

# The Cincinnati Centurion

BY W. T. CHAPMAN.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1838.

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success in the celebrated retreat that she instilled on his first command.

In Allen McLane, we have the recollection of a partisan who, with genius to conceive, possessed a courage even to chivalry to execute the most daring enterprises; who ever ranked with the foremost in the eastern theatre, and was considered by the whole army as one of the most intrepid and distinguished officers of the war of the revolution.

When the retiring Americans reached the foot of the Schuylkill, they hesitated in attempting the passage. Lafayette sprang from his horse, rushed into the water waist deep, calling on his comrades to follow. Animated by the example of their youthful General, the soldiers entered the river, the tall men sustaining the shorter, and after a severe struggle gained the opposite bank. Finally, having suffered but inconceivable loss.

Meanwhile, the enemy were in close pursuit, and the commander-in-chief, fearing for the detachment which consisted of his choicest troops, including the life guard, dragged the artillery to the rocky heights that commanded the ford, and opened upon the enemy's advance, checking them so far as to enable the Marquis the better to secure his retreat; and there was one feature in the marvellous flight of the passage of the Schuylkill of rare and imposing interest; it was the admired form of Washington, at times obscured, and then beheld amid the smoke of the cannonade, as, attended by his general staff, he was seen hastening to encourage our soldiers in their perilous passage of the stream.

On the morning of the battle of Monmouth, June 7th, a detachment from the life-guard, and one from Morgan's riflemen, led by Morgan's favorite, the brave and intrepid, made a brilliant dash at a party of the enemy which surprised while washing at a brook that ran through an extensive meadow. Seventeen grenadiers were made prisoners, and borne off in the very face of the British light infantry, who fired upon their daring assailants, and immediately commenced a hot pursuit; yet Long displayed such consummate ability as well as courage, that he brought off his party prisoners and all, with only the loss of one soldier.

Morgan was in waiting, at the outpost, to receive the detachment on their return, having listened with much anxiety, to the heavy fire of the pursuing enemy. Charmed with the success of the enterprise, in the return of troops almost unharmed, and in the presence of Morgan, who had been the favorite captain by the hand, paid his compliments to the officers and men of his corps, and of the life guard; and the famed Leader of the woodmen indulged himself in a stentorian laugh that rang across the sky.

He then ordered the gentleman, as he was pleased to term the life guard, and who, in their precipitate retreat, having passed through certain swamps that abound in the portion of New Jersey which was the scene of the fight, to appear before troops who might be termed the martinet of sixty years ago.

It is believed that the late Col. John Nicholas, of Virginia, was the last of the life guard.

"This, we believe is a mistake. There is a man now living in this county, named VALENTINE GARDER, who was attached to Washington's life guard, and who is, most probably, the last of the life guard still remaining. We do not know the particulars of his services, but in consequence of them he now receives a pension from Government of \$36 per annum. He is a very old man now and cannot look far before him. We were never more strongly impressed with the truth, that "Republics are sometimes ungrateful," than we were upon learning the decision of Congress this winter, upon an application made to them in his name. He was placed on the pension list about the year 1820, under the law of 1818, and was stricken off under the law of 1820, which allowed pensions to indigent persons only. He was quite a poor man and made within the year people's money out of representations made to the War Department which were not according to fact, his name was stricken off. He toiled on in poverty until about 1832, when upon full proof of the facts, he was reinstated on the list. Considering that he had a claim upon his country for the pension unjustly withheld from him, as he believed, from the time he was stricken off, until he was restored to the pension list, he made application to the present Congress for the retroactive part, authorizing the payment of the pension so suspended; but although all the facts, we believe, were made out by good proof, this justice was denied him—his claim was rejected. Millions of dollars were paid to the army, and with impunity, but the just claim of an old soldier for a few hundred, cannot be recognized nor paid!

There was one other member of the Life guard residing formerly in this place, named JOHN BERRY, who, upon the following anecdote is told. Gen. WASHINGTON was visiting Bedford at the time of the Whiskey insurrection in 1794, it is said, stopped at the home of one of the citizens, Mrs. DAVIS, who, upon being informed that the General was in the street, observed a person passing by the street whose face he instantly recognized. He ran to the door and called out several times "John Berry," when the person who was so called, came in, and, upon being called upon, calling him, saw with his imaginable speed to meet once again his revered General.

The meeting was cordial and mutually gratifying; and it is said, the comradely and friendly offices of the law, who used before to play the old man with unwelcome visits, never more troubled him, after his interview with Gen. WASHINGTON.—Bedford Pa. Inquirer.

**TORCHING ANECDOTE.**—A French paper says that a little boy about six years old, whose father had lately died, on seeing his mother weeping bitterly, hang over his bed when she believed him to be asleep, said to her, "Mother will not do, he is your husband now!" "Why do you ask that question, my son," said she, "because you have often told me, that now my father is gone to heaven, God will be my father—and if so he will surely be your husband also!"

**Surrender of the Bankers.**—We regret to hear that Governor Marcy has concluded to surrender to the British Government the two men, father and son, charged with having fired a gun in a posture in Ireland on a collection for rent, in which a Sergeant of Police was killed. We are quite sure that this policy creates great uneasiness among the British agents in this city whose duty it was to claim the surrender, but the necessity being that it be done. We ask for the law, for the treaty, for the power that induced Governor Marcy to give up to the British authorities two persons who had resided here nearly ten years! We know that there is an understanding between the authorities of Canada and this State to deliver up fugitives from justice reciprocally; this is proper because a mere boundary line divides us, but are we bound by any consideration of duty, to surrender by the signs of the Government, to our fellow countrymen, from the unhappy disputes in that oppressed country have committed crimes and have taken refuge here!

