# TERMS OF PUBLICATION. od., o

the capparent of the year, or THEEE BOLLARS, pay-end of the year.

No subscription can be withdrawn until all arreanges are paid—unless with the consent of the publishers and a failure to notify a dis-continuance will always be regarded as a

ndinuace will always or regarding a square it is engagements not exceeding a square ill be conspicuouly inserted vauxat times r one dollar, and twenty-five cents per quarter of severy subsequent insertion. Letters addressed to the editors on busines, to insure attention, should be gost paid.

AGENTS.

Poplar Plains, J. W. Stockwell.

Pinaville, Daniel Ficklin, jr.

Sherburne Mills, John Andrews.

Mount Carmel, R. Henderson.

Helena, Wilson Wood.

Cross Roads. Helena, Wilson Wood.
Cross Roads, Bath county, John M. Riet
Wyoning, John N. Lee.
Martha Mills, Robert C. Fant
Hillsborough, E. H. Hunt.
Mayalick, Kirk & Sanford.
Greenupsburg Dr. A. Belt.

# THE WHIG.

# PLEMINGSBURG, KY.

# Friday, February 17, 1837.

CONGRESS. .

In SENATE—Tuesday Jan. 31.
The Chair laid before the Senate a repor from the Secretary of the Treasury respe the claim of the United States agains Bank of the United States. Also a report from the Secretary of War giving a sent of the number of registered sea men in the United States. Mr. Wright prerial from the Chamber of Comce of New York praying that some no tional vessels may be employed off that as relief vessels during the inclement sea Mr. Davis from the Committee on Comm ployed off that por made a report adverse to the bill from the House to authorise employment of boys in merchant vessels. The bill to prohibit employment of boys rchant vess in merchant vessels. The bill to prohibit the sales of Public Lands, except to actual settlers, &c. was taken up for consideration. The question fieing on the motion of Mr. Clay to strike out the fourth section of the bill, being that which gives pre-emption rights to persons who have settled on Public Vision of the bill being that Which gives pre-emption rights to persons who have settled on Public en Mr. King of Ga. spoke at some length, and declared it to be his purpose t ery part of it.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Coles, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the rank and file of the army, and for other purposes; read twice and committed. Also, a bill concerning the organization of the army, and for other purpores; read twice and committed.

Mr. Howard from the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill from the Senate to con tinue in force for a limited time the act to ce for a limited time the act to carry into effect a convention with Spain

were given in the electoral college of virgi-nia for President and Vice President, by per-sons elected to the Legislature and therefore constitutionally disqualified—also a potition from the same individual, stating that the election of these efficers in South Carolina was by the legislature and therefore uncon-stitutional. On motion of Mr. Grundy the petitions were laid on the table until the joint select committee to whom the subject referred, reported a bill authorising the intment of a Board to test the inventions stand slone, as it was no separate the charge of fraude as rabbing to the charge of fraude as rabbing to make his amoultonest to take the far as new resolution. He reminded the in from Louisians that the charges were add for the first time this washes. Here the continued of an experiment of the charges were add for the first time this washes. Here the washes are not considered as as accommodation. Here the continued of the first time this washes. Here the washes are not present that grees fraude had been preceded as the continued of the first time this washes are the continued of the first time this washes. Here the continued of the continued o

ed, unless the amendments were adopted,—
There was a letter from the District Attorney of West Louisians, making charges
that paper, with others, was returned by the
Committee on Public Lands to the Treasury,
and these should also be produced. He presumed it would not be denied that there were
had men in Louisiana as well as elsewhere.
Mr. Jenn expressed a hope that the parties
criminated should be allowed to be heard.—
Mr. Sevier wished to put an end to the sysmon of sending sub-accests to re-investigate to ed, unless the am of sending sub-agents to re-investigat land titles. For some time the issuing of patents had been entirely arrested in Arkansas. Allegations of frauds were made by discontented discontented persons, and a stop should be em of re-investigating title put to the system of re-investigating titles for an indefinite time, perhaps 30 or 40 years. He desired to offer a resolution directing the Commissioners to issue patents as fast as they were demanded. Mr. Clay then offered his amendment in the place of a second resolution, and the amendment was agreed to. Mr. Ewing of Ohio, moved to amend so as to call for the information obtained "otherwise than by special agents." After a few remaks bill farwn by from Mr. Walker and Mr. Ewing, the amendinent was adopted, and the resolution thus By person mended was agreed to. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of hibit the sales of Public La sideration of the bill to pronds except to actual settlers, and in limited quantities. After some unimportant amendments had been considered and agreed to, Mr. Brown moved to amend the 4th section by striking moved to amend the 4th section by striking out the part of the section, so much as gives a right to prospective pre-emption rights, introducing words providing that the lands must have been occupied at the time of the passage of the act. Mr. Ruggles moved to substitute "1st day of December, 1836," which was accepted by Mr. Brown as a modification of his motion. The question was then taken on the amendment as modified, and decided in the affirmative; yeas 30, nays 10. The section thus amended provides that any ap-plicant for pre-emption rights, must prove hat he has before the 1st of December, 1836. "actually occupied and cultivated any part of the public lands so proclaimed for sale at public auction." REPORT

MAJORITY OF THE JOINT COMMIT

REPORT
OF THE MAJORITY OF THE JOINT COMMITTER TO INVESTIGATE THE AFTHE AFFORMED TO INVESTIGATE THE AFTHE RAFOLMED TO INVESTIGATE THE AFTHE BANK OF THE BANK.

The joint committee of the Senate and
House of Representatives, appointed to extangible into the condition of the Bank of Kentucky and branches, and the Kentucky Bank
of Louisville, and having, invengly tidethe committee proceeded forthwish to
Louisville, and having, invengly tidethe committee when the control to
the committee and the forthwish to
the committee and the property and and in the investigation which your
committee were authorized to make. The
materials of this report, and the facts here
offered to the Logislature, are, derived from
two sources; the responses in writing to the
resolutions of the Logislature, are, derived from
two sources; the responses of the spirit of
these resolutions, as the committee thought
proper to propound, which responses were
timale by the officers of the Bank, after being
and by the officers of the Bank, after being
and by the officers of the Bank, after being and for other purposes with an amendment, which was committed.

In SERATE—Wednesday Feb. 1.

The Chair presented a patition of W. beart of the print of the print, Jr. of Nigdia, stating that four rotes were given in the alcotront college of Virginia, that in the present of th given in the electoral college of Viggimicrost the Prosident and Vice Prosident, by premicrost the Legislature and therefore
intionally disqualified—slow application
to the same individual, stating that the
nof these officers in South Carolina
y the significant end between the state of the accounts of the divincement.

