

BY W. T. CHAPMAN.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE FLEMINGSBURG KENTUCKIAN... published weekly on a liberal sheet, at two dollars per annum...

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Letters addressed to the editor on business, to insure attention, should be post paid.

AGENTS.

- John P. Hines, F. W. Stoddard, H. W. H. Daniel, Daniel Ficklin, Jr., George Mills, John Andrews, Mount Carmel, R. Henderson, Helen, Wash Wood, Cross Roads, Bank county, John M. Rice, W. Taylor, John N. G. Hunt, Middle Mills, Robert C. Pant, Hillsborough, E. H. Hunt, Vestalville, Kirk & Sanford, Nashville, Morgan & Co., D. P. Mosely, Owensville, Bath Co., W. V. Barnes.

SP. W. C. OF MR. CLAY.

On the Sub-Treasury bill. Delivered in the Senate of the United States, September 25, 1837.

(Continued.)

But there are some more specific objections to this project of a national bank... The first of which is its...

The sub-treasurer's bill... constitutes the only guaranty for the safety of the immense sums of public money...

It is a great wrong to the public... to deposit with those who are not public officers... the money of the public...

There then is the liability to favoritism... in the receipt, a political partisan or friend may be accommodated in the payment of duties...

The Senator from South Carolina... thinks that the execution of the law is weak, and that no change is to be apprehended from its passage...

There is no remedy to be had... unless the bill is amended... and the amount of government paper dispersed throughout the country...

It is in the message that government is not bound to supply the country with the exchange which are necessary to the transaction of its business...

The Senator from South Carolina so ally cooperated with us... he was against his aspirations, as we believed...

Whatever may have been the motives or the course of others, I owe it to myself and to truth to say, that in deprecating the election of General Andrew Jackson to the office of chief magistrate...

At last, pass this bill, and whatever desire its friends may profess to be its aim, that justly demands of the purse and the sword...

And who can doubt it who knows that over the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, and every sub-treasurer, the President claims the power to exercise uncontrolled sway...

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held during the progress of the contest with the late Bank of the United States... Was not the expectation held out to the people that they would be supplied with a better regulated exchange...

But it is contended that however independent the Bank of the United States may be to the restoration of the prosperity of the country, the President's opinion against it...

The opinion of the President, which is repeated here, is that contained in his celebrated letter to the Hon. S. Williams, and that which is expressed in the message before us...

I must say, with all proper deference, that no man, prior to or after his election to the office of magistracy, has a right to say, in advance, that he will not approve of a particular bill...

It is clear that the President falls his resignation to the Bank of the United States mainly upon the ground that the popular will has been twice expressed against it...

There was, in fact, a contrary expression in the veto message... President Jackson, stated that he did not intend in the renewed charter such modifications as could secure his approbation...

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and I declare my deliberate conviction that, no matter whether there be one-third of the members in either House who entertained the opinion that Congress did not possess the constitutional power to charter a bank...

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that he is mistaken, and he will not separate himself from them... He is too good a democrat, and the tenor of his whole life would show that, whatever other divines he may command, the last shall be his...

But, during this debate, it has been contended that the establishment of a new Bank of the United States would aggravate existing distresses, and that the specie necessary to put it in operation could not be obtained without prejudice to the local banks...

If contrasting the two periods of 1817 and 1837, some advantage for the resumption of specie payments existed at the former epoch, others which distinguish the present are greatly preponderant...

A general currency of sound and uniform value and in behalf of the well being of the States of the confederacy, but it is indispensable to the interior States...

I do not errogate to myself a right to speak in and in behalf of all the Western States, but as a Senator from one of them I am entitled to be heard...

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established, the foreign debt extinguished, and a national institution created, some of them could quickly resume specie payments... Some of them, urged by a high sense of probity, and smirged under a specious reproach, will an doubtful...

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N. Y. Star.



Friday, November 17, 1857.

The Gentleman's Magazine, for October, which is the fifth number, has made its appearance. We have not had leisure to bestow upon it the attention its merits deserve; but from an examination of the titles of the articles, and a hasty perusal of several of them, we think that it is not a whit behind the other numbers we have received. The prospects for the permanency and success of this magazine are very encouraging. It exhibits a manifold variety of original articles unsurpassed in number or ability, and is establishing for itself a character among the most entertaining publications of the land.

