sold in forty acre tracts on a credit of one, two, and three years, the purchaser giving a mortgage on the land and good personal security, for the payment of the purchase money.  
LEVI DAVIS,  
School Com'r. of Fayette co.  
March 18th, 1834.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers administrator, and administratrix, of Wm. Shaw deceased, late of the county of Coles, state of Illinois, will present a petition to the judge of the Coles circuit court, on the second day of the next May term of said court, praying an order for the sale of the East half of the N. W. quarter of section No. 25, township No. 12 north, range No. 9 east; and town lot No. 65, in the town of Charleston, county and state aforesaid, of the estate of said Shaw, to satisfy the debts of said estate, the personal assets being exhausted.  
N. ELLINGTON, ADMR.  
JANE SHAW, ADMR.  
March, 10, 1834. 41-4

**New Hardware Establishment.**  
**J. S. FRASE & CO.**  
ST. LOUIS.  
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,  
SADDLERY, JAPANN'D,  
FANCY.  
MILITARY & HEAVY GOODS.  
Smiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vices, &c., Iron,  
Steel, Nails, Castings, &c.  
AT WHOLESALE.  
THEY are now receiving, direct from the English and American manufacturers, extensive additions to their stock, comprising every variety of the above Goods, and rendering it equal to any west of the mountains. The same is offered in lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms for cash or approved paper.  
St. Louis, March 15, 1832. 1-ly

**NATIONAL HOTEL.**  
THE subscriber informs the public that he has taken the well known Brick Tavern Stand, lately occupied by R. K. McLAUGHLIN, Esq., to which he is about to put up a large addition, and fit up the whole establishment in a neat and elegant style, most conducive to convenience and comfort.  
His Stables will be extended and thoroughly repaired. He is also preparing to erect convenient CARRIAGE-HOUSES,—and to keep good Horses and Carriages always, to let and convey travellers in all directions.  
He promises the public to have his Table furnished with the best the country can afford; his Bar with a variety of choice Liquors, and his Stables with the best provided. Experience and careful Ostrlers and Servants shall always be in attendance, and his own undivided attention will be given to the Establishment; by which he hopes to merit, and expects to receive, a liberal support from the public.  
JOHN N. JOHNSON.  
Vandalia, Jan. 20, 1834. 34-4

**NEW GOODS,**  
AT WHOLESALE.  
The subscribers have now opened a new and complete assortment of  
**MERCHANDISE,**  
well adapted to the country trade, which they offer for sale low, and on accommodating terms—consisting in part of  
40 pieces blue, black, olive and mixed cloths and cassimeres;  
320 do. Saltinets of various qualities;  
150 pair rose and Mackinaw blankets;  
600 do. point do.  
200 pieces dark and light fancy prints, new style and bright colors;  
100 do. 3-4 and 4-4 plaids and checks;  
40 do. red, green and white flannel;  
65 bales brown shirtings and sheetings.  
Bleached shirtings, muslins, tartan plaid camlets, black, green and scarlet bombazets, figured, merino, petershams, beaver-tweed, muleskins, tuck and side combs, leg horn bonnets, &c. &c.  
500 pair men's coarse and fine breeches;  
400 do boys' do do  
600 do women's shoes and boots;  
100 do mens' coarse and fine boots;  
300 do children's boots and shoes;  
40 cases fur and wool hats;  
10 do seal skin caps;  
1000 reams cap and letter paper;  
100 do wrapping paper;  
Blank books and stationery;  
120 cases cut nails, 3d to 20d  
15 tons assorted flat and square bariron;  
200 plough moulds;  
Mouse-hole and common anvils;  
Cast, German and blistered steel;  
50 sets ground wagon boxes;  
100 bags Havanna coffee;  
50 bbls N O sugar;  
20 do no 2 Mackerel;  
30 half chests Y Hyson, Gunpowder and imperial tea;  
20 boxes raisins;  
1 ceroon indigo;  
1 hhd madder;  
20 kegs ginger;  
Old Maderia, Sherry, Tenerife and Malaga  
Wines; superior old port in bottles; together with a general assortment of  
**HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND CROCKERY.**  
GODFREY, GILMAN & Co.  
Nov. 15, 1833. 30-ly

**LADY'S BOOK,**  
PUBLISHED BY L. A. GODY, & CO.  
PHILADELPHIA.  
PRICE \$3 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
One of the cheapest Works ever offered to the Public.

