

BY CHAPMAN & SMITH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

"THE KENTUCKY WHIG" will be published weekly on an Imperial sheet, at two dollars per annum in full within the first three months...

No subscription can be withdrawn until all arrears are paid...

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be conspicuously inserted...

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

AGENTS.

- Popular Plans, J. W. Stockwell. Elizaville, Daniel Picklin, Jr. Richmond, Wm. John. Louisville, Mount Carmel, R. Henderson. Helena, Wilson Wood. Cross Roads, John county, John M. Rice. Weymouth, B. N. Lee. Martha Mills, Robert A. Hunt. Hillsborough, E. H. Hunt. Mayfield, Kirk & Sanford. Greensburg, Dr. A. Beitz.

PROSPECTUS

FOR INCREASING THE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE "KENTUCKY WHIG."

The establishment of "The Kentucky Whig," in Flemingsburg, Fleming county, has been recently purchased by the undersigned, who desires to obtain accessions to the present list of subscribers...

To all those who may favor them with their patronage, they extend themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to render satisfaction.

The political department will receive due attention from the Editors, and no effort will be spared to disseminate correct political information among the people.

The Wats will be published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum, payable before the expiration of three months...

W. T. CHAPMAN.

W. H. SMITH.

Facts are incontrovertible Truths.

AND it is a fact that the Colombian Retentive for Hearing prepared by Dr. BROWN, has been adopted by Congress, in various parts of the U. S.

As I was about to leave my attention became directed to a girl, who I afterwards learned had come that morning from the city to hunt for her sister.

She came into the bar, and the second lady she cast her eyes upon was "The Girl." She was before me that I had found unconsciously fixed to the spot, and found myself trying to suppress my ordinary breathing.

As I was about to leave my attention became directed to a girl, who I afterwards learned had come that morning from the city to hunt for her sister.

She came into the bar, and the second lady she cast her eyes upon was "The Girl." She was before me that I had found unconsciously fixed to the spot, and found myself trying to suppress my ordinary breathing.

As I was about to leave my attention became directed to a girl, who I afterwards learned had come that morning from the city to hunt for her sister.

She came into the bar, and the second lady she cast her eyes upon was "The Girl." She was before me that I had found unconsciously fixed to the spot, and found myself trying to suppress my ordinary breathing.

As I was about to leave my attention became directed to a girl, who I afterwards learned had come that morning from the city to hunt for her sister.

She came into the bar, and the second lady she cast her eyes upon was "The Girl." She was before me that I had found unconsciously fixed to the spot, and found myself trying to suppress my ordinary breathing.

As I was about to leave my attention became directed to a girl, who I afterwards learned had come that morning from the city to hunt for her sister.

THRILLING NARRATIVE.

The following affecting account of a visit to the bar near Hempstead beach, where were collected the dead of the bark Mexico, was written by a gentleman in this city to his friend in Boston.

On reaching Hempstead, I concluded to go somewhat off the road to look at the place where the bark Mexico was cast away.

In half an hour we came to Lou's tavern, some four or five miles this side of the beach where the ship lay, and there, to our surprise, we were met by the bodies of the ill-fated passengers which had been thrown upon the shore.

The doors were open, and such a scene as presented itself to my view, I certainly never could have contemplated. It was a dreadful, a frightful scene of horror.

Forty or fifty bodies, of all ages and sexes, were lying promiscuously before me over the floor, all frozen as stiff as marble—and all except a few, in the very dresses in which they perished.

There were scattered about among the number four or five beautiful little girls, from six to sixteen years of age, their cheeks and lips as red as roses, with their calm blue eyes open, looking at you in the same way that they would speak.

I could hardly realize that they were dead. I touched their cheeks, and they were frozen as hard as steel as a rock, and not the least indication could be seen by any pressure of the hand.

One female had a rope tied to her legs which should have bound her to the rigging—another little fellow had been crying, and thus frozen, with the muscles of the face just as we see children when crying.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

There was a brother and sister thrown on the beach locked in each others arms; but they had been separated in the barn.

gives the following narrative.—In June 1853, there arrived at Stevensburg a "towing vessel" of the name of the "Mexico," which soon after engaged himself to take charge of the farm of Samuel James, Esq. of this village.