Gov. Schley, of Georgia, it is said will succeed Mr. King, as Senator from that State.

One of the most horrid and unprecedented murders on record, was committed on the 25th September last, in Simpson county, Mississippi. Mr. Samuel Brown of the age of 98 years, and his wife, a very old lady were both murdered in their house together with three negroes. Mr. Brown was a prudent, saving, economical old man, and had the reputation in his neighborhood of having on hand a large sum of silver; and on that night some fiend in human shape approached the house, and from appearance, with a light wood-knot and hatchet broke the skulls of both the old persons, in a most frightful and lacerated manner—and with the same brutal barbarity killed the three negroes, and threw two of them in the fire, and left the negro woman wretching, in gore on her bed. All Mr. Brown's silver to the amount of \$6000 was taken out of his chest. Paper money to the amount of \$350 was left in the same chest. One negro woman on the place not murdered, sat at a late hour of the night she was waked from her sleep by a noise; that she ran out and beheld her master and mistress lying on the porch, murdered; and some man with a torch in his hand forcing a negro man in the house as was thought, to show the money—the same man afterwards murdered and thrown on the fire. The woman afraid to stir, gave no alarm until morning, when the neighbors assembled to behold this awful sight. No evidence has been discovered that would give the slightest clue to the murderer. From the \$350 paper money being left suspicion rests upon the negroes; but the public rather turning to a certain individual well known in that neighborhood. The hand of justice will overtake him. So says the Natchez Free Trader.

Mr. Buckingham, the celebrated orient traveler, has commenced the delivery of a series of lectures in New York, descriptive of the geography, scenery, productions, ancient monuments, and existing cities of those sacred and classical regions of the earth, in which the sacred events of Scriptural History and Prophecy are laid, from the earliest dawn of authentic record to the close of the Gospel, and from thence to the present day. The following sketch of the first of these lectures is given by the Commercial Advertiser.

The subject was the geography of Egypt. After a few preliminary remarks, the lecturer contrasted the density of population in Egypt, with that of Great Britain, proportionally to the area occupied by each. The island of Great Britain, covering an area of 600 miles long and 100 miles wide upon an average, has a population of 18 millions, while Egypt, 200 miles long and only 10 miles wide at the time of the Ptolemies contained a population of not less than twenty millions. Mr. Buckingham from these figures ridiculed the idea that there is a surplus population in the British isle, rendering emigration necessary; and ascribed the evil to the density of population, rather than to any causes connected with the policy of the country, in prohibiting the importation of grain. The natural boundaries of Egypt were then defined, and a description of the neighboring localities which were highly interesting. The Nile furnished a fruitful field of remark, and the various canals and classic celebrity of this ancient stream. Its former seven mouths, so often mentioned, with an allusion to the peculiar sacredness of the number seven, in ancient and modern times, which he ascribed to the primal institution of the Sabbath, other knowledge of which seems to have existed in the most remote antiquity, and the tradition of which is apparent among all nations of the earth.