On motion of Mr. Grundy the
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The committee ware pulse and
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of the resolutions, is all, perhaps, that is extoto the major of the facts of the reto the

ned a real transaction, and security be

termed a real transaction, and sociarly business paper.

In addition to the information contained in the annual report of the Bank of Kentucky to the Legislature; the committee have collected and report the following:

The aggregate amount of bills of exchange, purchased by the Bank of Kentucky at Louisville, during the year, legisning with the let January, 1836

Of this amount, bills drawn by citizens of Louisville, and Louis

\$2,969,072 58 Of this amount, there were, of bills payable out of the

2,747,486 50 State, Of bills payable within the State 221,586 08 2 969 072 58

On the 31st December, the bills of exchang purchas and unpaid, amounted to 1.524.078 55

Of this sum, 1,125,017 21

239,341 08 try, with a city 120,479 07

try without a 20 241 19 1,524,078 55

On the 31st December, the nted at the Bank of Kentucky, and unpaid, a-mount to

Of this sum country notes with city names,
Country notes without a
city name, 107.155 58 52,181 28

The Bank of Kentucky received from the Bank of the United States, notes due and payable at tighte office in Louisville, amouning to one million and fifly thousand dollars, for which the Bank of Kentucky executed its notes. This sum has been collected of the debtorn, by the calls made upon their notes, except between 200 and 300 thousand dollars, which remains to be paid—edie statement marked (C.) in the appendix. The amount of the United States' funds on deposite, will be seen in statement (D.) Amount of note discounted at the Bank of Kentucky, from lat January to lat July 1836, with city drawers, 305,616 39 With county drawers, 305,616 39 The Bank of Kentucky received from the

With country drawers, Amount rejected of city 540,752 32 103,040 34

To the Kentucky Bank of 223,572 00 And to the branch of the North n Bank of Kentucky, 67,748 00

about one-third was discounted; not for the locounts of those who stand charged as payers of drawers of the notes, but was discounted for the endorsers and the monitory received by them, and the notes considered as business paper and classed amongst real transmost the exports of the country, and the standard of the exports of the country, and the properties of the country where the producers of the standard of the exports of the producers of the first commissions of the exports of the producers of the standard of the coasigne or purchaser below, who is the coasigne or purchaser below, the is the drawer, pays the bill at maturity, and is charged with, and pays the exchange. Thus the farmer or manufacturer draws on the shipping merchant at Louisville cashes the bill at one of the branches in the interior, and it is remitted to Louisville cashes the bill at one of the branches in the interior, and it is remitted to Louisville cashes the bill standard the producers of the standard to the coasignes of the coasign

d. And to the branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, 677,489 00 Making an aggregate, on notes, 633,665 00 Making an aggregate, on notes, 633,665 00 That the same directors, houses, and draw stand bound,
And drawers to bills on the Bank of Kentucky, 20 To the Banch of the Northern Bank,
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with country pares and the consumers of the directors, and the consumers of the commercial forms and the consumers of the consumers of the directors, and the directors are the directors are concerned in four them to the consumers of the directors are concerned in four the consumers of the directors are concerned in the consumers of the three directors are concerned in the consumers of the three directors are concerned in the consumers of the c

A. R. WOOLEY,
DAN'L MORGAN,
D. MERIWETHER,
R. HAWES,
T. F. MARSHALL,
J. B. CROCKETT,

of Quin the Actor .- Dining Ancedote of Quin the Actor — Dinnis at a public ordinary, when one of the company had belped himself to a very large piece of bread, Quin stretched out his hand to take of it. The person to whom it belonged prevented him saying, were, the converse of the property of the property benefit of the property benefit or the property of the propert belonged prevented him saying, is my bread." "I beg your part Quin, I thought it was the loat."

The Alexandria Gazette, in couler the practice of making long apeach the Halls of Congress, pays the following limits to a member of the Bula Halls of Gazette and Congression "in the difficult art of condenselful uttering the "most in a few words," doubtedly life. J. C. Calhous excite public speaker that we have. He speech see less of the drapery of hange and more of the substance and look thought and reason, certainly, then other entirema's on the floor of thought and rea other gentleman gress."—N. Y.

A the request of the Lycoun, we pe the following Essay, re ady onl'riday evening last,

E VANITY OF AN EAGER PUR SUIT AFTER WEALTH

There is nething more common, and scanceany throughout the service of the control any extension. Every one who is to any extent acquainted with human nature,— who has been observant of the force of bless, must know the power of first impres-

is any accessed up to be productive of much utmay seem to be productive of much utmay. The Creator has impressed upon our nature a law which requires us to pursue the man of self preservation and impells us make a necessis indulgence in the infinitions of these passions have comed their influence to pervert the operation of that law; and we are, under these unners, impelled to a degree of exercise by no means warranted by such law, justified by any necessity or genuine try. unfluences, imp

The passion for wealth like most other possions grows and strengthens in proportion as it is indulged, though unlike some chere it can sover be satisted. The first grarp may be humble in its dimensions, but were succeeding effect will be increased. grap may be humble in its dimensions, but every succeeding effor will be increased in proportion to the extent already react, until at length all the dominions of earth and sea are too narrow a domain for its invalidble ambition.

The power of has, also increases with the passion itself until their combined influence is too great for most men to overcome. And hence we see in extreme old sea non-whose information has been considerable to the property of the p

come. And beace we see in extreme old age now whose judgements have been convinced of the fully of laboring to amass what it is impossible for them to enjoy, and who have become deeply impressed in his properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the common deeply impressed in the properties of the properties of

our opinions of our worldly necessities we no fixed standard, and they are ever retuating according to extrinsic circum-ances, or are guided by false notions of anners, or are guided by false notions of aithity or necessity. Hence the best judg-ments should be exercised in order to keep our desires within proper boundaries and to canble us to know how far it is proper to raddige those passions given, it is evi-dent, for wise purposes; but which if suf-ferred to run wanton and uncontrolled, will sale the soul to misery and ruin.

If one could be placed in a maintain

such the soul to misery and ruin.

