

DEATH OF GEN. WILLIAM CLARK.—It is with great regret that we announce the decease of this veteran. He expired in St. Louis on the 1st instant, aged about seventy years, having been gradually declining under the operation of age and disease for the last two or three years. Few men in the Northwest were more generally known, or more sincerely respected, than General CLARK. He had been prominently and constantly before the public for more than thirty years, and it is believed his integrity and honor were never impeached. When but seventeen years of age, he accompanied his brother, General GEORGE ROGERS CLARK, in his celebrated and daring expedition across Illinois; and as early as 1790 was in the service of the Government as confidential Indian agent. His connection with the Indians, in various capacities, continued till his death, at which time he was Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis. For many years, and up to the period when Missouri became a State, he was Governor of the Territory. In conjunction with Captain MERRIWETHER LEWIS, he performed the celebrated journey to the mouth of the Columbia River, and was consequently one of the first of our citizens that ever crossed the Rocky Mountains. No white man ever possessed as much influence with the Northwestern Indians, by whom he was universally respected and confided in. In his death the Indian Department has sustained a loss which can scarcely be repaired, and with him perished a fund of information, in regard to our relations with the aborigines, which can never be supplied from any other source.—*Globe*, Sept. 15th, 1838.

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WHEELING.—This term is derived from the *local* form of the Delaware word for the human head, *weeling*, that is to say, Place of the head. Its origin was this: a white man having been killed by the Indians at the mouth of the creek, now called Wheeling, which enters the Ohio at this place, his head was set up on a pole, *in terrorem* to the emigrants. Head, in Delaware is *weel*, or as it is written, according to the foreign system of vowel sounds, *wil*.

CLAVERACK.—This is *not* an Indian name. It is derived from the Dutch word *clove*, a gorge, or side valley, and *rack*, a reach of the river. This character of the east banks of the Hudson, is observable at Hudson, the old Claverack landing—where prominent points of land and inlets or bays of water give a serrated appearance to the shore. In early Dutch days, the skippers had divided the whole river into *racks*, or reaches, giving each a distinctive name, as appears by ancient maps.