In presenting to the public the October number of the LADY'S BOOK, the Proprietors feel much pleasure in inviting attention to a comparison between it and the preceding numbers. It will be perceived that a gradual, but decided improvement, has been effected in its embellishments; particularly in the department of the costume of fashions, which have been executed by KELLY, an artist who, in the embellishment which accompanies this number, has literally excelled himself; rendering the prints of Fashion of the LADY'S BOOK sufficiently excellent to compete with the best executed in London, and to surpass those of Paris.—Hence, the public will perceive that the hopes of progressive improvement, which the proprietors of the LADY'S BOOK have expressed to their patrons have been fully realized.

A very material change is observable in the reading department of the LADY'S BOOK, which improvement will proceed, or, at least, be sustained, by the exertions of its contributors; and, as a further expression of their gratitude to a patronizing community, the publication for January, 1834, will contain TWENTY-FOUR ADDITIONAL PAGES, and the whole number will be exclusively devoted to and composed of ORIGINAL subjects—every article written expressly for the work.

Among the contributors on this occasion, may be enumerated Miss Leslie, author of the Prize Tale entitled "Mrs. Washington Potts"—Mrs. Hentz, author of the Prize Tragedy—the late Mrs. Gillet—Joseph R. Chandler, Esq.—J. A. Shea, author of "Adolph, Address to the Ocean, &c."—the author of "A Tale of Fashionable Life"—the author of "Sketches of a Jurist-Consult"—Y. P. A. E.—and other well-known and popular writers, whose productions have given so peculiar a delight to the readers of the LADY'S BOOK. This publication has been always distinguished for its beautiful engravings of the Fashions, but it is the intention of the Proprietors to render the ONE FOR JANUARY STILL MORE SPLENDID THAN THE PREVIOUS ONES. The public will perceive that, without heralding it by professions, a reference to past experience is the best promise of future exertions, which it shall be the publishers' study to render both prompt and pleasing.

**A CARD.**

In directing the attention of their readers to the improvements and exertions which have been increasingly made, to elevate the LADY'S BOOK to that station which it now occupies, the Proprietors have incurred a very considerable expense, which deserves, on the subscriber's part, a suitable punctuality in meeting their engagements. To them, individually, the amount of the subscription is a trifle, but to the proprietors, it is, collectively, of the utmost importance; and it is confidently expected that the early transmission of arrears, will prove to them that their intentions and exertions have not been disregarded or forgotten, by those for whom they have been made.

After the first of January it is the intention of the proprietors to send circulars to all who are in arrears one year. Subscribers wishing to avoid the expense of postage, will please make payment before that time.

\*In addition to the plan originally proposed, the four pages of the cover have been added, in whose ample columns the editor weekly crowds literary intelligence of various kinds—extensive extracts from the newest and best books as fast as they issue from the other presses, and endeavours, without favour or partiality, to point out to his readers such works as have most merit. It contains an extensive record of what is passing in the literary world, and, in fact, supplies a desideratum to literary circles in this country, never previously furnished.

**NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS ON THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.** All those interested in claims on the Government of the United States, of any description whatever, are informed that I shall be at Washington City during the month of February and March next, and will attend faithfully to all such business as may be confided to me, for a moderate compensation. In all cases, a Power of Attorney, duly certified, should be sent with the evidence in support of the claim. Direct to me, at Washington City.  
SIDNEY BREESE.  
Kaskaskia, Jan. 17, 1834. 37-4

**BOOK BINDING.**  
THE subscriber has established a Bindery, in Jackson ville, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and filled upon reasonable terms.  
BLANK BOOKS, Bound and ruled to any given pattern.  
**OLD BOOKS REBOUND.**  
ROBERT GOUDY.  
N. B. Gentlemen obtaining subscribers for the Illinois Officers Assistant, will please forward them to Jacksonville, Nov. 30, 1833. R. G.