It will be recollected that the old man and his sons were defending their house which was shelled by an armed posse, and that he did not fire the gun which killed the Policeman, if he fired at all, until one of his sons was killed at his side from a shot without. Since their arrival in this city their conduct has been seen by the greatest numbers. Nothing appears against them here, and they are transported from this free country to be tried and probably suffer death for this unfortunate act of self defence.

If Emmatt or Sampson had been alive they would have spoken "trumpet tongues" in behalf of their rights in this free country. But Ireland has no good defender now, their leaders use them politically, and then surrender them to their enemies. I will thank Mr. Garrison to give me all the particulars of the case.

All events we hope a petition will be got up addressed to the British Government and signed by the citizens of this city, recommending them to mercy, which, we are sure, the American Minister in London will take pleasure to present to the Queen; and we farther trust that no American ship will consent to receive prisoners of war.

These are not the days of Prison ships on our borders.—N. Y. Star.

**EDUCATION OF FEMALES.**—There is a season when the youthful must cease to be ignorant, and the beautiful to excite admiration by the great of the world. It is in the early years of youth, that we must educate them for the future. We do not educate them for the present, but for the future. We do not educate them for the present, but for the future. We do not educate them for the present, but for the future.

When admirers fall away, and flatterers become mute, the mind is left to the test of youth! He we must educate them for the future. We do not educate them for the present, but for the future. We do not educate them for the present, but for the future.

**Horrid Brutality.**—A man in Pittsfield, by the name of Shaver, said to be between eighty and ninety years of age, and one of the wealthiest citizens of this county, was committed on Saturday last to the jail in Lenox, for unmercifully beating a child of 24 hours of age. It is said that he only understood, was eating pudding and milk, and upon crying for more, this brute in the shape of a man commenced beating it with a whip, and so unmercifully that the child lay only 24 hours alive. It is said the mother was sick in an adjoining room, and reconstructed against his cruelty, but was silenced by threats that if she did not "stop her noise," he would beat her also. Good excitements were given to the press to forbear saying more as the case is under legal investigation.—Berkshire Co.

A Spaniard named Louis Lino, was recently convicted at Charleston, of murder in the first degree. He was subsequently sentenced to be executed on the sixth of April. In the course of the sentence Judge O'Neil said:

"A few more brief days, and you must cease to be numbered among the living. To die in itself a startling thought, but to die in a strange land, far from friends, and home, in the midst of strangers, and in an ignominious way, for the murder of one of your fellow men, multiplies the terrors of death, and takes from it all the consolations of pity and friendship. This however, must be your fate.—For you have committed a crime, which you cannot and will not be pardoned. You will in vain plead your youth, your ignorance, or your head customs, in vain will you refer to the streaming eyes of your mother, and beg that you may be restored to her outstretched arms. Your crime forbids the angel of mercy to plead on earth for you. You must be cut off as a dangerous member of society. You denied mercy to the trembling victim of your rage. You spared not the flying seller boy who cried out 'For God's sake save me!' Under such circumstances, human mercy closes her eyes upon your tears, and shuts her eyes upon supplications. Justice demands that the law should be executed in mercy, and that you should be delivered up to condemnation hereafter."

**A Female Horse Thief.**—The Baltimore Sun gives an account of the arrest of a horse thief on Saturday at the horse market, who was, after committing a larceny, discovered to be a woman. She had stolen the horse of a Baltimore citizen, and ridden him to Baltimore. On the discovery of her sex, she stated that she was a native of Yorkshire, England, and had worn male attire for three years, during part of which time she had worked as a laborer upon the canal.

Ten gentlemen of Richmond, Virginia, have published a warning to the public, "and especially females," against one John Garnet, now supposed to be circulating some of his wares in the west, who replenishes his exchequer by marrying rich and unsuspecting women, and then making off with all their effects he can lay his hands on. He is known to have played this trick upon two, and he has been deluded and betrayed several others. His outer name is thus described:

Garnet is, in appearance, about the middle size, very black hair and eyes, quite handsome, black beard, is fond of trading horses, gambles some, and drinks occasionally. When he left here it was with the intention of going to the west, in which country he has travelled much.

**BLANNERHASSSET.**—A travelling correspondent of this paper, furnishes the following account of Blannerhasset and his accomplished lady—

"A few miles below Marietta, we passed Blannerhasset's Island. We ran under the lee of it some distance, but the thick wood of the ever obstructs any view of the interior. We saw no trace of the Blannerhasset of Blannerhasset, except a chimney, at the north end of the island, which was all that he has escaped the fire in which that dwelling has been consumed. I hear, however, that the beautiful shrubbery still lives on the island, which was planted by Blannerhasset, and that many of the walks he has laid out are still open.

"Blannerhasset was one of the Irish patriots who were compelled to flee from Ireland after their attempts to liberate themselves from the thralldom of England.—He was possessed of a large amount of property, the greater part of which he was fortunate enough to render available in money before he fled from the country. Disregarding the reputation of courts and the turnings of politics, he sought retirement in the western wilderness, on a beautiful island in the Ohio then on the border of civilization. He built a princely mansion on it, and embellished it in the most costly manner. Situated on the borders of Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, he had access to the sea, and it was an easy matter to his custom constantly to interchange, and exchange civilities.