It one could be placed in a position above this earth, and had an eye capable of taking in the whole globe, and possessing the power of penetrating into the heart of the busy, bustling inbitinde that throng the power of penetrating into the hearts of the boay, busting miditude that throng its surface, what a specacle would be pre-deated. I Milions of human beings intensity engaged with a aption and offen perplexing emotions depicted in their faces—Some hurrying to and fin as if chased by destiny or impelled by the severest presarce of accessive. Others setting plodding out long and intricate calculations, and with the attount nicest consider the second of rouse in their favor. And every here and the second of the seco

s can express — the continuous co

less sustained for the human mind to seek some object upon which to bestow its affections, and about which it can engage affections, and about which it can engage in con emplatum: and if it be not guided to the property of the control of the property of the control is a single virtue the exercise of which would up you me power above or beyond itself it outsides the carry adoption of those erroneous purposessions and falle projudices which opprovisions and falle projudices which would not be sufficient to the carry adoption of those erroneous proposessions and falle projudices which we thus indube fastens them so firmly be the effect of the carry adoption of those erroneous proposessions and falle projudices which we than indube fastens them so firmly be the effect of the entire of the enti every avenue that may lead towards his destination. He rises early and travels late, and eats the bread of carefulness.— At length he arrives at the funcied goal. He eagerly looks around him and prepares to embrace his idol. But lo! She has He engerly looks around him and prepares to embrace his idol. But lot \$18 he has again disappeared — and now his fancy is directed to the summit of a distant mountain, where he is certain he beholds with a more clear and satisfactory vision the very object of his pursuit. With renewed energy and increased exercion—he again sets tout on his jorney. The hope of certain success now ronnimates him, and for a time gives a relish to all his toil and labor. Each succeeding day brings him searer the third point in his pigrimage, and each morning finds him more firm in his resolution. No persuasion can induce him to lull on the way. No couch of ease can invite him to repose at noon. All the choirs of the forest songaers; all the varigated beauties of nature that lay spread before him cannot arrest his notice, or for a mounted there is motive, in the constant of the control of the control

Again he reaches another destination
But alas! again the Goddess recedes to a
still more distant and more elevated pinaele. Not yet convinced of the falacious still more distant and more elevated pinacle. Not yet convinced of the falacious
pipearances which have three deceived
him, he prepares anew and again sets off
in pursuit of the shy deity. Day after
day, month after month and year after year
pars off, and we attill find this foolish owary
laboring and tolling in his weary journey,
but evidently no nearer the object of his
wishes than when he first set out. And
thus he toils and labors throughout the journey of life; and at last, but too late to
profit by the discovery, he finds his idol has
vanished to the clouds. With anguish he
tooks back upon the road be has traversed,
and, the scales being removed now from
his eyes, he beholds the immerse absurdity
of his course. He remembers the many
calls of mercy and benerotence made upon
him by fellow beings in distress which he
neglected becauses attention to them might
delay his progress in the journey he had
outsertaken. He recollects the many
variances of peace. He remembers the
comment of sages he met on the way who
would have pointed out to him different and
rational means of statisting his end, and
he now history chighs himself for turning
a deaf ear to their counsels. He now
sees that the whole tenor of his actious
cherical country have been a
succession of vain and useless efforts.—
Compusetion and remove profusely pour
their bitter waters upon his soul; and, in Compunction and remorse profusely pour their bitter waters upon his soul; and in the last moments of his existense he is forced to exclaim—Oh vanity of vanties!" forced to exclaim. Oh vanity of vani All with me is "vanity and vexati

insure of passerving it. Were an extra the property of the hypothesis, that manding the particles gird them he ding the particles gird them he had been a considered to the start value cases out of every secret to him.

The size of passer to secure the same of the size of the same o

But it is a question always to be settled

them is seldom less than emongs for any tess rational individuals.

We may ask, is the assue of common sense, what rational ground of belief is to be found that wealth can secure happiness? Does not all experience go to prove the falaciousness of this doctrine? Let any one look back upon the whole line of his observation, and say if he can see or remember a single instance where a votary of Mismmon displayed the least sign of happiness. I am not to be understood as anying that no one who is wealthy can be happy; but I am to be understood as anying most explicitly that wealth is not in any possible degree necessary to procuse happiness. I am not so happiness, and in the procure happiness are not referred to the second of the second of

as the answer can go in point of fact when applied to most instances of their posses-

applied to most instances off their possession.

There is truth but one good reasou why one should desire wealth; and that of all reasous in the world—is the last—and least thought of. Those who desire wealth for the sake of humanity, benevolerce, or generosity are the oply persons who have any bustness with it. But alsa, how few and the pursuit of wealth is more than any other employment calculated to estrange the mind from a course of virtuous and philosophic study; and nothing so much

the mind from a course of virtuous and philosophic study; and nothing so much dries up the heart, and renders it callous to those noble feelings and fine moral sen-sibilities which form excellent safeguards to the encreachments of vice, nothing tends more to blunt our best feelings, and to prevent their rising to noble or gener-ous attitudes.

to prevent their rising to noble or generous attitudes.

I do not however condemn all efforts to obtain riches. It is only that excessive desire to obtain them which is so commonly found to prevail with mankind, generally, in the present day, that most, and in some cases all, moral and social duties, are overlooked in the eager search and rapacious grasp after them.

It is an error too common that parents conceive it their duty to provide fortunes for their childree; and this is with some a pretent for their duty to provide fortunes for their childree; and this is with some a pretent for their labors to get wealth. I will agree that some provision is often advantageous to children; but my own observation has fully convinced me that placing fortunes in the hands of young persons has done more to cause and hasten their ruin than any other two things put together. We have all known many parents who would rather lay up a store of dollars and cents for their dispring than give them a store of useful knowledge.

Can there be any thing more ridiculus.—And it will be found too, that the most of such parents are actuated much more by a love of mosey than they are prevented. such parents are actuated much more by a love of money than they are prevented from acting by any want of impression of the importance of education.

the importance of education.

Upon the whole, when we examine the conduct of men generally, and find outsple secret springs of their actions—when we, fully understand the influence which the passion I have spoken of his upon their conduct, we must feel sensibly the truth of the remark in holy writ, that "the lore of riches is the root of all evil."

The Philadelphia United States Gazette The Philadelphia United States uzzene of Friday last contains an interesting correspondence between Jacob Snyder jr. Esq. of that city and the Hon Henry Chay, on the subject of the culture of the best root for the purpose of making sugar. Mr. Snyder has, in connexion with several other gentlemen, been for some years om rulaved in obtaining information on this root for the purpose of making sugar. Mr. Syyder has, in connexion with several other gentlemen, been for some years our-played in obtaining information on this interesting logic with a view to the introduction of the manufacture into the United States, and has been eminently successful in procuring proofs of the great advantages to be derived from such a measure—His conviction is, that, without any aid from government, the product of beet sugar arising from individual enterprise will within the present age to more than sofficient to meet the demand for home consumption. Among other interesting facts stated, Mr. Snyder alleges that during the fast year Prance produced digity millions of postals of beet root sugar, more by one third than the Jouenne were of the sense of the sumption. Among other interesting facts retated, Mr. Snyder alleges that caring tho last year France produced eighty millions of presents of beet root sugar, more by one third than the Louisian crep of the ameprica, and that the yield of good granulated sugar in this country has been ascertained to be eliven per cent, whilst in France the return is an average of six and never more than eight per cent. The writer has not been satisfied with his own experience that so much its eleven per cent. Is produced, but is certain that eight per cent. of good sugar for refining is to be obtained from the root referred to, in the United States.

