

BY CAVAN & ANDREWS.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Louisville Price Current, AND COMMERCIAL REGISTER.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

THE Proprietress of this paper, Mrs. J. W. PALMER, takes this opportunity of presenting her grateful acknowledgments to the patronage she has hitherto received from a generous public, which has afforded to herself and fatherless children a comfortable support. The Price Current was commenced by her deceased husband, J. W. Palmer, about 3 years ago...

The Commercial and Domestic interests of Louisville will be especially attended to, and will be put forth as early as possible, the earliest information of commercial interest from all the principal cities of the Union, and a direct correspondence with London and Liverpool in England, and Dublin in Ireland, will be immediately entered into.

The price of the paper is \$3 per annum in advance. MARY PALMER.

PROSPECTUS.

THE FAMILY MAGAZINE.—The subscribers will publish in the city of Cincinnati, a work of the above title, which the present is a specimen number. It will be what its name indicates...

It is believed the present work will be the cheapest and most valuable one, for practice use, that has ever been offered to the American People.

TERMS.—The Family Magazine will be published on the first day of every month. Each number will contain forty Super-Royal Octavo pages, and from six to fifteen Engravings.

BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE Spring and Summer Session of the Female Boarding and Day School, under the care and personal direction of the subscriber, living near Springville, will commence on Monday the 15th day of April next.

Terms of Tuition and Boarding. Primary class session of 5 months, \$8 00. Senior class, 10 00. For the use of Philosophical Apparatus, 2 00.

SAML Y. GARRISON, Mason county, Ky. March 11, 1836.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent for a term of years The White Sulphur Springs, situated about ten miles East of Flemingsburg. On the premises is a large and convenient dwelling house adapted for a boarding house, fifty-two feet long by forty wide, with a good kitchen, three cottages in good repair, with a large and commodious stable.

There are about 20 acres fenced, a part of which is in grass. There are five different kinds of water on the premises. The Chalybeate is said to be the best water in the State.

Apply to the subscriber living 4 miles from Flemingsburg on the road to the Poplar Plains. JAMES STOCKWELL, March 11, 1836.

FRESH GROCERIES.

- 100 boxes Havana Sugar, 100 refined do., 20 barrels lard do., 60 ditto No. 3 Mackerel, 10 do. No. 1 Herring, 70 boxes smoked fish, 5 do. Cod Fish, 10 crocks soft shell Almonds, 10 boxes Cordial, 10 lbs. Sp. Whiting, 10 do. Rosin, 10 do. Sugar House Molasses, 1 pipe Champagne Brandy, 10 half pipes Cogn. do., 1 pipe Holland Gin, 50 lbs. Ind. Sweet Malaga Wine, 20 do. do. do. do. do., 10 do. Madeira do., 4 baskets Champagne do., 50 boxes M. R. and L. Raisins, 5 do. Brimstone, 10 do. St. Julian Claret, 5 do. Pine Apple Cheese, 5 do. Sperm Candles, 5 bags Manilla Coffee, 10 boxes Muscat Wine, 20 lbs. 41 proof Brandy, 5 bags Allspice, 5 do. Pepper, 5 do. Green Rice, 1 bale Manila Door Mats, 1 do. Nuttall Syrup.

WILLIAM WALKER, Flemingburg, March 4, 1836.

CAUTION.

THIS is to inform all persons from trading for a note given by me as principal and Robert Patterson, to A. Inlow, for seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents, due the first of August 1836.

ALEXANDER SOMERVILLE, Flemingburg, March 4, 1836.

RIGHT FOOT.

BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR. BY MOSKOW, JR.

POETRY.

From the Baltimore American.

SONG OF THE WINTER SPIRIT.

By J. H. NEWITT.

I come on wings of fleecy white, Bright drops are scattered from my lips. The air-beans may fly from my light, And diamonds hang upon my lips.

MISCELLANY.

ANECDOTE OF AN INDIAN.

LEITCH RITCHIE, the novelist, has contributed some account of the Barbarians of the North to the London Nov Monthly, comprising the results of his observations during a recent journey to and residence in Moscow.

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DISAPPOINTMENTS.