He represented himself to be of Orange county, New York, by name, Alexander Jackson. After living with Mr. James until January 1854, he purchased a farm about nine miles distance from this place, and shortly afterwards offered his hand in marriage to a young woman who resided in Mr. James' family.

She was a natural daughter of that gentleman. Mr. James, in fact, she was by the name of Sarah James, and no person in this vicinity knew, until recently, but that she was a natural daughter of that gentleman.

Mr. James objected to the match—but Jackson represented himself as a relation of the President of the United States—and being a good looking, and with an intelligent person, Miss James was pleased with him, and urged her father to consent to their marriage.

By the friends of his father-in-law, Mr. James gave Jackson a handsome farm, adjoining his own, as Sarah's portion—on which Jackson built him a house; and they lived happily together.

Since their marriage, Mrs. Jackson has born her husband two fine boys, the youngest being present at the death of his father. But let us return to the history of Jackson, as now discovered by his own confession, and by the appearance of a person in this community who has turned all his domestic joys into a cup of bitterness, and rendered his poor wife heart-broken.

In the first place, then, his name is not Alexander Jackson (and for the present we will suppose that to be true). During his boyhood he became the father of a female child—the mother being of respectable parentage, and as it now appears, a relative of our respected townsman, whom Jackson has hitherto called father-in-law.

He soon left the scene of his disgrace, which is now nearly twenty years lived in the vicinity of Albany, where the individual who now exposed him knew him by his real name. His name was also well known to Mr. James as the father of his adopted daughter.

Judge then the agony of all parties when he became known to the beautiful Sarah James. She was not a natural daughter of Mr. James and that she had discovered in her husband her own father! Truth is indeed stranger than fiction—for this is but a simple narrative of facts.

So attached was the daughter to her own father, that she was not contented to return to the house of Mr. James. Jackson has sold his own farm and does not show himself in the village though it is believed that he still visits Mr. James' family.

It is said that all the parties will soon leave this part of the country, so deep is their grief and indignation. Mr. James is a justice of the peace, and a lawyer of some eminence though he is not at present in full practice.

We are induced to give these sorrowful facts publicly, in consequence of divers unfavorable reports in circulation both against our respected fellow citizen, and against the beautiful Sarah James, who will not repeat—the narrative above given being sufficient to contradict them.

From the Philadelphia Mirror. GLIMPSES AT MEXICO.

We take from a long communication in the New York Star, the following synopsis of historical facts, which may possess interest at the present time.

The Mexican territory contains 75,830 square leagues of 20 to an equinoctial degree, excluding Pem and Chiu. From 1723 to the present time, the population has been calculated variously.

At that period the census of the viceroy Valladolid made 4,483,560. Mr. Ward's exaggerated calculation in 1827 was eight millions.—The truth will be found at this day to fall somewhat short of Humboldt's late calculation of seven millions.

This population may be divided into five approximate racial groups: the native Spaniards, (Gachupines) 500,000; white Creoles, 750,000; Mestizos, half white, half Indian; Mulattoes, half white, half black; Bamboe, half white, half African.

Blacks together, 1,500,000; Indians, 3,500,000; total, 6,250,000. At the first Congress of the federative Mexican Republic in 1824, in taking the number of electors, the population was estimated at 5,204,000.

The successful invasion of Spain by Napoleon in 1808, gave rise to the spirit of revolt in the Mexican Colonies. The priest Don Miguel Hidalgo Costilla, first led the revolt in 1810 and 1811. He was opposed by the Yecayan, and by the Spaniards.

On the road to the United States, Jews were converted; various and incessant insurrections among many revolting chiefs took place from that time to the operation of Turbide in Feb. 1824, when he declared the independence of New Spain. Morcoso, in 1835, had suggested a Congress, but nothing decisive took place till Turbide brought forward the plan of Iguala.

This embraced a separate and independent republic, the recognition of the rights of the Catholic religion, and the union of all classes of the people. A Congress was appointed to fix the principles of the Constitution. It met 24th February 1826.

The meeting came to nothing. On the 15th

May, 1822, Iturbide was proclaimed Emperor. Echazar, Guadalupe, Victoria (formerly Don Jose Maria Fernandez) with Santa Anna, deposed Turbide on the 8th of March, 1823, and permitted him to go to Europe on a pension of 25,000 a year. But Iturbide was expelled with a pension of 20,000 a year, and opposing the federative Congress, which ordered him to be shot on the 16th July, 1824.