Next his mighty unaided current, flowing on for 1250 miles between lofty mountains on either side, without receiving a single tributary stream, and constituting the Nile a perfect artery among the rivers of the earth. Its mysterious sources were then alluded to, which are still involved in impenetrable darkness, and here all the ancient and modern attempts to discover them were enumerated, with the fate of the successive adventures, down to the Londoners, constituting a consecutive list of its annual inundations. The phenomenon of its annual inundation, commencing invariably on the 24th of June, at noon, without any visible or ascertainable cause, either by rain or otherwise, was then alluded to, and the various mistakes of the great traveler Bruce, in supposing the Nile to have discovered the source of this mighty river, and the subsequent designation of the Nile and the White Nile, the former of which, in the opinion of Scudler, together with the entrance of the Nile, the Delta formed by its two mouths, its other mouth having disappeared with the lapse of time, and the three several lakes of Egypt, were all of them naturally described. The former destination of a canal fifty miles in length connecting the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, whereby its present practicability is demonstrated, was argued, not only by the remains which are still visible, but by the testimony of Herodotus, and that it was ingeniously done by the proofs discoverable in his attempt to disprove its existence. For it seems, that in relating the tradition, and the reasons for dissolving it, he has unwittingly furnished evidence in confirmation of the opinion, that an expedition was sent by one of the Pharaohs, through this canal, and the Red Sea, into the Indian Ocean, and once along the entire coast of Africa, round the Cape of Good Hope, and along the coast of China. The introduction of the beautiful History of Cleopatra's barge, and Shakespeare's imitable description of its progress, was happily made in this connection. The annual passage of the Heracles through the Red Sea, was alluded to, and in reply to the infidel objection to the Mosaic history, that natural causes may be discovered which on account for that event, without supposing a miracle, Mr. Buckingham gave his testimony accordingly in its refutation. The introduction of the Nile celebrated by those who question his opinion on that subject, was happy and appropriate. When we were led to Mount Horeb and Sinai, and the most sacred records of the Jewish people, the prophet of the mountain, at the giving of the law to Moses, were only volcanic phenomena, was given in the fact that neither upon this mountain, nor in its vicinity, is there a single fragment of volcanic matter, although all the extinct volcanoes in the East have an abundance of such evidence, to prove that their fires were once in action. The description of the wilderness from Edom to Mount Sinai, where Moses was promised land, and whence Joshua led the Israelites into Canaan, was presented with so much accuracy and felicity of detail, and so vivid illustrations of the sacred narrative, that the audience were carried with intense interest, as though they witnessed events of marvellous interest passing before their eyes. Mr. Buckingham is a good speaker, possessing a fine voice, and as an extemporaneous orator, has few superiors in the country, well supplied with information upon original subjects, which is both important and attractive, but he is a most happy talent of a man who will not venture at the lecturing of the epidemic. Nature is the same in every ramification—as in the pestilential air in the poisonous reptile. In New Orleans the heavens are glorious; the north also brilliant. The breeze from the north is full of invigorating freshness, though laden with deadly miasms; the sun sinks with gentle effulgence, and when he is to rest, like the dying dolphin, he gladdens the view by the brilliancy of his glist. The transparent and sea number of the deep, forms a lake more delicate than that of the earth; while the purple, the vermilion, and the amber, glow along the sky, radiant with softing beams. All is beauty, all is death.—Mr. Hart.

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REASON.—The New York Express of yesterday says—An amusing story has got into circulation here, which is, that the department at Washington wrote to Mr. Bidwell that he had the bond of the Bank for a million and a half of dollars, and wishing to know when and where he would get it, Mr. Bidwell, in reply, stated that he was aware of his obligation, and was surprised that it had not been presented for payment; that the bank was ready to pay on presentation about thirty million dollars, and was dissatisfied in protestants of the Government, and the balance of specie in Philadelphia, New York, New Orleans, and other cities. So the matter stands.

The Pennsylvania Convention have adopted the following article in relation to the performance of military duty, by the citizens of that State: "The members of this commonwealth shall be armed and organized for its defense, and in such manner as may be directed by law. Those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay an equivalent for such personal service."

The following beautiful extract is from a letter written by a youth in New Orleans, who has continued in that pestiferous city during the prevalence of the fever: "I would not ask you to witness the beauties of the city, but to witness the epidemic. Nature is the same in every ramification—as in the pestilential air in the poisonous reptile. In New Orleans the heavens are glorious; the north also brilliant. The breeze from the north is full of invigorating freshness, though laden with deadly miasms; the sun sinks with gentle effulgence, and when he is to rest, like the dying dolphin, he gladdens the view by the brilliancy of his glist. The transparent and sea number of the deep, forms a lake more delicate than that of the earth; while the purple, the vermilion, and the amber, glow along the sky, radiant with softing beams. All is beauty, all is death.—Mr. Hart."

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We learn from Washington that the President and the Heads of Department had returned.

GOOD NEWS.—The last Vicksburg Sentinel makes the important announcement that the days of lynching are over in that city! We are glad to hear it.

MARRIED—On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. D. Farow, Mr. Russ Lauman, of Matagorda, Texas, to Miss Mary, daughter of the late James Quinn, of this county.