"His hospitality was unbounded, and he dealt out as it was by his own chivalric courtesy and the graces of his beautiful wife, his island became the general rendezvous for all the Kentucky and Ohio, and even yet remains for the splendid revels and entertainments of which it was the scene. Blannerhasset was a fine specimen of the polished Irish gentleman, and rendered himself a very affectionate object of regard by the amenity of his manners and his elegant civilities.

"His lady was a woman of rare beauty and accomplishments, which were heightened by a pure and unimpeachable character. She reigned the queen of this beautiful kingdom of taste and refinement, which she had created on the Ohio. Blannerhasset had created on the Ohio, and according to contemporary accounts, she deputed herself with grace and dignity to be the mistress of the island. She was a woman of high spirit and ambition, and when Burr, aware of her commanding influence over her husband, confidently entrusted her with his plans of Mexican dominion, she was fired with the boldness and intrepidity of his enterprise, and immediately determined to engage in it, and to be as confident as Blannerhasset was a man of delicate temper, and was easily induced by the dazzling representations of prospective glory and honor which his ambitious wife, before him to become a participant with Burr. He was more than a liberalist of the French school, in which Mr. Burr was well aware. The

generous representations which Burr held up to him of Mexican redemption, from tyrants by their united efforts, fired his soul, and he entered with enthusiasm into what he considered an honorable and humane undertaking.

"When once pledged to Burr, under the mastering influence of his wife, he actively engaged in enlightening men, building boats and preparing the essentials of the expedition. Many of the most respectable citizens of the neighboring country were engaged in the affair, all deluded in the same manner as Blannerhasset. The entertainments on the island were broken up, and its shores echoed only to the muffled air of the conspirators as they crossed from the adjacent bank, or to the tramp of bold adventures, as they congregated on the beach to resolve and discuss their plans of Mexican redemption. A large number of flat boats had been built on the Muskingum, and sent over to the island, and every thing was ripe for embarkation. The plan was discovered by the public authorities by one of the accomplices. Blannerhasset was instantly deputed by his followers, and left alone to brunt the storm. Timothy Buel, commander of the militia, with a small detachment, went over to arrest Blannerhasset. He had hardly set foot on the island before he was met by Mrs. Blannerhasset, whose spirit seemed to raise with the increasing desperation of her fortunes. She had seen the party coming, and snatching up a pair of her husband's pistols, she ran from the house to meet them. Just as the militia soldier stepped out of the boat she seized him by the shoulder, and thrusting him back presented two formidable pistols, full in his face, cocked and primed; commanding him in an authoritative tone not to advance; one step forward and I will send you into eternity—it is easier for me to do than to say it; were her words according to my narrator who was one of the party. Her husband's figure drew up to its full height, her eye fixed with a stern and determined gaze, her hands clenching firmly the pistols which she held at arms length, told the militia major, in terms not to be mistaken, the terms on which he might advance. The old fellow quailed and trembled before the courageous woman, and Blannerhasset made his escape, and is now living with his wife in poverty in France.

"He brought over to this country a large amount of money, part of which he invested in his island, but much the greatest part he loaned out to individuals living in the vicinity. Being forced to fly from the island, he fled to this country, to escape the indignities levied against him, he had no time to collect his debts. He left a large amount in the hands of individuals who have never returned him a cent. Many near Marietta have grown rich on money borrowed of him, or returned to him. Being forced to fly from the island, he fled to this country, to escape the indignities levied against him, he had no time to collect his debts. He left a large amount in the hands of individuals who have never returned him a cent. Many near Marietta have grown rich on money borrowed of him, or returned to him. Being forced to fly from the island, he fled to this country, to escape the indignities levied against him, he had no time to collect his debts. He left a large amount in the hands of individuals who have never returned him a cent. Many near Marietta have grown rich on money borrowed of him, or returned to him.

"The police of Mobile have lately made several arrests of rogues in the vicinity of that city, in consequence of information furnished by a white man, in substance as follows:

"While in search of some horses that had strayed from a drove of his, about 90 miles from Mobile, he was met by four colored negro men, who he says, compelled him to go with them, for about a week. During this time they plundered a man of \$300 and a rifle, and made a visit to a house where they contemplated at first to murder all the inmates, but the attachment of two of the negroes to two black girls, saved the house, caused the rascals to desist. This house is situated near 8 mile creek. During his stay with the gang, the white man was told by the negroes that they had shot an Indian; he has seen also the skeleton of a white man, and believes they killed a negro man who had joined them to go to his master. The leader of the gang is named Alfred, and the second in command Colonel. Both are desperate villains, and have been six months or more in the woods. The other negroes are named Andrew and Henry, and belonging to Mr. Malone.

"The arrests which follow was made on Saturday by the police of Mobile, in consequence of the white man's telling where they were, and what they had been doing. The officers found the negroes well armed with rifles, pistols and large knives.

"It is a singular fact in history that the tribe of Indians called Chickasaw, who live a wandering life in the Mexican Territory, in and about Texas, have maintained their independence against the powers of Spain and the Mexican empire since the day of Cortes and Pizarro. They are more numerous, warlike and independent than any other tribe in America, and have been for a century past the terror of the frontier provinces of Mexico. They are the Tartars of the American continent. Their warriors are all splendidly mounted, and as horsemen they are unsurpassed by any people in the world. More than a hundred years ago, a party of them went to the sea-shore, and were attacked by the Spaniards and all killed, and since that the tribe has never been known to return near the coast.—Los Jour.