The Congress of the federative republic of the United States proceeded, with various opposition, but with the approbation of the people generally, till it was overturned by Santa Anna, the bastard son of Hidalgo (Don Miguel Hidalgo Costilla, parish priest of Dolores), the first actual revolt against the authority of Old Spain.

During the continuance of this federative republic, attempts were made to increase the population of the country, and bounties in land were offered to actual settlers of which many emigrants from the United States took advantage.

Contracts (empresarios) were entered into by Government to convey good titles to individuals, for large bodies of land, in the conditions of settlement. In 1821, Col. S. T. Austin embarked in the speculation of settling on Texas lands; for the notion of a federative republic began then to be a favorite project in New Spain.

The first contract was arranged by the Congress of 1824. All the American emigrants from the United States were enticed to that country by the similarity of the adopted form of settlement to that of the federative republic. And so they continued to be, till the intrigues of Santa Anna, backed by military force, and consummated by the butcherings of his monster at Zacatecas, put aside the federative republic and established a central despotism.

Among those who serve at God's altar, was one who had faithfully discharged, through long life the holy duties of his vocation. He lingered after his contemporaries had gone to rest, and he was the only one, in his peaceful dignity, and the children of another generation loved his silver locks.

That quiet recess memory was lulled to sleep. The names of even familiar things, and the scenes of his life faded, and he was alone. Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

But he replied, "I know not the name." Mention was made of his only son, the idol of his heart, and he said, "I know not the name." Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

But he replied, "I know not the name." Mention was made of his only son, the idol of his heart, and he said, "I know not the name." Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

But he replied, "I know not the name." Mention was made of his only son, the idol of his heart, and he said, "I know not the name." Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

But he replied, "I know not the name." Mention was made of his only son, the idol of his heart, and he said, "I know not the name." Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

But he replied, "I know not the name." Mention was made of his only son, the idol of his heart, and he said, "I know not the name." Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

But he replied, "I know not the name." Mention was made of his only son, the idol of his heart, and he said, "I know not the name." Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

But he replied, "I know not the name." Mention was made of his only son, the idol of his heart, and he said, "I know not the name." Still he lived on—cherished by that reverence which is due to the "hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness."

At length, his vigor failed. The staff could no longer support his feeble steps, and nature tendered her last repose. It was attempted by the repetition of his own name to awaken the torpor of memory.

tion one broad line of distinction between European and American society. In the former the prevailing tone is taken from the middle aged ladies, out of their teens, with a mature judgement and that grace and polish which added years give, though they may have beauty, and sublimity of fitness, give the tone of society.

But in America—the practice of youth unshackled by those forms and precautions which the corruptions of European society render indispensable, the land of confidence in the young—(the tone of social assemblages is almost altogether under the control of the young.) This married and unmarried look on and listen, but they hardly partake—far less dictate; and one thing which immediately indicates a foreigner is, that he pays attention to them.

I have been really astonished to see how the belle of last spring, then followed by all the sparkling like the fire flying over her hair—whose form was in every eye—one whose sounds were sweet in every ear, would the next season be handed quietly into her seat among the sedative ladies of the back row, and hardly have any more to do with the world.

It is true, she had married in the interval—yet there she was with a mind more matured, with beauty unimpaired, and added interest.

Delighted as the buxant scene of youthful gaiety, enjoyment and excitement is, all but the young become tired of basking in it, and then their is nothing to supply its place.

The youth of both sexes are introduced into society too soon, and become too prominent on the theatre of life. The one sex starts up at once from children to puer men, and the other becomes surrounded at far too early an age with the cares of an American wife.

Not a few of the difficulties in obtaining confidential, trustworthy, and really attached servants, are usually great. But no more of this—I am getting out of my province.

Wild Orange Grove.—Nothing can be more gladdening to the traveller, when passing through the uninhabited woods of East Florida, than to see wild orange groves which he sometimes meets with.

I approached them, the rich perfumes of the blossoms the golden hue of the fruits, that hang on every twig and lay scattered on the ground, and the deep green of the glossy leaves, never fail to produce the most pleasing effect upon the mind.

Not a few of the difficulties in obtaining confidential, trustworthy, and really attached servants, are usually great. But no more of this—I am getting out of my province.