In his answer to the letter of which the showe is a hasty abstract, Mr. Clay expresses the opinion, derived from observation and personal experience, that the eliminate and soil of the United States are better adapted to the growth of the root if question than those in France, and that the establishment of the manufacture of best engar in this country emisently deserves the liferent patraceage of the government. Owing however to the diversity of opinion which exacts in reference to the powers of the general government on this band, he recommend that empletization

m of the manufacture out the aid of the generationer of France

estimate interdection of the manufacture either with or without the aid of the general government, as the experience of France shows if correctly stated, that if the process of making sugar front beets as less costly than that from the case. The letter of Mr. Clay is short but highly satisfactory, and concludes with the following beautiful remark:

Ought we not to admire and to be profoundly penetrated with graitude for the Providential care which, at a moment when from various causes, the supply of this necessary article is likely to prove inadequate to consumption, open a new and boundless source, assuring the poor as well as the rich is all times.

given.

FIRE-On Tuesday last, the stable of Mr. L. W. Andrews was entirely consumed by fire. But for the timely arrival and exertion of the citizens, his large and commodious dwelling together with other out buildings would have shared a

-About 12 o'clock on Wed nesday night we were aroused from our slumbers by the cries of Fire! Fire!! Fire !!! and the ringing of bells. The fire originated in the frame blacksmith shop of Mr. A. Rock on south Main Cross street, and was occasioned by hot ashes and cinders which had been thrown among some coal on the hearth, a piece of inpardonable negligence,-and which although timely extinguished by the exertions of the citizens, would have produced the most disasterous consequences, if it had not been providentially discovered when it was. A shed and a number of small buildings adjoined the shop and closely surrounded as the buildings are with others of a combustible nature, it is impossible to tell what would have been the extent of the desolation, if the fire had not been so promptly subdued.

The report of the majority of the com mittee appointed by the Legislature to examine into the condition and business concerns of the Banks at Louisville, will be found on the first page of to-days paper. The majority come to the conclusion, "that the Banks are solvent, and under a judicious management, and are every way, worthy of the public confidence."

In assuming to pay to the United States Bank \$1,100,000 for the debts due that institution, the minority think that the Bank of Kentncky stands obnoxions to that part of the statute which provides that "the Bank shall not, directly nor indirectly deal or trade in any thing except loaning money, and exchange, or gold and silver bullion.

The report of the minority will be published in our next, and then, our readers having heard "both sides," will be enabled to judge for themselves of the corre rrectness of the charges prefered against these institutions.

We'learn from Frankfort, that on Friday last, the bill to raise the salaries of the Judges prospectively, passed the House, and now only awaits the signature of the governor to become a law.

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER The attention of the friends of literature is called to this valuable periodical,—the January number of which has been received at this office. It is published by T. W. White, Richmond Virginia, at Five dollars ginal, are from the pens of some of the pest writers in this country.

# CONGRESS.

In SERATE—Thursday, Jan. 2, 1837. The Hon. Wm. A. Morten elected a Ser o fill the vacancy occasioned by the re-ation of Judge Porter, appeared to-day and his seat. Mr. Clay social of British authors, preping for a law to secure the copy right of works to British authors. The memorial was after some conversation in which Meson was aster some conversation in waich Messar-Pression, Grundy, Clay, and Buchanas took part, referred to a select committee consist-ing of Mr. Clay, Mr. Preston, Mr. Bochasan, Mr. Websers, and Mr. Ewing, of Ohio. Mr. Kent presented the preamble and resolutions

reduction of the duties on Senate proceeded to consider the hill to prevent the sales of the public lands except to land lands of the prices of land which have been more than ten and less than fifteen years in market to me dollar, and those which have been more title of Minister to the sales of the s be prices of land which have been more than 50 mg be profoundly penetrated with grasitude for the form various causes, the supply of this necessary article is inkely to prove inadequate to consumption, open a new and nonceasary article is inkely to prove inadequate to consumption, open a new and posselles source, assuring the porce as well to any one person, or houseless source, assuring the porce as well to are the rich and in all countries, of an indispensable article of subsistence!—Bell. Am.

THE WHIG.

FLEMINGSBURG, KV.

Frieday, February 17, 1837.

6:7-Wanted at this office immediately's dome of the consideration of motions of the component and liberal wages will be gave to introduce his bill to secure the free component and liberal wages will be gave to the first peace; and the question being takes to contray, they still speak of his in terms of the highest attachment was a way on the contray, they still speak of his in terms of the highest attachment was complying the propositions for the consideration of motions appeared to the consideration of motions and the contray of the large of Representatives.

The hill making appropriations for the remeat expenses of the Indian Department.

The hill making appropriations for the remeat expenses of the Indian Department of the ambusians with which Bustaments was employment and liberal wages will be given by the propositions for the remeat expenses of the Indian Department of the consideration of motions and the contray of the liberal properties of the consideration of motions appeared to any one person, or least person, or least

dom of elections was past over.

The bill making appropriations for the general expenses of the Indian Department, &c., was read a third time and passed; also, the bill for the support of the army for the

the bill for the support of the army for the year 1837.

Is SEKATE—Monday February. 5.
Petitions were presented on the subject of abolition, and in each cast the votion of reception, after considerable discussion, was laid on the table. laid on the table.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message was received from the Senat with a joint resolution passed by that body, appointing Wednesday next for the counti of the votes for President and Vice President, &c. Mr. Thomas moved that the House concur in the joint resolution of the Senate.