Joseph Dunham, Jr. cashier of the Lafayette bank of Boston, was indicted on Saturday, for willful perjury in making oath to a false return of the state on said bank, on the 18 day of October, 1836, Thomas W. Sears, Isaac O. Barnes, Scariah Smith, and John Smith. Our Drury, Marcellus Burns and George Page, directors of said bank, were indicted for an official misdemeanor in making oath to a false return of the affairs of said bank.

According to the Dayton, (Ohio) Journal, authority, and which has the information direct from Washington.—Mr. McKean, in the Executive session, on Mr. Muhlenberg's nomination to the Austrian mission, denounced the appointment as, "the wages of iniquity, and a profligate fulfillment of a corrupt political bargain!" Balt. Chron.

A fellow goped his head into a tailor's shop window the other day and asked, "what o'clock is it by your leopards?" Upon which the tailor giving him a gentle clip over the head, laughingly replied, it has just struck one!"

A man by the name of Peck was recently apprehended for stealing a half bushel. What a graceless rascal to prey upon his own kindred.

We have good reason to say that several of the most respectable and influential gentlemen among the friends of Mr. Van Buren in this city, are on a visit to Washington for the purpose of recommending that Mr. Wright's Sub-Treasury Bill should be dropped by the Administration and their support given to the bill introduced by Mr. Rives. We think that the measure sanctioned by the men of the party generally, in this State.—Jour. of Com.

**Fatal Procas at Newport R. I.**—On Friday evening last while two men named Towell and Deblous, were in a dispute in a grocery store, the latter struck the former a handful of flour into the face of Deblous, who latter seized a butcher's knife, and plunged it up to the hilt into Towell's abdomen, causing his death on the succeeding day. Intemperance is stated as the cause. Deblous is in prison.

**Burning Smoke.**—An invention has been patented in England for burning smoke, which promises to be of great utility. The vast amount of Carbon contained in the dense bodies of smoke which escape from the chimney tops of foundries, and all other establishments were hitherto considered as a waste of fuel, and much fuel was the means of saving great quantities of fuel.

**SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.**—THE GOVERNOR has nominated for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the appointment was approved by the Senate, the Rev. JESSE J. BELLOCK of Frankfort. We understand that Mr. Bellock has accepted the office.—The important and responsible duties which appertain to it, will be seen from a perusal of the act by which it is established. It requires for its discharge an intelligence and cultivated mind, and much energy and decision of character. We are confident that in making his selection, the Governor has consulted the best interests of the State. All that any one individual can do will be done by the Superintendent; and if his efforts are seconded by a corresponding zeal on the part of the Board, will be enabled to lay before the next Legislature, a great amount of valuable information, accompanied by suggestions which will greatly facilitate the perfecting of the system. In one portion of the law it is defective—it does not provide for a census of all the children between the ages of seven and sixteen years of age, who are instructed at school.—Frankfort Courier.

It is a singular fact in history that the tribe of Indians called Chickasaw, who live a wandering life in the Mexican Territory, in and about Texas, have maintained their independence against the powers of Spain and the Mexican empire since the day of Cortes and Pizarro. They are more numerous, warlike and independent than any other tribe in America, and have been for a century past the terror of the frontier provinces of Mexico. They are the Tartars of the American continent. Their warriors are all splendidly mounted, and as horsemen they are unsurpassed by any people in the world. More than a hundred years ago, a party of them went to the sea-shore, and were attacked by the Spaniards and all killed, and since that the tribe has never been known to return near the coast.—Los Jour.



## POETRY.

(BY REQUEST.)  
THE FAMILY BIBLE.

How painfully pleasing the fond recollection  
Of youthful connections—innocent joy.  
When bliss'd parental smiles and affection  
Surrounded with mercies and peace from on high.

I still view the chairs of my father and mother,  
The seats of their offspring as ranged on each hand;  
And that richest of books which excels every other,  
The family bible that lay on the stand.

The old fashioned bible, the dear blessed bible,  
The family bible that lay on the stand.

That bible, the volume of God's inspiration,  
At morning and evening could yield us delight,  
And the prayer of our sire was a sweet invocation,  
For mercies by day and safety through night;

And our hymns of thanksgiving with harmony swelling,  
All warm from the hearts of the family band;  
That raised us from earth to the rapturous swelling,  
Described in the bible that lay on the stand.

Ye scenes of tranquility long have departed,  
My hopes almost gone, and my parents no more;

In sorrow and sadness I live broken hearted,  
And wander unknown on a far distant shore;  
Yet how can I dole my dear Saviour's protection,  
Forgetful of gifts from his bountiful hand.

O let me with patience receive his correction,  
And think of the bible that lay on the stand.

Blessed bible, the light and the guide for the stranger,  
With thee I seem circled with parent and friends,  
Thy kind admonitions shall guard me from danger—  
On thee shall my lingering hope depend.

Hope ripens to vigor and rises to glory,  
I'll hasten and fly to the bright promise land,  
And for refuge lay hold of the hope set before me.

Revealed in the bible that lay on the stand,  
Hail rising the brightest and best of the morning,  
The star that hath guided my parents safe home,

Beam of thy glory my pathway adorning,  
Suller scatter the darkness and brighten the day.