TO open an elegantly bound book, and find it printed on miserable paper, with execrable type, and worse ink. To find an anonymous note upon your table, stating that an old friend will be happy to see you at a place designated to puzzle over it, and resolve, in committee of one, that as a lady's writing, concealing the adventure from your wife, to tell her you shall dine out, and repairing to the place appointed meet a most inveterate dupe!

GRATIFICATIONS.

TO hear a blockhead who is personally unacquainted with you, and for whose opinion you have a severe reprobation, criticize some of your printed enormities. To hear him sagaciously and dogmatically condemn what he can only be supposed to be ignorant of, and to have him, in the acme of accidental impudence, appeal to you in support of his opinion.

THE MACHINERY OF BUSINESS.

AN idle man is a creature to be despised; next to him stands the individual who will allow devotion to business and gain to swallow up the kind and social feelings of his nature; who will rather bear the chink of a dollar, than the sweet music of an old song that had soothed him to rest in childhood; who has no eyes—no ear—no heart, for any thing but his work shop, his office, or his counting room.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A SUCCESSFUL NOVELIST.

There is much truth and some humor in the following list of qualifications for a successful writer of fiction. We find it in the New York Mirror: "The mind of a literary man is formed, like the body of a gladiator, by constant exertion. He must cope with other strong and disciplined minds. He must study their arts, their habits and attitudes. He must imbue himself with their spirit in a thousand ways. He must deprive himself of a thousand innocent and happy pleasures."

PEACE.

It is so seldom that we win peace! So seldom! Do we ever win it? The statesman, who devotes his youth to the struggle of ambition—his inveterate foe, who strives that he may be the first to see his own generation below in wealth and honors, who dreams raptly through his youth, and dies unrepentant, his only enemy is the man of peace.

THE WIFE.

After some stay, she returned, and found the oven sparkling hot, and her daughter in another apartment in the greatest agony of tears. A sight so unexpected, excited the most tender sympathy in her maternal bosom, and solicited for the cause. After much soliloquy, she said, "I was thinking," said she, "if I was married, and should have a dear little child, and it should live to run about, and I should be baking as I now am, and I should go out for fuel, and should leave it alone, and it should take a chair, and it should get up to the mouth of the oven, and it should crawl in, and should burn itself to death, all to a crisp, what a terrible thing it would be. Oh! oh! oh! dear what should I do?"

LET US NOT SMILE AT THE IMAGINARY TROUBLE OF THE GIRL.

Let us not smile at the imaginary trouble of the girl, while half the ills we feel are equally imaginary, but meet those that exist with fortitude, and they will become less formidable, in proportion as they are met with firmness.

HOROSCOPES.

We extract the following list of "Horoscopes," in each month in the year, from an old paper it is, to say the least, a very amusing production: "January—He who is born in this month will be laborious, and a lover of good wine, but very subject to indolence, but he will be complaisant, and withal a very fine singer. The lady born in this month will be a pretty prudent housewife, rather melancholy, but yet good tempered."

FEBRUARY.

The man born in this month will love money much, but the ladies more; he will be stung at home but a prodigal abroad. The lady will be a humane and affectionate wife and a tender mother.

MARCH.

The man born in this month will be rather handsome, he will be honest and prudent; he will die poor. The lady will be a jealous, passionate chatterbox.

APRIL.

The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month, will be subject to maladies; he will travel to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich and handsome heiress, who will make what, no doubt you all understand. The lady of this month will be tall and stout, with agreeable wit, and great talk.

MAY.

The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable; he will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blessed in every respect.

JUNE.

The man born in this month will be of small stature, somewhat fond of children, but will not be a giddy personage, fond of coffee, she will marry at the age of twenty one, and will be a fool at forty-five.

JULY.

The man will be fat, he will suffer death for the wicked woman he loves. The female of this month will be passably handsome, with a sharp nose, but fine bust. She will be of rather sulky temper.

AUGUST.

He will be indolent and courageous; he will have two wives.—The lady will be amiable and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret her first.

SEPTEMBER.

He who is born in this month will be strong willed and prudent, but too easy with his wife who will give him much and far from warty, discreet, amiable, and loved by her friends.

OCTOBER.

The man of this month will have a handsome face and florid complexion; he will be wicked in his youth and always inconsistent. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor.—The lady will be pretty a little fond of talking. She will have two husbands, who will die of grief she will best know why.

NOVEMBER.

The man born in this month will have a fine face, and be a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be liberal, and full of novelty.