After a few remarks from Mr. Thomas and
Mr. Creery, the joint resolutions were con-

nteriers with his concerns. He did not know that the ladies of New Hampshire had any general objection to the "Previous Question," (the cognomen of Mr. Cushman) but, routing) with their preference, so fir as to make his their organ in the Recommunication which the second of the sec make hist heir organ in the Memmunications to this House. Mr. Cushings here for and taking of his hat, made a profound bow to Mr. Cushing. Mr. Cushing then presented seven and twenty solition petitions, all from ladies resident in the district in Nose Hampshires which is represented by Mr. Cushing then presented seven and twenty solition petitions, and make the presentation of a very lung pile of abolitions presentation of a very lung pile of abolitions presentation of a very lung pile of abolitions present to him for the purpose of rendering him ridiculous and absurd before the public. Mr. Adams kept the floor, as usual, nearly the radiculous and absurd before the public. Mr.
Adams kept the floor, as usual, nearly the
whole day. After many petitions had been
presented, Mr. Adams presented a petition
from ladies of Fredericksburg, Virginia, against the domestic slave trade. Mr. Adams rose and said he had a petition from 28 per and said be had a petition from 28 perwho declared themselves to be slaves.

Nooriah Atrochy and Panishment.—The
whole to know, by decision of the Chair,
their is came under the rule of the House
ring certain petitions to be laid on the
their is came under the rule of the House
ting certain petitions to be laid on the
their is came under the rule of the House
ting certain petition to the taid on the
their is came under the rule of the House
the House to punish this at
the present a petition from alease to this
size. If it was not in our power we had
or go bonne. [Several members here
tout, that the member from Massachurought to be instantly kreuling from
this one. [Several members here
thouse.] Mr. Afford mid the moment
full members to present the the state of this period some support the
tateon from the files and burnt. It callside the Pekra's the disclosing the side the
sources. If this state of things we so to sons who declared themselves to be slaves.

He wished to know, by decision of the Chair, Me whether it came under the rule of the House White, Richmond Virginis, at Five dollars directing certain petitions to be laid on the per annum. Its typography is elegant, and its contenting certain the petition till the table. He should retain the petition till the question was decided. Mr. Lewis said it was question was decided. Mr. Lewis said it was in the power of the House to purish this attempt to present a petition from slares to this House. Mr. it was not in our power we had better go home. (Several numbers here cried out, that the member from Massachusetts ought to be instantly traveaux from the House.) Mr. 'Alford mid the moment the outline was presented and came within the outline was presented and came within a it be taken from the files and burnt. He call-ed on Southern members to support him in this course. If this state of things was to be tolerated, the Union would not last long.

acter which he held in his h

at the time he arrived there, assure u that

ernment.

A Conducta with \$800,000 arrived trolli
the city of Mexico at Vera Cruz on the 9th
January.—Balt. Amer.

In the House of Representatives last week, a bill was reported granting a pension to Benjamin Gunnett, widower of Deborah Gunnett, a soldier of the Revolution. The Comnett, a soldier of the Revolution. The Com-mittee's report states the following singular

concuir in the joint resolution of the Senate, After a few remarks from Mr. Thomas and Mr. Creery, the joint resolutions were concurred in.

The house resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Adams to reconsider the works which the memorial from Kentucky praying aid from Congress in behalf of the colonization Society, was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The motion after some conversation was laid on the table.

Mr. Lawrance presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Boston, praying the establishment of a National Bank in the City of New York: referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Remonstrances were presented against the ensectment of the Tariff Bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means in the House.

Mr. Cushing presented petitions from SSSS formales praying the astablishment of a National Bank in the City of New York: referred to the Committee on Ways and Means in the House.

Mr. Cushing presented petitions from SSSS formales praying the astablishment of a National Bank in the City of New York: referred to the Committee of Ways and Means in the House.

Mr. Cushing presented petitions from SSSS formales praying the abolition of slavery. He had also to beg pards on of the greatless praying the abolition of slavery. He had also to beg pards on of the greatless praying the abolition of slavery. He shad also to beg pards on of the greatless praying the abolition of slavery. He shad also to beg pards on of the greatless praying the abolition of slavery. He shad also to beg pards on of the greatless praying the abolition of slavery. He shad also to beg pards on of the greatless praying the abolition of slavery. He shad also to beg pards on of the greatless praying the abolition of slavery, the shad also to be given for the part of the state of him is wifely pension, from the time of her death.

Great Despatch .- The Pioneer which of veys Santa Anna to Mexico was gotten ready, and at sea in the very short space of twenty-four hours.

be tolerated, the Union would not last long.

The tolerated the Union would not last long.

The Fatton rose to remark that a petition process along and for agree and for agree and it may be presented by Mr. Adams, this morning from the process of the same and form the process of the same and the proc

es the reduced stock of wheat sud Bow we in that city, compared with the quan-y on hand at this senson in former years. In you hand at this senson in former years, the new were in the city nearly [30,000 I as-is of Bour. At distinct the whole quan-ylose not exceed 4000 barrels. Then we sold at seven dollars, note at 12 doi-100 barrels of One house had at this no last year, wheat on hand sufficient for 100 barrels of Sour. At this time there not 200 bushels of wheat here. Such the difference found by the contrast be-cen the winters of 1836 and 1837. It believed by experienced men that the

thus sufficient for 3 or 4 weeks ordinary demand."

In Canada likewise complaints are made of the smallness of the stocks, brought about by the failure of the crops and consequent demand in the United States—The last Kingston (Upper Canada) Spectator says:—We have had every appearance of, we may say, dreadful times for the poor and laboring classes in both Canadas, and in fact for every person with the poor and laboring classes in both Canadas, and in fact for every person with moderate means to support his family.—We had plenty of bread stoff but the specialators on the other side laws so reduced our stock, that Legislative measures are factually necessary to prevent a further actually necessary to prevent a further necessary to prevent a further It is not only bread stuffs but othor things are exhorbitant in price. This state of things has come upon us quite unawares, and our leading baking establishments are almost without flour."—Amer.

APPECTIVE INTELLIGENCE FROM LOW-EX CAMADA.—A friend writing to the pub-lisher of this paper says: "The weather has been extremely cold here this sonie time past. We have about four feet of snow. The mercury stood yesterday mor-ning 32 degrees below zero. "We have a dismal prospect before we.

332 degrees below zero. "We have a dismat-prospect-before us-mine has already commenced. Below sebec the inhabitants are eating their ress, and many families are abandoning it farms, their crops having been entire destroyed by frost ly destroyed by frost

"In regard to politics, our prospects are sarly as had. The house of assembly chearty as that. The house of assembly have refused to meet the government, unless an elective council is granted to them. This cannot be granted by the government and how it will end it is impossible to (24)? J. Jivana One it is impossible to

The Mexican government has appropri \$1,000 a month or the relief of the mers in the hand of the Texians.

spunky Yankee Girl .- A Mrs. Mary spunky Yankee Girl.—A Mrs. Mary nan, of Martha' Vineyard, has peti-id Congress for some gratuity in her old for the following service: She states that a about 15 years of ago, in 1776, re-igst Martha's Vineyard, a British crui-rame-in, and wanting a Spar, managed by the only one to be had, which was breeded as a Liberty pale; that herself two other girls, on the night previous is intended removal, board holes in the influenced as a Liberty mole; that herself and two other girls, on the night previous is intended removal, beared lotes in the olds, filled them with gunpowder, and applying fire split the pole to pieces, so that it was endered uselies to the enema. Poor and wo 70, size tasks for some small compensation for an act which she considers equal to king a stand of colors from a invading memy. The petition was referred.