And the eastern eagles to worship the stranger  
In ecstasy listening to Canaan's fair land,  
I'll bow to adore him but not in a manger—  
He is though in the bible that lay on the stand.

Though age and misfortune press hard on my mind,  
I'll flee to the bible and trust in the Lord;  
Though darkness shall cover his merciful designs,  
My soul is still cheered by his heavenly word.

And now from things earthly my soul is removed,  
I soon shall shout glory with Heaven's bright band;

And with raptures of joy be forever adoring—  
The God of the bible that lay on the stand.

WASHINGTON'S LIFE GUARD.  
THE PASSAGE OF THE SCHUYLKILL.

From the *Cathart's recollections and private memoirs of the life and character of Washington.*

The life guard was a major command—Gibbs, of Rhode Island, a gallant officer, and celebrated mariner, Major Colfax, a fine young man from New Jersey, and much esteemed in the army, Captain Cyrus, of Nicholas of Virginia, brave and intrepid, once lieutenant and ensign, with one hundred and eighty picked men, rank and file. The uniform blue, with white facings, white under clothes, and black gaiters. The horses and was detailed from various corps during the contest. In the earlier campaigns, from Haver's regiment which was called Lady Washington's Dragoons—uniform white with blue facings, &c. The life guard, always attached to the head quarters, was admired for its superior appearance as well as its high state of discipline, it being considered, in the old time, a matter of distinction to serve of the guard in the Commander-in-chief.

The life guard was borrowed by the British officers for several important expeditions—in the attack of Barron Hill, May, '78, the life guard formed a part of the troops under the Marquis de Lafayette, who recovered of the wound he received in the preceding campaign. '78, made his debut as a general officer. The position of Barron Hill being extremely hazardous, on account of heavy columns of the enemy that were coming to intercept the communication of the Marquis with the whole army at Valley Forge, the young general determined, by a gallant dash between the advancing columns, to reach the ford on the Schuylkill, and thus secure his retreat to the main army. Here he set our separation pass, while we heroes merited tributes to the memory and services rendered in watching the stealthy approach of the enemy's columns toward Barron Hill, and promptness in attacking them on their route, the Marquis was mainly indebted to



Friday, March 9, 1838.

A distressing accident occurred in the neighborhood of Hillsboro' in this county, on the 23d ult. A Mr. Wm. James while engaged in springing a pole for a sleigh or jumper, was strikingly wounded by the pole flying up and striking him in the face; his sufferings were extreme until he relieved him on the following Monday. However much we may grieve the death of the young and those who bid fair to become useful, in ordinary cases; yet in the present doubly have we cause of regret, as the young man whose death it is our painful duty to record, was the only son of an aged and infirm parent—his only support; and whose hopes were fixed upon him as the staff of his declining years.

A young man named Alex. Robinson, a short time since ran a distance of 24 miles in 4 1/2 hours. The race was made upon a wager that he could not accomplish the distance in 5 hours. This is tolerable fast speed for a man.

The Northern Bank it is understood will in pursuance of the temporary privilege granted by the Legislature, issue small notes; so soon as the impressions can be had from the plates which are now in preparation.

The annual meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society was held in the Hall of House Representatives, on the evening of the 27th ult. Mr. Buckingham, the celebrated orator and eloquent defender of the temperance cause, addressed the meeting, and addresses were delivered by other gentlemen. The meeting was well attended and a number of appropriate resolutions were passed on the occasion.

It is stated in an eastern paper, that the Judges of the supreme court did not attend the funeral of the late Mr. Cilley. They were invited; but they passed resolutions, putting their refusal to accept the invitation on the ground that the deceased fell in a duel.

FLORIDA.—It is reported that Gen. Jessup has succeeded in capturing three or four hundred Indians, men, women and children—whom a treaty had been formed with—and a messenger sent to Washington to have it ratified. The whole country were Gen. Jessup is operating, is under water frequently catching the men up to their breasts. The Savannah Republican in Florida writes Tom Clarke's under date of the 14th inst., thus:—Last evening's express from Tampa, brought us information that 21 Indians and 103 negroes, had come in lately at that post. It also said that a considerable body of Indians are on an Island southwardly, and are hunted in by some of our troops."

The case of the Commonwealth against Hazel Wier, charged with the murder of Samuel Glass, was before the Fleming circuit court on Wednesday last, and was on the evening of that day submitted to the jury, who, on the following morning returned a verdict of manslaughter. He was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the State's Prison. The case was ably argued by Messrs. McClung, Bruce, Andrews, and Throop, for defendant, and by Cavan and Payne for the Commonwealth.

The case of the Commonwealth against Joseph Glascock, charge larceny came up before the court on Thursday last. The whole of that day was consumed in the hearing of witnesses, and the examination will be continued this morning. The case will not probably be submitted to the jury before evening.

The court will adjourn on Saturday, to meet again on Tuesday next.

There is no truth in the rumor dated between Col. Webb and the Hon. Mr. Duncan. Col. Webb has returned to New York.

The news from the Canada frontier contained in to-day's paper will be read with interest.

The Steamer Kentucky was destroyed by floating ice, at Cincinnati, on the 23d ult.