Wild Orange Grove.—Nothing can be more gladdening to the traveller, when passing through the uninhabited woods of East Florida, than to see wild orange groves which he sometimes meets with.

I approached them, the rich perfumes of the blossoms the golden hue of the fruits, that hang on every twig and lay scattered on the ground, and the deep green of the glossy leaves, never fail to produce the most pleasing effect upon the mind.

Not a few of the difficulties in obtaining confidential, trustworthy, and really attached servants, are usually great. But no more of this—I am getting out of my province.

Wild Orange Grove.—Nothing can be more gladdening to the traveller, when passing through the uninhabited woods of East Florida, than to see wild orange groves which he sometimes meets with.

I approached them, the rich perfumes of the blossoms the golden hue of the fruits, that hang on every twig and lay scattered on the ground, and the deep green of the glossy leaves, never fail to produce the most pleasing effect upon the mind.

Not a few of the difficulties in obtaining confidential, trustworthy, and really attached servants, are usually great. But no more of this—I am getting out of my province.

Wild Orange Grove.—Nothing can be more gladdening to the traveller, when passing through the uninhabited woods of East Florida, than to see wild orange groves which he sometimes meets with.

I approached them, the rich perfumes of the blossoms the golden hue of the fruits, that hang on every twig and lay scattered on the ground, and the deep green of the glossy leaves, never fail to produce the most pleasing effect upon the mind.

Not a few of the difficulties in obtaining confidential, trustworthy, and really attached servants, are usually great. But no more of this—I am getting out of my province.

Wild Orange Grove.—Nothing can be more gladdening to the traveller, when passing through the uninhabited woods of East Florida, than to see wild orange groves which he sometimes meets with.

I approached them, the rich perfumes of the blossoms the golden hue of the fruits, that hang on every twig and lay scattered on the ground, and the deep green of the glossy leaves, never fail to produce the most pleasing effect upon the mind.

Not a few of the difficulties in obtaining confidential, trustworthy, and really attached servants, are usually great. But no more of this—I am getting out of my province.

first at moderate rates, but in the scarcity more fully developed itself at enhanced prices, until finally half a sovereign was asked for a pistol meal.

Before the arrival of the vessel a sovereign has been offered and accepted for a potato, as it was reaching below the fire.

"Timie now stard them in the face." Their provisions were exhausted or nearly so. The latter lived nine days on potato peelings; soaked in his scanty allowance of water. One fine heavy youth, who was the tallest of the party, was among those who died; he offered to buy his shoes, his money, for one cup of water to moisten his parched lips—but he offered in vain—the commodity was too precious to be sold.

The whole number of passengers was about 150 of these seventeen died, not from an actual disorder, but from starvation. The principal sufferings were among the steerage passengers, the crew having been put on allowance and supplied to the last with food, though in small quantities.

A day or two before the arrival of the Diamond, she spoke a vessel, and received a supply of biscuit and pork; upon reaching this port she had but one pint of water remaining.

Instrument applicable to various Diseases of the Lungs.—A. M. Malaise has submitted to the French Academy of Sciences an instrument, by which he proposes to convey liquid into the cavities of the lungs, or extract from any gas or liquid, in a state of dilatation, &c. at circumstances may require. He has also invented and laid before the assembly, another instrument, which is an instrument for sucking glass, and may entirely supersede the use of leeches.

Geographical Analysis of "Devil."—A Methodist preacher at South Shields, last Sunday, after remarking on the appropriateness of the above cognomen to the person designated by it, added—"The whole world is laid, if we take away the first letter, it is laid, take away the next letter, and it is laid, and the last letter itself has the sound of Hell."

Southland Herald.

Slies Wright, Jr. has been elected a Senator in Congress from the State of New York, for six years, from the 1st of March next. In the Legislature the vote stood 112 to 30.

The Charleston Mercury contradicts, on high authority, the story that Santa Anna had deposited his arms in the hands of the Texas Government, which, by the way, he had not. He had no money and his travelling expenses in this country were borne by his conquerors.

The Investigation.—It is stated by the Spy in Washington, that the officers of the Depository Bank have refused to appear before the Committee of Investigation.