The people of Marblehead, Mass. (like the tea drinkers of the Revolution) propose to ab eraction from the use of flour until reduced to to \$3 per barrel.

A Critical Operation.- Last Saturday A Critical Operation.—Last Saturday morning the master of the Fort-Hill school was informed that one of his pupils, a little girl, had swallowed a pin, and "and could feel it sticking in her throat." He immediately took a long slender ruler, and pressing down the tongue, saw the pin lying horizontally across the entrance to the windpiese hefted the little valve called the transits. Not time was to be lost—holding down the tongue firmly with the ruler, and using and old pair of scissors as forceps, be extracted the pin from its hezardous design place, very much to the satisfaction, and only of the sufferer, but of her school-maste, who discovered much sympathy for master, who discovered much sympathy for the discovered much sympathy for osten Post.

Esgene Robieson, the Æronaut, died

see it stated abrond, that a black in was recently buried slive in this Buth we believe is not the case—he editor who stated it; on what ways good authority, on being satisfied error, promptly corrected the state—U. S. Gaz.

Feb. 10 2007

BUCK-ELK.

HIS celetrate and support thoosed horse, will stand the ensuing season in the town of Flemingsburg, Ky. His pediated by the control of the control We see it stated abroad, that a black

Bogs for the Nary.—We have heard it and that orders have been transmitted on the Navy department to the proper licers, to ship sixty boys for the United states with Independence of exity four man, now lying near Beste, and about to ill for the Brazils, under the command of ormonoters John Nicholess. If the like reporting the processing the command of the command of the command of the properties of put on bland the other ships, we shall have a thousand or fifteen hund-

# THE MARKET.

Louisvitle, Feb. 6.

Bacon—Sales from wagons at 10 for hos round; Pork 16 per lb. Sugar new crop 7 a 8; old 9 a 10. Flour 8 25 s 8 50

Chiennat, Jan. 13, —Flour, \$7 50 jet bbl. Sugar N. O. 7a 8 cts. Barrel Pork, 16a18, Whinkey 371; Lard 10; Feathers 45; Coffee 14 cts per lb. What 1 25; corn 31; osts 31 cts. beans 1 25.

ORAY VIRGINIAN.

DY VIRGINIAN. The large and thorough bred Virginia horse will stand the approaching season at the stable of the subscribers in Elizaville. They invite those wishing to raise fine stock to call and see him.

H. & R. M. BISHOP.

Elizaville, Peb. 17, 1837. 18-b.

PRINCE HAL.

PRINCE HAL.

THIS pure blooded and much admired
bones is in good bealth and vigor, and
will stand the ensuing season at the stable of
Isaac Darnall, two miles south west of Fleningoburg. Further particulars will be given
bereafter. Feb. 17, 1837.

Feb. 17, 1837.

ROSPECTUS of the Western Academician, and Journal of Education and Science, Educate by Jons W. Pricart. The Western Literary Institute and College of Teachers, at their sixth annual session, in 1836, held in Cincinnati, vested in their Executive Committee, power to establish an Educational and and Scientific Journaj, and to select an Education, adequate to carry into effect their views, and to extend the character and usefulness of their work. The result of their deliberations is the present andertaking.

ter and usefulness of their work. The result of their delibertitions is the present undertaking.

The publisher, in adding another to the existing periodicals, deems it unnecessary to expiate upon their utility, when conducted with ulent, and on liberal principles. Nor, does lee wish to excite expectations which may not be realized. The spirit and ability which may a work must be the criteria by which an estimate of its value can be formed. If a high and many character can be imparted to it, a doubt cannot exist of success. The publisher, hence, feels confident, that those who originated the undertaking, will expect the confidency of the control of the control of the confidency of the control of the control of the confidency of the control of the

govern. Neitner birth place nor geographical ines ought to be known or acknowledged in the republic of literature and science, which should have no bounds but those of truth and intellect. According to the spirit of these remarks, the work with be conducted. All writers for the Academician are requested to affit their names to their articles. THE WESTERS ACADEMICIAN will be published Monthly commencing in March next, and each mounter will contain 50 medium octavo-juages, at THIME DOLLARS A YEAR, payable interailet in deduce.

All subscribers must commence with the volume, and no subscription will be received for less than one year. Professors in Colleges, Teachers, and Post Masters throughout the United States, are requested to act as agents, and every seventh copy will be given us a compensation. All commissionations concerning the West-march and the commissional concerning the States of the LELL TAYLOH, Concentant, Ohio. Jan. 1837.

Jan. 1837. NOTIOE.

THE partnership herestoire existing benutal consent dissolved and all those indebted to said framer authorised to settle and binds indebted to said framer authorised to settle and binds himself to pay sill, banes, who also binds himself to pay sill, banes, who also make by himself to pay sill, banes, who also make by him will be final.

L. W. ANDREWS.

JOS. MEANS.

August 15, 1836.

16-4f.

Out Halton.

Old Halton.

Old Halton.

Old Halton.

Phils well known and thorough bred

In horse is in charge of the subscriber, and will stand the ensuing season, in the two
of Plenningsborg, Flenning county Ky. Particulars will be given hereafter. A large
and very fine Jack will also stand at the
same place.

Feb. 3, 1837.

16-f.

EDUCATION:

N Friday and Saturday the 10th 11th inst. at the Eliasvillo Acadew will be examined a class of '30 day study of Arithmetic—their proficiency is We invite the attention of the control of the

(SADDLER.)

BSPECTIVILLY informs the public that he has established himself at Flemingshurg, where the public that he has established himself at Flemingshurg, where the ready to accommodate all who inary please to fasor kim with their patronage. He will manufacture all kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Hariness &c., in the neatest an most extraordal manufacture all kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Hariness &c., in the neatest an most extraordal will be kept on hand, so that those dearing to purchase may be asophised without delay. His shop is at the first door north of Spheldu &c Stockwell's store on Main Cross street. He wishes to employ two goods and stody Journeymen, to whom he will give contant comploymen and liberal wages.