**PATENT BALANCES &c.**  
PATENT Balances from 300 to 600 lbs. Patent Augers, Socket Chisels, Hammers and a general assortment of domestic Hardware of very superior quality.  
40 boxes Collins & Co's Axes.  
4 " " Broad Axes.  
Hobbsen's patent Saw Knives.  
Bramble Scythes, Mill and Saws, Shovels and Spades.  
8-10 10-12 Window Glasses.  
For sale low by  
GODFREY, GILMAN & Co.  
Alton, Nov. 11, 1833. 29 ly

**GREAT LITERARY ENTERPRISE.**  
**NEW YEAR OF WALDIE'S CIRCULAR LIBRARY.**

**PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES.**  
A year has now elapsed since the subscriber introduced the new method of publishing books in a periodical form, so as to be transportable by mail. Sanguine as was his belief of the advantages to all classes, of this experiment, its success has more than equalled his expectations, and he will enter upon a second year with renewed energy and assiduity. Experience has suggested improvements which have been already adopted; and others, as they offer, will be introduced in the course of the ensuing volumes, tending to give additional interest and permanent value to the enterprise.

What has been done, however, is sufficient evidence of what may be again executed, and the subscriber believes that a mere recapitulation of facts will be sufficient to produce conviction of the advantages of his mode of publication, on the minds of those who may not yet have taken the subject in consideration. The following works have actually been published in the course of the first year for the small sum of FIVE DOLLARS!!

**VOL. I.**  
Waldstein, or the Swedes in Prague, a novel, by Madame Pichler.  
Memoirs of Count Lavallette, written by himself.  
Six Months in America, by Godfrey T. Vigne.  
Klosterheim, or the Masque a novel, by the English Opium Eater.  
The Hill and the Valley, a tale by Harriet Martineau.  
Travels in Peru, by Edmond Temple.  
Lafayette and Louis Philippe, by B. Sarraus.  
The Gentle Recruit, a tale, by the author of the Subaltern.  
Saragosa, by the same.  
A Family Scur in South Holland, by Col. Batty.  
Lives and Exploits of Banditti and Robbers, by C. Macfarlane.  
The Italian Exile in England, by Count Peccchio.  
Memoirs of the Duchess of St. Len—Hortense.  
Journal of a Nobleman at the Congress of Vienna.  
Letters from the Earl of Chatham to his Nephew.  
Editorial Notices, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c. &c.

**VOL. II.**  
Wacousta, or the Prophecy, a tale of Detroit and Michilimackinac, by the author of Ecarte.  
Mrs. Lushingtons Journey from India to England.  
Rambles of a Naturalist, by Dr. Godman.  
Life of Dr. John Leyden, by Sir Walter Scott.  
Waltham, a novel, being Vol 3 of the Library of Romance.  
Memoirs of Dr Burney, by Madame D'Arley, author of Evelina, Cecilia, &c.  
The Black Velvet Bag, and Mademoiselle Therese, by Miss Mitford.  
Elliott's Letters from the North of Europe.  
Memoir of Silvio Pellico.  
Madame Dard's Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Medusa.  
Life & Adventures of the Chevalier Charles Stuart, and History of the Rebellion in Scotland in 1745, 1746. By Robert Chambers.

Great Britain in 1833, by Baron D'Haussez, Ex-minister of King Charles X.  
The Story of Captain X—, by the author of traits of Travel.  
A Subaltern's Furlough, descriptive of America, by Lieutenant Coke.  
Editorial Notices, Poetry, &c.  
Of the 840 pages which compose the contents of the two volumes of the year, exactly 590 have been reprinted after us by booksellers, leaving 250 which are exclusively in the "Library." Though that portion was furnished to the booksellers much below the usual rate, and printed on small sized type, still the price in book form was \$12.00—equal to SEVENTEEN DOLLARS for the year.

When the advantages of circulation by mail are considered, and also that, in clubs of five individuals, each gets the work for \$4.00, which difference pays the postage, it must be admitted, on all hands, that it is the greatest reduction on the usual selling prices of any article ever attempted, much less executed. But the subscriber does not found his claims to public patronage alone on the cheapness of his periodical. The works published have been of a highly literary and very attractive character, as is proved by second book editions having followed those of the "Library" with rapidity, and every one of which, even at the advanced price charged in that form, has had a most rapid sale.

The time and attention of a literary gentleman are almost entirely devoted to making selections for the work, and in seeking from the mass of books in the public institutions of Philadelphia, as well as from the new books imported from Great Britain, the most interesting and valuable matter; and he has had the pleasure of bringing before the American public several works which otherwise would probably not have been reprinted here.

As it is intended to print only a small number over the copies actually subscribed for those wishing the work are respectfully requested to send their orders as early as possible.