The Madness of Party.—The House of Representatives of the Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill to prohibit the United States Bank from subscribing to or becoming a stockholder in any company, or other Internal Improvement Company, of that commonwealth! We wonder if those who voted for this bill ever heard of the old and timely adage,

"Blowing off the nose to spite the face?"

Balt. Chron.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Three hundred and seventy three bales Mississippi Cotton, one entire crop, was sold yesterday at 15 1/2 cents. Five hundred bales of Sea Island Cotton, the product of the plantation of Messrs. Coates and Field, at the Bay of St. Louis, was taken at 40 cents, a price unparalleled in the United States. It was being suggested to the attention of the market, more generally, that with reference to this sort of cotton, that attention to the planters residing in a suitable vicinity.—Bulletin.

CHARACTER.—A son of Erine who was so unfortunate, as villas are called now a days, was carried off by a horse, being asked by the judge what he had done, the answer should not be pronounced, replied naturally as ever an Irishman did, "I can't please your honor, I can bring five hundred judgments to swear that I have never stole a horse from them."

THE PROPOSAL.—Miss M., a young beauty of considerable personal attractions, chanced to be seated, at a dinner party, next to a gentleman remarkable in the fashionable circles for the brilliancy of his wit, and who had long made one in the train of her admirers. The conversation turning on the uncertainty of life, "I mean to insure mine," said the young lady, archly, "in the Hope."

"In the hope of what?" asked the gentleman, "I propose that we should insure our lives together, and if you have no objection, I should prefer the alliance."

VALUABLE RECIPE.—How to Make Oil and Compound.—This is a valuable recipe for the morning and night, and is used in the morning two hours after 9, in the evening the morning sun is much cheaper, and is better than evening lamp-light.

Ploughing by Steam.—Some experiments have been tried at Red Bank, near Baton, Louisiana, in the presence of Mr. H. H. H. Lincoln, Mr. Chapman, M. P. for Westmore, Mr. Smith for Danston, and other gentlemen interested in agriculture, with a new and very powerful steam plough, constructed by Mr. Heathcote, M. P. for Tiverton. About six acres of raw muck was turned up by this extraordinary style; soil eighteen inches in breadth and nine inches in thickness being cut from the furrow, and completely reversed in position, the upper surface being placed exactly where the lower surface had been before. The possibility of ploughing by steam has thus been established, though the machine appears much too complex and costly for common purposes.—Mining Journal.

Mr. Calhoun, has sought to throw another fire brand into the Senate of the United States," says the Richmond Equivoc.—No so. General Jackson threw the fire brand which Mr. Calhoun took up with a pair of tongs, and threw back again from whence it came.—Alexandria Gaz.

FLEMINGSBURG LECTURE.—At the Lyceum this evening a lecture will be read by Dr. L. D. Anderson—the following question will be discussed: "Did the Indians of Europe require that Napoleon should have been content upon the island of St. Helena?" The Hall is prepared for the accommodation of visitors and the citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

We are authorized to announce Joseph W. Adams, as a candidate for a seat in the next House of Delegates of this State, December 9, 1836.

THE MARKET.

	Louisville, Feb. 6.
Cotton per pound	13 20
Sugar per pound	4 20
Molasses per gallon	37 62
Flour per barrel	8 00
Pork per barrel	16 18
Bacon per pound	9 13
Lard per pound	10 12
Whisky per gallon	35 12
Coffee per pound	13 18
Wheat per bushel	100
Corn per bushel	37 40
Bagging per yard	19 21
Rope per pound	8 40
Tobacco per pound	30 40
Butter per pound	14 18

New Orleans, Jan. 14, 1837.

Cotton per pound	14 to 15 1/2
Sugar per pound	6 to 6 1/2
Molasses per gallon	30 to 30
Flour per barrel	11 12
Pork per barrel	21 26
Beef per barrel	12 16
Lard per pound	14 to 15
Whisky per gal.	45 46
Corn per bush.	37 41
Wheat per bush.	112 125
Coffee per lb	12 to 14
Lead do	5 to 6
Mackerel, according to No.	850 1/2

NOTICE.
JOHN B. Moore, Richard Moore, James Moore, Mordca Moore, Catherine Moore, Nancy Moore, Elizabeth Moore, Mary Moore, Sarah Moore, and the unknown heirs of Richard Moore deceased, Take Notice, That we shall apply to the Fleming County Court at their June term, 1837, to appoint three commissioners to convey to several tracts of land which Richard Moore, dec'd sold and bound himself to convey in his lifetime and he has failed to do.