Jan. 7, 1837

\*\*LL persons are hereby notified that there is now a suit depending in the Pleming circuit court by me against John Darnall to set aside a deed unrighteoully and illegally obtained from me by said Darnall for the conveyance of a tract of land in Fleming county containing about 2920 acres. Said Darnall has been for some time endeavoring to sell the same, and I expect to set the said deed saide, and am determined to exercise ownership of the land, as I am in equity and justice the sole proprieto thereof. The land igas mear the Poplar Plains, and is the same devised to me by my father the late David Howe, Deed.

\*\*John Howe.\*\* Deed.\*\* John Howe.\*\* Deed. John Howe.\*\* Deed.\*\* Deed.\*\*

Mr. James Hardin,

Mr. James Hardin,

JR: Take notice, that on Friday the

JR: Take notice, that on Friday the

JR: Take notice, that on Friday the

JR: Take notice, that on Friday

IR: Take notice, that

JR: Take notice, that

Northeut, Esq. Plenning county, to be read in

evidence in the Plenning circuit court, in the

suit in chancery therein depending, in which

Naney Hardin is complainant and yourself

defendant; when and where you may attend

if you think proper.

if you think proper.

BURTIS RINGO.
Fleming county, Jan. 27, 1837.

# To Simeon Steele:

To Simeon Steele:

IR: Take notice, that on Saturday the
4th day of March next, at the counting
room of B. F. Thomas in the town of Mount
Sterling, Koncheky, I shall take the depositions of John Myers and Saliy Myers and
control of John Myers and Saliy Myers and
control of John Myers and Saliy Myers and
control of John Myers and Saliy Myers and
court in which I am complainant and you and
William Filson are defendants.
Given under my hand this 3d day of Pebraury 1837.

HENRY MYERS.
Feb. 3, 1837.

# ESTRAY.

ESTRAY.

AKEN up by John Warren living four milee east of Owingeville, Bath county, a dark bay horse, fourteen and a half hands high, three years old last spring, with a blaze face, four white feet, and a knot on his right hid leg. Appraised at \$50, before me this 12th day of September 1838.

A. TRUMBO, JR. J. P. B. C. Nov. 18, 1836.

Nov. 18, 1836.

TALLORINO.

HE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Flemingsburg and its vicinity that he has located himself at Flemingsburg where he intends to carry on regularly the tailoring business. He promises to execute all work entrusted to him in his line with neatness and despatch, and he solicite a share of the public patronage. He has made arrangements to receive regularly the latest Philadelphin Fashious. His shop is one door west of Dr. J. F. McDowell's; on Water Street.

JAMES H. THOMAS.

Oct. 14, 1836.

# CAMPBELL & DUDLEY,

AVING purchased the beautiful assortment of goods, just imported by G. M. Stockton, lave opened and are ready to sell very cheap. They invite their friends and the community at large, to call and examine for themselves—confident that the quality of the goods will recommend them. They have opened in the store room former-ly occupied by Alexander & Stockton. ly occupied by Alexander & Stockton. Flemingsburg, April 14, 1836.

Piemogeburg, April 14, 1836.

N. S. ANDREWS,
GENT of the Lexington Fire, Life and
Marine Lorenare Company, is prepared to make insurance Company, is prepared to make insurance Company, is prepared to make insurance Company, is prepared to make all kinds of Issurance on every
description of property, transported by Jand
to make all kinds of Issurance on every
description of property, transported by Jand
to water in the United States. The terms
of this office will be Sund as liberal as any
institution of the kind in the west.

Sept. 30, 1836. 50-c

BUCK-ELIA.

I HIS celebrated and superior Licoded bores, will stand the ensuing season in the town of Fleming-burg. Ky. His peed in the town of Fleming-burg. Feb. 10, 1837.

I N Friday and Sturiely the 10th and 11th inst. at the Elizavitle Academy, but he examined a class of 30 days students of Arithmetic—their proficiency is great. We invite the attendance of Patrons and Friends of Education.

G. W. H. SMITH.

WE are requested to instruct a class in English Grammar, which chool will be open of the common-summer.

G. W. H. S.

Lizaville, Feb. 3, 1837.

GISSERILIAS, Handbills, Chee, etc., and the first day the natterial decreed accordingly, and the first day the natterial decreed accordingly, and the first day the patricular to the complainants ordered that unless the substitution will give their sames to some clines of Elizaville or the common-summer.

G. W. H. S.

Lizaville, Feb. 3, 1837.

GISSERILIAS, Handbills, Chee, etc., and the substitution of the complainant to previous previous the common-summer.

G. W. H. S.

Lizaville, Feb. 3, 1837.

GISSERILIAS, Handbills, Chee, etc., and the common-summer and the common-sum

Dec. 16, 18

THE PARTIES HAT THE HAT THE HAT THE BEAUTION OF THE BEAUTION O

Feb. 3, 1837. 16-if.

E. BALLARD having sold his entire interest in all the drugs, medicines, zaree and merchandize heretofero belonging. o A. E. Ballard, & Co. and intending to deline busindes wishes to wind up and close he whole of the business of said A. E. Ballard, & Co. This is therefore to notify all uses indebted to said concern, that immediate payments expected. These who cannot this time pay in cash are requested to call of settle their accounts by giving their notes.

A. E. BALLARD, & CO. Flemingsburg, Oct. 7, 1830.

FERMILE SCAGERON.

# Female Academy.

Fematle Scadenny.

"Hie Pall and Winter Session of the Bearding school under the care of the Subscriber, will commédee on Monday the 17th of October near. The Principal in this School has erected a new and commodious but ding, in which he expects to conduct a permaneant Female School of the highest order. He will have hereafters Female Assistant in his school of the best qualifications. Terms the same as the last winter session.

Ferms the same as the last winter session.

SAM'L Y. GARRISON.

Mason county, Ky., Sept. 21, 1630. 4

LL those indebted to McDowell and Campbell will call and settle, are dissolution of their partnership has taken place. Circumstances make it necessary that settlements be made early.

McDOWELL & CAMPBELL.
Sent. 30. 1836.

Sept. 30, 1836.