Mr. Editor.—An aggravated case of murder occurred a few weeks since on Mill creek in Mason county, the particulars of which are, that several persons were engaged in a quarrel at a house, not noted for its purity, when a stranger interfering in the quarrel, was severely wounded, which caused his death in a few days afterwards. Although aggravated in this case of murder, it was several days before a warrant was issued for the apprehension of the murderer, and even after the warrant was placed in the hands of the proper officer, it was suffered to remain in abeyance, and he, with the knowledge of many preparing for three or four days to leave the county! This shameful neglect of duty on the part of officers is frequent, almost on every day occurrence. This is an instance where the rights of a citizen were shamefully neglected by the creature of the law—It is one of our greatest and most dangerous characters as an indolent class, the rottenness of the present system of creating them. The principle of making their servants responsible to the people—a principle advocated, taught, and used by our forefathers, is a principle founded in truth and every day experience only gives force to exemplify its correctness. We should all reflect, now that we are called upon to do, the moral and political obligations we are under to provide means by which every citizen, high or low, rich or poor, will be effectually secured in his rights, which in this case was most shamefully neglected.

CONVENTION. Editor of the Kentuckian.—I noticed in your paper of the 21st inst. two questions over the signature of "Philo." I hereby send you what I consider the solution of the same; also two questions for Philo to solve.

Solution to question first. C owned best horse.

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with which the affair was precipitated—the palpable purpose of preventing Mr. Graves from acquiring skill, by the practitioners of a weapon—a thing unheard of in the annals of duelling—all these and other circumstances of which we have been apprised, go to show that if any deliberate purpose of mischief existed, it was on the side of Mr. Cilley. When to this, we add the fact that Mr. Beitho and Mr. Bynum are known to have instigated Mr. Cilley to refuse to put in writing the reply he had given to Mr. Graves, it will be difficult to resist the conclusion that these remorseless men are chargeable with a large share of the consequences which have resulted.—Baltimore Chron.

Savage.—The Western Alligator and Mississippi Battle Axe is the title of a new daily paper in the west.

An Avolancher at Natchez.—On the 19th inst. the city of Natchez was thrown into consternation by a land slide which took place at the Bluff near the light house. It crushed two or three buildings and injured a lady (Mr. Seymour) and her daughter who were afterwards dug out of the rubbish; but fortunately no lives were lost.

In Illinois, at a late meeting of the Board of Public Works, no less than 250 miles of railroad in various parts of the State were directed to be put under contract during the next six months.

ENDURANCE.—A gallant war lately sitting by the side of his beloved and being unable to think of any thing else, turned to her and asked her why she was like a turtle? "I don't know," said she with a pouting lip, "because I am sitting beside my goose."

Mobile was first settled by the French in 1690. It is 1530 ft. S.W. from Tampa Bay with 1000 men from Havana, who spent their time fighting the Indians, who were repeatedly vanquished. He closed his career near the mouth of Red River having penetrated there four times.

Snow began falling at Mobile on the 21st Feb. about 1 o'clock P. M. and continued to fall and left no visible traces. We believe says, the Mobile Chronicle, the like has not been witnessed in Mobile since March, 1835.

CLING NOT TO EARTH. Cling not to earth—there's nothing there. However loose—however fair, But on its features still must wear The impress of mortality.

The voyager on the boundless deep Jaded his bark may see a ship— But look on one—he will not see To love's insincerity.

Cling not to earth—no will we say Truest Asia's serpent's wanton play, That glitten only to betray To death—or else to misery.

Dream not of friendship—there may be A word, a smile, a grasp for thee— But wait the hour of need and see— But wonder not their fallacy.

Think not of beauty—like the rest, It bears a lustre on its crest— But short the time ere stands content Its falsehood—or its inactivity.

Then cling no more so fondly on The flowers on earth—around them strewn— They'll do awhile to sport upon; But not to love so fervently.

The Fire Horse, SINGLETON. A COLT of the celebrated Eclipse of New York, reached my residence a few days since, and will stand the campaign in Philadelphia, or its vicinity. He will be exhibited at Washington, Sturgisburg, and the villages in this county, in due time. Those wishing to breed from so fine a horse, will do well to inquire of me, as I have no hesitancy in saying, that in point of blood, fine appearance, and performance on the turf, he is superior to any horse we have ever bred from, north of Licking river, and inferior to none in the south. For pedigree and performance, see bills in due time.

DANIEL MORGAN. The Mayville Eagle and Monitor, will give the above three insertions, and forward the amount to this office. D. M. March 2, 1838. 10-14

TOBACCO. PHILADELPHIA PRIZES. Agents for Kentucky and Ohio, for the sale of Brown's, Harrison, Gregory, Davis and Stockton's Manufactured Tobacco—and will on the opening of the navigation, be supplied with all the different qualities they manufacture. Merchants who purchase this article in the East are invited to examine the quality and price. LEACH & DOBYSN. February 7, 1838.

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the subscriber for advertising, job printing, &c., are informed, that their NOTES AND ACCOUNTS, in arrears placed in the hands of W. G. CHAPMAN, for collection, who is fully authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Those knowing themselves indebted, are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement. W. H. SMITH. Dec. 8, 1837. 7-14

MARRIED.—On Tuesday the 18th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, Mr. Morgan Williams, to Miss Eleanora, daughter of the Widow Kirk, of this county. On Thursday last, by the Rev. G. W. Merrill, Mr. G. Taylor, to Miss Amanda, daughter of Mr. Wm. Golden, of this county.

DIED.—At the residence of his father in this place, on Monday morning last, after an indisposition of several months of pulmonary affection, Mr. THOMAS WALKER, in the 19th year of his age.