WM. W. BLAIR,
DAVID W. BARRIS,
JOHN BISHOP,
SAMUEL GROVES.
March 3, 1837.

THE FARMER'S CABINET.
DEVOTED TO Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural Economy. Published by MOORE AND WATERHOUSE, No. 67 South Second St., Philadelphia. The Cabinet is published on or about the first and fifteenth of each month. Each number will contain 10 octavo pages on good paper and fine type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One Dollar per year, payable in advance. For the accommodation of those who wish to subscribe for six months only, the twelfth number will be accompanied by a title page, and index, and numbered as if five separate numbers. Each number will be entitled to six copies of the work for one year, or twelve copies for six months. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master General, is subject only to newspaper postage; and each person receiving five dollars will be entitled to six copies of the work for one year, or twelve copies for six months. The Cabinet is sent on each number with a list of subscribers, out of the state, one cent and a half on each number for any other part of the United States. Gentlemen disposed to assist the objects of the work, are not only requested to use their influence in promoting its circulation, but also to aid it by their communications.

NOTICE.
The third division of the Flemingburg Fire Company, is requested to meet at the Court House on the evening of Saturday the 17th of March, at half past seven o'clock, in order to exercise their Constitutional rights of election of Officers.

H. W. HARRIS, Henshalls, Care, &c., from whom it may be printed at the office of the Kentucky Bill.

SIR PREFETUL.
THIS through bred Virginia race horse will stand the ensuing season at Flemingburg, in the presence of the first stock are respectfully invited to see him and examine his pedigree.

He is a dark mahogany bay, (beautifully dappled) with black legs and about 16 bands high—four on each side of the neck. His stock is singularly of the purest order, being sired by Arab whose reputation and pedigree are so well known to those conversant with these matters as to render it unnecessary to say more of his merits. His sire (Sir Prefetul's) dam was Edie Deane by Virginia, and his grand dam Rarity by Sir Archie; he will be observed that on every side he inherits the best blood of the stock which Virginia being among the best of Sir Archie's get.

He is nine years old this spring, and the proprietor in his terms is determined to offer him on inducements as he thinks acceptable to those disposed to encourage the raising of fine horses. For further particulars, see the bill herewith.

STEPHEN S. TAYLOR,
Manager,
T. THROOP,
Owner.
March 3, 1837. 20-4f

INSTRUCTOR.
BY Virginia. This through bred horse will stand the ensuing season half of his time at Martha Mills and the other half at the Poplar Plains. His blood, form, strength, and performance combined, make him equal if not superior to any horse in this part of the state.

WILLIAM STOCKWELL,
March 3, 1837. 20-4f

Mountain Leader.
LUGT of Mason's Old Mountain Leader, so celebrated as a shore foot getter, is a large and very fine specimen, combined with the stable of the subscriber living one and a fourth mile east of Flemingburg.

J. B. HARRISON.
March 3, 1837. 20-4f

FARM FOR SALE.
I WILL sell my farm lying on the head of Wolf run, 3 miles east of the Poplar Plains, Fleming county Kentucky, consisting of one hundred acres of bottom land, about fifty of which are cleared. The land is well watered, and the greatest abundance. The improvements are a good log dwelling house and log barn, together with other necessary out buildings. The terms are \$600 cash in hand.

JOHN REAMS, 20-4f
March 3, 1837.

NOTICE.
JOHN Shockey, Henry Shockey and Martha Shockey, Executors of the Estate of John Shockey Green, Administrator of John Shockey and Take Notice, That I shall apply to the Fleming County Court at their June term, 1837, to appoint three commissioners to convey to the tract of land which John Shockey, dec'd sold and bound himself to convey in his lifetime but failed to do.

JOHN J. MOORE.
March 3, 1837.

GREAT AMERICAN WORK.
Illustrated with three or four hundred Engravings. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND ART. Knowledge, so numerous are the productions of the Press in this period of cheap literature, that an individual who proposes to make an addition to them should be well convinced that the wants of the community are not satisfied. The Journal adapted to itself, and that book should contain such matter as will convey new and interesting information, not speculative and useless description, which only retards acquisition of the more solid attainments. Practical and useful knowledge adapted to the necessities of society, will always find a market, and be sought after with an avidity proportionate to its estimate and importance. The tract for knowledge, which distinguishes the present period should be allied with universal satisfaction, and it is a cheering reflection that the doors so widely thrown open, that none are so poor as to be debarred the access to such information.