# PROSPECTUS

FROSPECTUS

THE YOUTH'S MONTHLY

JOURNAL. This publication will be especially devoted to the interest of the younger members of the family. Its object will be to assist parents, and teachers, in training the youth under ther care, to virtue and intelligence. It will, of course, maintain no class of sentiments peculiar to any sect in religion, or to any part in the community. The principles of a pure and clevated morality will be inculcated. Interesting facts, annectance of the control of the cont

tion to their schools, a means of execting a laudable spirit of enterprise among their pu-prise and the efforts in this way elicited from youth in different sections of the country, will be equally and impartially exhibited, in

The Journal will be published on the nos day of every month, and furnished to subscri-bers at \$1.25 a year. Twelve numbers will make a volume of more than 400 pages, il-lustrated with numerous wood-cut engraving-and accompanied with an index, engraving title-page, &c. None but advance subscrip-

J. D. SHANE, No. 150, Main-street.) At Truman & Smith's Book-store, Cincinnati, Dec. 1836.

# Popular New Work.

# HINTON AND KNAPP'S IISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

Dedicated by permission to Washington Ir-ving, Esq. Embellished with forty splending

wing E.q. Embrilishes with forty splendid with the control of the U. States of North America, from the series period to the present time,—comprising Political and Biographical History, Georgraphy, Geology, Mineralogy, Zeology and Botany, Agriculture, Mannént, Customs and Religion, with a Tooggraphical description of the Cities Towns, Seaports, Public Editions, Canals, etc., etc., edited by John Howard Histor, A. M., with additions and corrections by Samuel L. Kanpp.—printed for and published by Robert Reid, Baltimore, Md.

The work will be printed in two volumes quarto, and completed in twenty parts; each part containing two quarts deel engravinged at fifty centre each to subseribers. Eightee parts are already issued from the press as

Aug. 24, 1836

CAVAN & ANDREWS.
Dec. 16, 1836.
9-tf.

be sold at loser prices (the quality and workmaship being taken into consideration) than
they can be had elsewhere.

All hats sold by him will be wirraintel
water proof, and to retain their shape and
color. ROBERT HALL.

Feb. 3, 1857. 16-1.

NOTICE.

A E. BALLARD having sold his entire

A E. BALLARD having sold his entire

and one spring; of excellent water. There

are fifteen series in mashow, two bundred

the author.

Peurl Pocker Dictionary, 48 mo.

Printer' Assistant, a new Printer's Guide.

Printer' Assistant, a new election of about

re bundred popular songs, with music and

set set engravity.

Scottink Chiefs, 3-vols. with cuts.

Life and Energy of Dr. Franklin, with

nutripiece.

ontispieco.

Rinaido Rinaldini, 2 vols. whn cuts.

Gulliver's Travels, with cuts.

Gulliver's Travels, with cuts.

Gulliver's Travels, with cuts.

Songs as sung by celebrated performer

Sience of Good Husbandry.

Baron Munchauren, and Voorn the rabl

Baron season the cuts.

Cherlotte Temple, with cuts.

Sinbad the Sailor, with cuts.

Alexander Schirk, with cuts.

Also, for sale, c large assortment of a discellaneous books, which willst

Also, for sale, c, large assortment of School and Miscellanceus books, which will be sold to the publisher's wholesale prices. Country, cleares are respectifully invited to call and assumine for themselves. Also, constantly on hand, and for sale, an extensive assortment of superfine and common letter and cusp paper, mapsend hand folio cost. Dismelled and ivory surface blank

# MRS. SARAH J. HALF

the best of a Fenningsburg and two bulles acted and present the service of the se

the following system of CLUBBING. Lady's Book, and Bulwer's Novels, for \$5 Lady's Book, and Bulwer's Novels, for \$2. Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels for \$2. Bulwer's and Marriatt's Novels, 17 in all \$2. Bulwer's or Meryatt's Novels an Saturday

Belwer's or Meryah's Novels an News Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Book, for Lady's Book, Celebrated Trials, Book, for

Book, for Bulwer's or Manyatt's Novels C. lebrated Tright, and Sketch Book SIR WALTER SCOTT'S NOVEL A premium of all the Novels by this brated author will be gives to any perfurnishing ten subscribers, and the cash, to the publisher of the Lady's book, in postage: or one half of the Novels for subscribers, and the cash, \$15.

Dr. J. M. Complett, VOLD gratefully action require party-stronger of his friends and rect the impression that has got abroad-having out the practice. He may be at his home, when not allow ready to attend all on Sept. 20, 1835.

The celebrated liquor is monochedity and the continue of the control of the contr

ble passage:

"At Dublin, and in some other cities of Ireland they have taverns, wherein Spanish and Fonch wines are sold; but more commonly the merchants sell them by pints and quarts in their own cellars. The Irelan aquavits, rulgarly called usquebah, is held the best in the world of that kind, which is made also in England, but nothing so good as that which is brought out of Ireland. Of this the Iriah drink largely, and in many families, (especially at feases), both men and women use excess therein. Notither have they any beer made of malt and hope, nor yet any ale; no, not the chief lords, except it be very rarely."—But when they come to any market town to sell a cow or horse, they never return bones until they have drank the price in Spanish wine, (which they call the king of Spanis' dough et ,) or in Iriah usquebah, and until they have drank the price in Spanish wine, (which they call the king of Spanis' dough et ,) or in Iriah usquebah, and until they have content price and a cow or horse with they call the king of Spanis' dough et ,) or in Iriah usquebah, and until they have content price and the sell t

irish distilled spirits from malt in di minate foreign liquous, by administo foreign liquous, by administo needs and opious, as was its Fances as easily, according to d, as 1613. The first bedears, lis us, was made from black out, mades, and case, the band, figure a word is decirated and foreign and the second opious of the first of the efficient of this first party. It is the manufact that the

The only Edition published in Numbers to send by Mail.

HEN NUMBERS NOW HEADY FOR DELIVERY.

THOUGED by the extraordinary sale of his beautiful edition of MARKYATTS NOVELS, the Publisher of those works did, on the first. daysof July, commence in the same faultiese style, an edition of the cele-

BULWER NOVELS,

cow or horse, they never return but they have defends the price in the

re paid.

"Office of Republication of Popular Novelists."

NOTICE.

The publikation of the above, was commoded in July.

Is January next, another regulation of

was comment, another republication of
that modern Novelist will take
JARNS, COORNS, Havin, or small
JARNS, LOORNS, Havin, or small
JARNS, LOORNS, HAVE AND
JARNS, HAVE AND
JARNS, LOORNS, LOORNS, LOORNS, LOORNS, LOORNS,
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60-A few copies of Marryalt are yet for L. A. GODEY, Publisher.

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untilitâtie and of the year. CIAPMAN. W. H. SMITH.

Oct. 21, 1893. W. H. SMITH.

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John McDowell
Joseph Means 3
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Rebecca Moffitt
N Mr. Newell

James P, Pattor Curtis Philip Josse Payton Mary Pumell Harriett Payne

John M. Roberts John R. Ringo 2 Richard Ross Ruhanny Ross John L. Ranki John L. Rankins 2
James Rankins
S
George D. Sousley
L. D. Stockton
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