DECEMBER.

The man born in this month will be a good sort of a person, though passionate; he will devote himself to the army, and be betrayed by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice, and a well proportioned body; he will be twice married, remain poor, but continue honest.

SENSITIVE MEN ARE THEIR OWN PERSECUTORS.

Remarks and insinuations, never intended for them, are seized and appropriated by them, to their own misery. Hang necked advocates of left-handed compliments! Reader, are you of the genius irritable? If so take my word for it—you are very foolish;—this is no hint but a direct assertion. Never believe anything of yourself that you do not know to be true—and never be incommode by what you do not believe.

A GENTLEMAN FROM NACOGDOCHES, IN TEXAS.

informs us, that whilst there, he died in public with Col. Crockett, who had just arrived from Tennessee. The old bear-hunter, on being toasted, made a speech to the Texans, replete with his usual dry humor. That if they thought fit to re-elect him, I would serve them as faithfully as I had done; but, if not, they might go to hell and I would go to Texas. I was silent, gentlemen, and here I am. The roar of applause was like a thunder-bolt. Lou. Jour.

A NOVEL IMPORTATION.

On opening a sack of hardware yesterday, a firm in this city, discovered a bevy of rats, to the number of twenty or twenty five. One of the firm being a conscientious man, went at once to the Custom House, and informed the officer in attendance, that an article had been shipped to them, not mentioned in the invoice, and upon which they were ignorant of the exact rate of duty. The officer thought the law would be explicit on the point, and still undivided as to the nature of the case, proceeded forthwith to consult authorities. Directly, however, the rats leaked out, and no small enjoyment was had by reason thereof. It was fully ascertained, that by some strange oversight on the part of our legislators, the subject of Accidental Rat Importation has never been approached.—Philadelphia Gazette.

SUPPOSED TREATY WITH THE FLORIDA INDIANS.

The Charleston papers of the 25th ult. thus notices and discredits the rumor in regard to a treaty said to have been formed by Gen. Scott with the hostile Indians in Florida: "There was a report in the city this morning of an Express from Washington, having passed through Columbia from Gen. Scott with a treaty which had been formed between that officer and the Seminoles of Florida. We have inquired into the truth of the report and find that the supposed messengers of a new treaty with the Indians are nothing more nor less than the bearers of some old dispatches from Gen. Scott to the Government."

GOOD HEARTED WOMEN.

"Good hearted others" says Jean Paul, "never begrudge others any thing—but fine clothes and husbands."

A HINT TO THE LADIES FOR LEAP YEAR.

"Let woman once give you a task, and you are her's, heart and soul; all your care and trouble lend new charms to her for whose sake they are taken."

ANOTHER CLAIM FOR THE PALM OF BEAUTY.

The editors of the Cincinnati Mirror are in raptures with the beauty of their ladies, and gallantly put in a claim for the palm of beauty. Certainly, the exhibition they speak of must have been enough to have melted into tenderness and love the very heart of the most confirmed bachelor that ever lived in the garret up three pair of stairs? "Sunday last," say they "was a grand gala-day. From the mouth of the Licking, which debouches into the Ohio opposite this city, to half a mile above, there were congregated, to all ages, sexes and conditions, not less than a hundred persons; and we never met at one time, before, so many glad faces, many laughing eyes, so many 'Had the or half so many rosy cheeks! Philadelphia, antagonist cities of Boston, they would and Baltimore, been sent to their present home; agreed to put superior beauty of the ladies of this respective cities and awarded the palm over the river. I stand up a twin star of our handmaid lady, gentlemen, and we'll return you a prettier face, and we'll ourselves poor judges of such matters."

GOV. TAZEWELL OF VA. RESIGNED AS EXPECTED, ON THE FIRST INSTANT.

The Georgetown Canal Bill, both branches of the Legislature, have now a law.

At an early hour to-day, the galleries of the Senate were crowded to overflowing with anxious spectators to hear the close of Mr. Leigh's speech.

Mr. Leigh's excellent sense and taste keep him far from the least manner and verbose style so prevalent in the publicatory of the new inducements in the present century.

Mr. Leigh has repeatedly said of the important conclusions to which he had brought by his course of argument yesterday.

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He had improved on it, however, and declared Mr. Leigh's speech to be, in fact, no law, but his own will and pleasure.