PUBLIC SALE. On Thursday the 29th inst. if fair, otherwise the first fair thereafter, at Upper Fox Springs, will be sold on a credit of twelve months, all the personal property of the subscriber, consisting of a variety of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, (all new) Stock of hogs, horses, cattle &c., ploughs, Axes, &c. All sums under five dollars, cash required. W. M. GAYLE. 20-23

PUBLIC SALE. In obedience to a decree of the Judge of the Fleming Circuit Court, I shall offer for sale to the holder, at a credit of nine months at the Court-house door, in the town of Flemingsburg, on the 21st day of May of this instant, (if raining out) the following Negro Slaves, to wit: Two NEGRO MEN, named DAVID & EZEKIEL, One NEGRO WOMAN, named LYDIA, the wife of David, and ONE NEGRO MAN, named HENRY. They being the property of the heirs and legal representatives of Joseph C. Bell, dec'd. Bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser, which is to have the force and effect of a replevin bond—and upon which an execution may be issued by the Clerk of the Fleming Circuit Court, if not paid at maturity as per the terms of said decree. Due attendance will be given by ALFRED M. BELT, Com'r. March 9, 1838. 20-23

To Masons and Carpenters. PROPOSALS will be received until the 31st inst. for the construction of a Brick Meeting-house, 10 by 50 feet in the clear, in the town of Mount Carmel. It is intended that the work be immediately commenced after that date. For a detail of the plan of the building, apply to Pepper and Bell, Mount Carmel. March 9, 1838.

TAILORING. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Flemingsburg and vicinity, that he has commenced a Tailoring Establishment, in the town of Flemingsburg, where he intends carrying on regularly the above business. He promises to execute all work entrusted to him, with neatness, durability and public retriouge. He will receive semi-annually the latest fashions from Philadelphia. His shop is on Main Cross street, one door below Wilson P. Boyd's Saddle shop. N. B. Samuel Wayne, Esq., who is well known here as a first rate cutter, is Foreman in his shop. WILLIAM McDONALD. March 9, 1838. 20-22

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be exposed to public sale, on the 11th residue of GLENN B. MANOCH, deceased, two miles north east of Flemingsburg, on Fleming creek, all the personal property of said dec'd, to wit: 15 or 20 Head of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and 100 Bushels of Flour, Wagon, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with a number of other articles too tedious to state. Terms will be made known in the day of sale. JAMES QUAINANCE, Adm'r. March 2, 1838. 10-22

LEACH & DOBYSN. Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Iron and Nails. Commission and Forwarding Merchants. MARYSVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, have formed a partnership, for the purpose of transacting business in the sale of GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in this city—and have taken the house formerly occupied by Gaylord & Co., where they are prepared to receive, store, sell and forward every description of Goods.

MERCANTILE. We tender our services to the public, with the assurance, that every attention will be given to promote the interest of those entrusting business to our care. We will carry on constantly on an assortment of Groceries, Iron and Nails, which we will sell at fair market prices. JOSEPH LEACH, J. P. DOBYSN. REFER TO Edward & D. Gray, Philadelphia. G. M. & R. Justice, Philadelphia. Lewis Hutchison, Pittsburgh. Higgins, Cochran & Co., Lexington. Rainey & Ferguson, Louisville. Lee & Rice, Louisville. Cliney & Shultz, Mayville. J. Newman, Paris. Howard Williams, Richmond. T. G. Gardner, Portsmouth. J. R. Babcock, Cincinnati. Jan. 6, 1838. 12-2

THE MARKETS. PRICES CURRENT. Flouring, at 25. Best—Round 3 1/4 per lb. Butter—12 1/2 per lb. Coffee—11 1/2 per lb. Eggs—8 1/2 per doz. Grain—5 1/2 per bush. Wheat—75 cents 3/4 a 40; oats 25. Hens—low acted 37-50 per cw. Hides—5 cts per 50 lbs per cw. Leather—Upper 28 00; cow 25; cow 25; 3/4; skirting 28; sole country 25; span 28; 1/2—5 cts per lb. Meal—Flour 50-55; corn meal 50. Pork—25 00 a 30. Sugar—No. O. 12 1/2 per lb. Tea—1.60 per lb. Tallow—8 1/2 cts per lb. Tin Bark—4.00 per lb. Whiskey—Bourbon 62 1/2 cts per gal; country 50 cts. Turkeys—37 a 50 according to size.

Louisville, Feb. 19. Cotton per pound 10 1/2. Sugar per pound 6 1/4. Molasses per gallon 35 40. Flour per barrel 5 1/2. Pork per bush 61 1/2. Bacon per bush 5 1/2. Whiskey per gallon 21 35. Coffee per pound 13 1/4. Wheat per bush 75. Corn per bush 40 43. Bagging per yard 18 20. Rope per pound 3 1/2. Hemp per cw. dec. rate 84 1/2.

Chs. Feb. 14. Flour—Commons \$5 12 to 5 37—good demands. Whiskey—Declined from prices last week to 28 c. Yesterday it advanced to 31 c. sales. GEORGETOWN—Sugar, New Orleans, in hds is scarce, 43 a 46; 1/2; fair supply, 14 1/2; Havannah White none.

New Orleans Feb. 12. Sugar: Prime 5 1/4 (4 cts inferior), 45; in demand. Molasses—On Levee, 21-22 cents per gallon, sales: On plantation, 13-15 cts. small sales. Bacon—Hams 9 cts. per lb.; canvassed do; do; Mouldings 8 and 9 do. Shoulders, 6 1/2—limited sales. Pork in B's; Sales have been made at 45.