On the same day, by the Rev. Dr. A. C. McCreary, Mr. John Nealis, to Miss Mary, daughter of the late James Quinn, of this county.

On Thursday last, by the same, Mr. ABRAHAM McKee, to Miss LETITIA PEPPER.

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the Sasquatchan on Sunday, the next day. After the alleged ripper, and read the name. A letter was forwarded to the Captain, with a glass in his hand, was spreading on the quarter deck with passengers about him. The ship had studding sail set; but he became convinced of a slight breeze from the south-west, and ordered the sails to be taken Ho and Captain Cooper to the rigging, and by each other, but spoke not. No black schooner.

The schooner Planter, Smith, from New York, at Charleston on the 25th ult. spoke the Squonam on Sunday 28th ult. (Also day after the alleged capture) at 12 o'clock, in lat. 30. 10m. 74, steering E. by S. The owner of the ship Britannia, of New York, (which resembles the Squonam), who has received a letter from her captain, who states that his log was found there off the Cape of Delaware;—that being in want of oil, candles, &c. he spoke to a schooner for a supply of them, on Saturday the 21st ult.

Cherokee depulion to Florida.—The Augusta (Geo.) Courier of the 25th ult. says—Col. Sherburne arrived here last evening at the residence of Gen. Sherman, with a detachment of Cherokee Guards, on their way to Florida, in the capacity of military police, to aid of the Seminoles, and despatched them this morning for Florida, preparatory to their arrival at the remainder, who are daily expected here. This detachment, who have been chosen by the Cherokee nation, and offered and accepted by Col. Sherburne, by consent of Government, will proceed, as we are told, direct to the camps of the Seminoles, the latest, and endeavor to prevent the remainder of their tribe from extermination by our forces. We wish them success in their humane mission."

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THE MARKETS. Louisville, Nov. 6. Cotton per pound 67 7 Sugar per pound 67 7 Molasses per gallon 45 Flour per barrel 5 50 Corn per bushel 7 71 Pork in casks 32 57 Coffee per gallon 29 57 Wheat per bushel 75 75 Corn per bushel 100 50 Beans per bushel 18 22 Hops per pound 81 4 Tobacco per cent. dec. rot 64 5 Hemp per cent. dec. rot 64 5

Cincinnati, Nov. 1. Flour per barrel \$5 50 to 6 00 Wheat per bushel 1 06 Cotton per pound 11 to 12 1/2 Sugar per pound 10 to 11 1/2 Molasses per gallon 40 to 45 Dillies per bushel 12 to 14 Pork do 15 to 20 Lard per pound to 7 Whiskey per gal. to 8 Tobacco per bush 37 1/2 Coffee do 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 Bacon do 8 Mackerel, according to No. \$8 to 8

New Orleans Oct. 30. Cotton—A small amount at 70 to 71 Cents—New Orleans per pound 54 1/2 Havana white, 11 and 12 1/2 Molasses; 26 per gal. Bacon—Hams 11 cts. per lb.; canvassed do 12 do; Middle 9 1/2 and 10 do; Shoulders 7 a 7 1/2 do—limited sales. Lard—In Bulk; Sales have been made at 15 50 Beef—9 1/2 a 10 1/2 per lb. Flour—12 to 14; do 11 and 15 Corn—\$150, and Oats 81.

ALH those indebted to the undersigned for subscriptions, job work or advertising, whose accounts have not yet been presented or paid up, are requested to come forward on Monday the 23rd inst. (being court day) and settle the same. Persons who are not coming to town on that day knowing their accounts are not settled, will get their respective bills by their neighbors; it will be their obligation as it is my intention to leave the county so soon as possible. W. H. SMITH, Flemingburg, Nov. 17, 1857.

WILLIAM NEAL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES, No. 27 Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The only establishment in the city devoted exclusively to this business. Country merchants are supplied at manufacturers prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge. Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, whether of Gold, Mahogany or marble; that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion. Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them first putting on their Nov. 17, 1857.