As this mode of publication can be supported only by a numerous and punctual list of subscribers, the friends to an economical diffusion of sound literature are called upon for their patronage.  
A. WALDIE.

**WESTERN EDUCATION BOOK STORE**  
**AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,**  
Main, between 4th and 5th Sts., Louisville, Ky.

**WILLCOX, DICKERMAN & CO.**  
respectfully advertise that they have formed a connexion in business as Booksellers, Publishers and Stationers, and having adopted the above designation, are in complete supply, and now offer for sale, a large assortment of School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School, Philosophical, Astronomical, and Chemical Apparatus, and Mathematical Instruments, Specimens in Geology, and Mineralogy, Globes, Maps, Charts, &c.

W. D. & Co. design to have their store particularly adapted to supply the wants of Teachers, School Committees, Library Companies and Country Merchants—and having selected their stock with reference to this object, they are prepared to fill orders for every thing in their line, at prices lower than have hitherto been paid in this market.

The demand for school books, and every thing calculated to advance and facilitate education in the western country, has induced them to be constantly supplied with all the important and popular works on education as soon as issued from the press.

Their stock of Miscellaneous books is very extensive, consisting of a great number of Authors in every department of Literature and Science, and has been selected with great care from all the principal cities, and extensive publishers in the several states in the Union.

The improvements in modes of teaching, have induced them to keep constantly for sale a complete assortment of school apparatus, consisting of Oratories; Globes, Celestial and Terrestrial; Claxton's Pneumatic Apparatus; Section models of the Steam Engine; Electrical and Galvanic Apparatus; Season Machines, and Pyrometers; with a variety of other kinds, all of which are of different prices, according to size and execution.

Their Paper Warehouse connected with their Book Store, will enable them to fill all orders for every kind of printing or writing paper, which they can afford at reduced prices.

Their Stationery will be complete, consisting of all kinds and sizes of Blank Books; Quills of every quality; Counting House, School and Fancy Inkstands; Copy Books; Drawing and Lead Pencils; Music and Music Paper; Penknives; Newman's Osborn's and Rees's superior Paints; Porcelain, Oblique and Steel Pens every kind Black and Red Printing and Writing Ink American and Imported Stationery of all kinds.

Having a Bindery and Ruling Machine attached to their Store, they can rule and bind books to any pattern. All kinds of Record Books; Execution Dockets; Appearance Dockets, &c. kept constantly on hand.

Teachers; country merchants; school committees; lyceums and libraries supplied on the most accommodating terms.

Orders respectfully solicited and punctually attended to. Books ordered, when not on hand, will be obtained if practicable. All our books furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Subscriptions received for all the popular Periodical throughout the country.  
Feb. 21, 1834. [10-6w]

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
D. B. BROWN, Dentist, (from Philadelphia,) has located himself permanently in St. Louis. His office is on main street, next door to E. Brook's Drug store. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 3 P. M. He returns grateful acknowledgments for the generous patronage extended to him; having received a Medical and Surgical education in the University of Pennsylvania, he hopes to merit a share of public confidence.

Ladies will be attended upon at their residence if required.

**References.**  
Dr. HADGAGE LANE.  
Drs. FARRAR & MARTIN.  
Drs. LINN & McCABE.  
[39.]

**JAMES R. McDONALD,**  
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKER.  
Opposite the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis.  
PURCHASES Notes of all Banking Institutions in the United States.

—ALSO—

**Foreign and American Gold.**

Drafts and notes of hand on all the principal cities in the United States, collected on the most reasonable terms.

Tickets and shares in all Yates & McIntyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Cash paid for prizes as soon as presented.  
St. Louis, November, 83. 36-ly

**NOTICE.**  
We will attend the court of Probate of Lawrence county, at the next June term to make a final settlement of the estate of George Cleuenger, decd. where all persons interested may attend. Debtors to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.  
JOSHUA VANCE } ADMR'S  
DAVID PHELPS }

**STORAGE AND FORWARDING.**  
HAVING large and convenient Ware houses, directly at the Steam Boat landing, the subscribers offer their services to the public in this branch of business.  
GODFREY, GILMAN & Co.  
Alton, Nov. 11, 1833. 29 ly

**ASH** advances made on consignments to New Orleans, New York, and Philadelphia, by  
GODFREY, GILMAN & Co.  
Alton, Nov. 11, 1833. 29ly