Land—6 a 7 per lb. Best—9 1/2 dollars per hbl. Cotton—Good cotton, 12 1/2. Flour—Hess is quoted at 0; prime 0. Bacon—Hams sell at 12 1/2; sides 12 1/2; and shoulders at 11 1/2. Flour—Per lb 8 a 9. Bagging; Kentucky 23 a 25 cts; Rope, 10 a 11 cts. Tobacco: First quality 5 1/4 cts per lb. Whiskey—Common 38-42 per gal. Whisky—Light sales at 55.

Charleston, Feb. 4. Flour—The market is perfectly bare of this article, the small quantity received sold at from 89 to 100; none in first hands. Corn—Cargo sold at 98 to 110. Oats 50 cents.

Dissolution of Partnership. BY mutual consent, we have discontinued our former partnership, and the establishment will hereafter be carried on by Johnston Ross. J. H. MILLER, JOHNSTON ROSS.

Mr. Carmel, Feb. 12, 1838. 18-38

NOTICE. MR James Edmondson and Edward Anderson, TAKE NOTICE, that on Saturday the 21st day of February next, at the Flemingsburg Hotel, in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, I will take the deposition of Abram Magowan and Joel Deibel, and others, to be read in evidence in the Fleming Circuit Court, in the said cause, the hearing of which I am complainant and you are defendants.

BENJAMIN BELL. Jan. 23, 1838. 14-4

LAW NOTICE. THE undersigned having removed from to Flemingsburg, intends to pursue the practice of Law. His office will be kept up stairs above the late post office, where he may be found at his residence near town, unless absent on business—and where by a vigilant attention to his profession to share a portion of public patronage. THOMAS WARD. Feb. 2, 1838. 15-38

NOTICE. FOR the year 1838, just received, and for sale by JOHNSTON ROSS. Dec. 20, 1837. 10-2

NOTICE. THE undersigned having removed from to Flemingsburg, intends to pursue the practice of Law. His office will be kept up stairs above the late post office, where he may be found at his residence near town, unless absent on business—and where by a vigilant attention to his profession to share a portion of public patronage. THOMAS WARD. Feb. 2, 1838. 15-38

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NOTICE. W. E. GAYLE and JOS. MEANS have placed in my hands, the Books, Accounts and Notes of the firm of Gayle and Means, with a view of having their business closed. All those indebted to them, by bills or notes, are requested to call and settle by payment of cash, as speedily as possible—the parties having instructed me, unconditionally, to place in the hands of officers, the claims against those who do not comply with this call at a very early day. Thank Books, &c., will be found at way office, Main Cross street; East side, between McDaniel and Thomas' Drug Store, and W. P. Boyd's Saddle shop. THOS. THROOP. Flemingsburg, Dec. 22, 1837. 9-14

WILLIAM NEAL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES, No. 27 Fifth Street, Philadelphia, back of the Merchants Hotel, the only establishment in the city devoted exclusively to this business. Country merchants are supplied at manufacture prices, and their Glasses insured from loss by fire, in 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 Glass, Mahogany or marble; that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion. Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first part on their arrival, to insure the best quality. Nov. 17, 1837.

TAILORING. THE undersigned grateful for past favors, respectfully informs the citizens of Flemingsburg and vicinity, that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches. He promises to execute 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 fashions. His shop is one door west of Dr. J. E. McDowell's on Water Street. JAMES H. THOMAS. May 5, 1837. 22

JUST RECEIVED. THE respectable Pulmonary Doctor, T. M. Rogers, of Raleigh, N. C., and Bone Liniment, Price Table Salt, Black Spacing, Mackintosh and Scotch Snuff, Best Spanish Segars, Cavendish Tobacco, Sperm Oil, Wafers, Sars, colors, Red do, 8 and 10, and 12 lb. Cans of Best Brimstone, Polv. Charcoal, Irish Gine, Aqua Ammonia double, Blue Pill Mts, Western Rectore Chaise, Imperial and Persian Patent and Large Steel Pens. For sale by THOMAS WARD, Flemingsburg, Nov. 17, 1837.

NOTICE. MR R. CAREY A. BOYD. You are hereby notified, that on Saturday, the 27th day of January, 1838, at the tavern of John Keenan, in said State of Kentucky, in the State of Kentucky, I shall take the deposition of Matthew T. Scott, and if any thing happen that the deposition of said Scott cannot be taken on said 27th day of January, 1838, then I shall proceed to take the deposition of said Matthew T. Scott, on the 5th day of January, 1838, and continue from day to day, until the same shall be completed. And that, on the 7th day of February, at the Flemingsburg Hotel, in the town of Flemingsburg, in said State of Kentucky, I shall attend to take the deposition of Thomas Y. Johnson and Clarendon Wood, and others; to be read in evidence in the suit in chancery in the Mason Circuit Court depending, in which I am complainant, and you and others are defendants. J. E. McDowell. Dec. 20, 1837. 10-4

NOTICE. THE Books and Accounts of Campbell and Dudley, and the Books and Accounts of Dr. J. M. Campbell, are left in my hands for settlement and collection. All those indebted to either of the above named, are hereby notified, that unless their accounts are paid by the 15th inst., they will be advertised in the public papers.

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