NOTICE. THE Stockholders in the Oswingville and the Albany Steam Turbine Road Company, are requested to pay to the Treasurer, (DOLLARS) on the note, to the Treasurer, (D. S. CASCO) at Oswingville, on or before the first day of next December. By order of the Board, JAMES SIDDUTH, Pres't. O. & B. S. T. P. Co. Oswingville, Nov. 3, 1857.

NOTICE. HEREBY notified all persons indebted to my wife, ELIZABETH, on any account for harboring her, as I am determined to pay no debt of her contracting, nor will I support her until she comes home, leaving her my house, where she was well provided for. SYLVESTER P. SUMMERRVILLE, Sept. 12, 1857. 47-c

ESTRAY. TAKEN UP by LEWIS S. WALKER, living in Fleming county, a Bay Horse, supposed to be 7 years old, blind, a star in the forehead, and no other brands or marks except a white star in his face. He was taken and held by me, before me, Danielson and Job M. Fleming county, a justice of the peace for Fleming county, May 20th, 1857. 41-c THOS. PORTER, J. P.

TAILORING. THE undersigned grateful for past favors respectively informs the citizens of Flemingburg and its vicinity that he still continues to carry on the above business in the same old stand, and he prides himself on executing all work entrusted to him in his line with neatness and dispatch, and he solicits a share of the public patronage. He has made arrangements to receive regularly the latest Philadelphia Fashion. He is also one door west of Dr. J. P. McDowell's, on WATER STREET, Flemingburg, Nov. 17, 1857. CHEESE. JUST received and for sale low, a Cask of superior Cheese. McDOWELL & THOMAS, August 18, 1857.

BAUGH TAVERN. CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS, MATVILLE, KY. Mrs. Judith Goddard, (Having been compelled to give up the house she has so long occupied, takes pleasure in informing her friends and the traveling public, that she has taken up in getting up the old established house, known as the EAGLE TAVERN, (formerly in the occupancy of John T. Langborne and more recently by Mrs. J. T. Langborne) where she will at all times be pleased to receive her old friends and others who may be disposed to favor her in their custom. In taking leave of the stand she has so long occupied, she would be doing injustice to her own feelings were she not to return grateful acknowledgments to those who have so kindly supported her for the last four years, and in asking a continuance of the favors which has been invariably extended to her, she pledges that no exertions shall be wanting on her part to merit it. For the management of her business she has associated with her no promises, but referring to the past, ventures to assure all who may visit her home that no pains or expense shall be spared to render their stay at once comfortable and agreeable. Her stock of annual produce is very delcious, the market standard, and BAR will be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors. Matville, Oct. 18, 1857. 1-c

WILLIAM O. FANT. (SADDLER). RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has established himself at Flemingburg, where he will always be ready to accommodate all who may call on him, and he will endeavor to do so to the satisfaction of all his customers. He will manufacture all kinds of Saddles, Harnesse, &c. in the neatest and most substantial manner, and on reasonable terms. A supply of the various articles in his line are on hand, and all orders for clothing to purchase may be supplied without delay. His shop is at the first door north of Sphal's & Stockwell's store on Main Cross street. He wishes to employ two good and steady workmen, who he will give constant employment and liberal wages. Washington City, July 24, 1857.

NOTICE. MR. Joseph Adair, Abner Adair, E. Moore, Mary Moore and the unknown heirs of Isaac Adair, dec'd, please take notice that they are requested to appear at the Court, at their Decem. Term, 1857, to appoint three Commissioners to convey to me a certain tract of land which Joseph Adair in his life time bound himself to convey to William H. Smith, and failed to do so, when he was asked if you see necessary, and where you may be found, if you see necessary. ROBERT HOWE, Oct. 27, 1857. 1-c

PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises on Saturday the 18th day of November next, all the interest and estate of Ruth and Martha J. Dawkins, infant heirs of Thomas Dawkins, dec'd, in the real estate of said tract of land, consisting of one undivided sixth part of a tract of land lying on Fleming creek in Fleming county, containing 67 acres, and now in the occupancy of Robert McCarty; and one undivided 12th part of the tract of land lying adjoining near said former tract, belonging to the widow and devisees and heirs of Thos. Dawkins, dec'd.; this last named tract containing about 200 acres. The interest of said heirs will be by virtue of a decree of the Fleming circuit court, for the benefit of said infants, on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser will be required to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money. JONATHAN ELSTON, Commissioner. Oct. 27, 1857. 1-c