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THE WHIG. FLEMINGSBURG, KENTUCKY: Friday, April 11, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Of Ohio.

WHIG ELECTORS. DAVID S. PATTON, EDWARD RUMSEY, RICHARD A. BUCKNER, BURR HARRISON, MARTIN BEATTY, CHRISTOPHER TOMPKINS, THO. P. WILSON, WM. K. WALL, ROBERT WICKLIFFE, THOMAS METCALFE, MARTIN P. MARSHALL, JOHN BATES, JOHN P. LETCHER.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE HENRY DANIEL, PHILIP TRIPLETT.

TO OUR PATRONS. We have now fulfilled the promise made to our subscribers to enlarge our sheet, which has increased our expenditures very considerably.

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can, easily, and will, most certainly be made. It is true, it was easy to discover that there were many who desired the road to be made, and who would ultimately if it became necessary subscribe stock, but who would "stave off" as long as they could and wait to see if the liberality and public spirit of others would render it unnecessary for them to unloose their hardied purse strings, and drag out a little of their abundant treasury to aid in the work.

There are many arguments which might be adduced to prove the propriety of pushing on this matter, without any delay.

There are some that are disposed to take stock, but will not determine as to the amount until the road is located.

It is stated in the Commonwealth on information derived from a gentleman of Frankfort, that Col. David Crockett was among the slaughtered at San Antonio, at the late capture of that place.

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When he concluded, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, at 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives—April 7. Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, from the committee on public lands, reported a joint resolution for the survey of the public lands, which are inundated on the Mississippi and its branches, with a view to their reclamation.

Mr. Harrison stated that there were, according to the estimate of the committee twenty millions of acres on the banks of the Mississippi and its tributaries, which were now inundated, but which could be reclaimed at the expense of two or three millions.

The resolution was read twice and committed.

Mr. Grennell moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of submitting a resolution directing the committee on public lands to report a bill for the distribution of the proceeds of them amongst the several States of Union, according to their federal numbers, with such an allowance to the new States, as may be deemed just and equitable.

The question being taken, it was decided in the negative—yeas 63, nays 108. WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

On motion of Mr. Patton, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to establish the Territorial Government for Wisconsin.

Mr. Parker moved to strike out the clause granting ten thousand acres of land for the erection of public buildings for the use of the Government, and substitute \$20,000, which motion, after some debate, was agreed to.

NAVAL SERVICE BILL. This Bill, which was reported from the committee of the Whole, last night, was taken up.

The amendments made in committee were concurred in.

Mr. White, of Florida, renewed the motion heretofore made by him to increase the appropriation for the Navy Yard at Pensacola, upon which the yeas and nays were ordered.

After a long debate the motion was agreed to—Yeas 151. Nays 26.

NOBLE TRIUMPH. The friends of General Harrison must be gratified to learn that the elections of the City of Cincinnati, have terminated in the entire defeat of the Van Buren men by the Harrison ticket.

Among all the candidates the only Van Buren man that succeeded were two members of Council, out of fifteen, two Constables out of ten and one School Visitor out of five, and their success was accompanied by foul play at the polls.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.—From the latest advices we are warranted in saying that the war in Florida has terminated by the submission of the Indians, who signified to Gen. Gaines that they were tired of fighting and willing to make peace upon any terms.

TEXAS.—This country has followed the example of the old colonies of America, and has declared itself free and independent. We have seen the declaration of independence, and think it a good production. We will insert it in our columns next week.

MR. CALHOUN'S BILL. The Senate proceeded to take up the bill prohibiting deputy Postmasters from receiving or transmitting through the mail to any State, territory or district, certain papers therein mentioned, the circulation of which by the laws of said State, territory or district may be prohibited, and for other purposes—when

MR. DAVIS, of Mass. addressed the Senate at some length, in a clear and forcible argument, to show that the bill was dangerous and unconstitutional, that it gave to the Post Office Department powers new and unheard of, and which might be exercised in a manner detrimental to the freedom of the press, and in subversion of the

CONGRESS. In Senate—April 7, 1836. Mr. Grundy, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the subject of rail road contracts for the transportation of the mail, which he read from the Clerk's table. The report viewed the introduction of Rail Roads as one of the incidents of civilization. The general power to make roads was con-

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