REMAINING in the Post Office at Flemingburg, on the 1st day of October, 1857, and if not taken out before the 1st day of Jan. will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. A. Elish Adams John Annan Legan Charles V. Anderson Nancy Lee 2 Harkness Armstrong Wm. T. Armstrong John H. Madden Robert D. Andrews Dan'l Matthews R. Anderson 2 J. M. Masie James J. Banyard Mrs. Matthews William Browning 2 Mary Clark George Underwood H. McClure 2 Garland Bondford William Bondford Fleming D. Burgess William Mandy John Mayo Theophilus Maddux James Masie Elizabeth Curly Hesketh J. Donald James Cowen William Overly James C. Cavan & Andrews Comfort Farnell Lewis Crain Willie Phillips Clerk Crenin Ch'z 2 Paul Paek John O. R. D. William Rice Leah Deane Thomas Robinson Thomas Lee 2 Susan Day 2 T. F. Richardson George Reave Joseph Ross Rufanna Ross R. D. Richard Steward Margaret Stowers Alex' Somerville James Sampson Thornton Stewart Narcissa Stockton Elizabeth Sanders L. J. Stockton James G. Glover Dana G. Gordon George Hendrick Peter Harrison John K. Hart Hall & Phillips John Hinton William Hixon John Hart E. S. Jones Angela Jones Susan Jennings 2 John Wean Leakin D. Williams Joseph Wyatt John A. Wilson John A. Wilson James A. Lee A. S. MORROW, P. M.

NOTICE. I AM at present, manufacturing a large and elegant article of SADDLERY. I wish to have my work done, and I will give half CASH, and all in SADDLERY, for any amount of NEAT PORK, that may be brought in. Market price for Pork, and lowest CASH price for SADDLERY. W. P. BOYD, November 3, 1857. 2-c

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has established himself at Flemingburg, where he will always be ready to accommodate all who may call on him, and he will endeavor to do so to the satisfaction of all his customers. He will manufacture all kinds of Saddles, Harnesse, &c. in the neatest and most substantial manner, and on reasonable terms. A supply of the various articles in his line are on hand, and all orders for clothing to purchase may be supplied without delay. His shop is at the first door north of Sphal's & Stockwell's store on Main Cross street. He wishes to employ two good and steady workmen, who he will give constant employment and liberal wages. Washington City, July 24, 1857.

THE Tanning and Currying Business. I now in full operation in Flemingburg, under the management of Gayle and Means, who are well known to be a persons public for their patronage, and pledge themselves that prompt attention shall be given to their business in every particular relative to the same. HAYLE & MEANS, 27-A N. B. The subscriber is authorized to set the books, &c. of Andrews & Means, and earnestly invites those indebted thereto to call and settle. J. OS. MEANS.

SUPPLEMENT to the GLOBE—PROSPECTUS FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX. SENSIBLE of the deep interest which will be felt throughout the Union in the proceedings of a new Congress, convened by the new administration, to meet the extraordinary circumstances which have arisen since the close of former Jackson's term of service, the undersigned have already made preparations to furnish their annual report in the form of a CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, and the various publications comprise a full and complete record of all the proceedings of Congress—sketches of the attendant discussions, with an APPENDIX containing finished speeches prepared by themselves—each suited not only to gratify the curiosity of the hour, but to inform the constituents of that part performed by their immediate representatives, and of the result of the labors of all; but we doubt not, they will be found permanently useful as the most accurate and complete record of the proceedings of our times. This is the only copy of our views being liberally patronized by the public; it is our purpose to issue this early and continued favor, by including the strength of our corps of Representatives at the next full annual Session of Congress—sketches of the attendant discussions, with an APPENDIX containing finished speeches prepared by themselves—each suited not only to gratify the curiosity of the hour, but to inform the constituents of that part performed by their immediate representatives, and of the result of the labors of all; but we doubt not, they will be found permanently useful as the most accurate and complete record of the proceedings of our times. 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