The success thus attended the publication of the Penny Magazine, has induced the proprietors to issue this prospectus, for the publication of the American Journal of Scientific and Useful Knowledge, and it is hoped that the merit of the work will secure it a liberal patronage, without clashing with the interests of others, or of underrating the merits which many of them undoubtedly possess. The Editor will take a general range through the field of useful information. The contents are arranged in departments of men, Historical Tales, Discoveries, Inventions, Natural History, Chemistry, Shrewd observations, &c. all calculated to expand the intellect, improve the moral powers and convey useful information.

Each number will contain numerous Engravings, illustrative of the subjects described. A number is to be published on the 15th of every month, except in seasons of unusual high water, and between 20 and 30 engravings, with printed covers.

PROSPECTUS of the Western Academician, and Educational Journal.
Science, Edited by JOHN W. PICKER, the Western Literary Institute and College of Teachers, at their sixth annual session, in 1836, held in Cincinnati, vested in their Executive Committee, the following: Benjamin Educational and Scientific Journal, and to select an Editor, 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 undertaking.

The publisher, in adding another to the existing periodicals, deems it unnecessary to expatiate on the utility, when conducted with talent and on liberal principles. No, does he wish to excite expectations which may not be realized. The spirit and ability which a work must be the criteria by which an high and manly character can be imparted to it, a doubt cannot exist of success. The publisher, indeed, feels confident, that those who originated the undertaking, will exact an unflinching adherence to the present work worthy of public support.

As the advance of sound education, literature, and science, is the object of this work, all matter of a sectarian or a political nature will be rejected, and the work will stand at the feet of the people, and those whose profession it is to instruct, precludes all interference in controversial subjects of this nature. On all other things, right integrity and impartiality will govern. No mark shall place nor geographical lines 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 will be conducted. All writers for the Academician are requested to affix their names to their articles.

PROSPECTUS.
THE WESTERN ACADEMICIAN will be published Monthly commencing in March next, and each number will contain 50 uniform octavo pages, at THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, payable in advance.

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 second copy will be given as a compensation.

All communications concerning the Western Academician may be addressed, post paid, to ELI TAYLOR, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 1837.

PROSPECTUS OF THE YOUTH'S MONTHLY JOURNAL.
This publication will be especially devoted to the interests of the younger members of the family. Its object will be to assist parents, and teachers, in training the youth under their care, to virtue and intelligence. It will, of course, maintain no class of sentiments peculiar to any sect in religion, but will be confined to the principles of a pure and elevated morality will be inculcated. Interesting facts, anecdotes, and details in every department of knowledge, Literature, Science and Art, will be furnished. Our object, however, will be to present whatever, from its being pleasing and enticing to youth, is best calculated to diffuse an attracting aspect over the intellectual pursuits, and increase the sources of social enjoyment, from any vicious influence in the family circle.

Another important object, constantly had in view, will be the adaptation of the work to the circumstances of our youth, of both sexes, in our Schools and Academies, at the lower classes of our colleges. Premiums will be awarded for articles suited to this class of readers. Teachers will find its introduction to their schools, a means of exciting a laudable emulation, and entering into the merits and the efforts in this way elicited from youth in different sections of the country, will be equally and impartially exhibited, in our Journal.

The work will be published on the first day of every month, and furnished to subscribers at \$1.25 per year. Twelve numbers will make a volume of more than 400 pages, illustrated with numerous wood-cut engravings, and accompanied with an index, engraved title-page, &c. No ad advance subscriptions received.

J. D. SHANE,
At Truman & Smith's Book-store, Cincinnati, Dec. 1836.

Popular Art Work.

HINTON AND KNAPP'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Dedicated by permission to Washington Irving. Elegantly Embellished with forty splendid engravings.

The History and topography of the U. S. States of North America, from the earliest period to the present time, comprising Political and Biographical History, Geography, Geology, Mineralogy, Zoology and Botany, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, Laws, Morals, Customs, Religion, with a Topographical description of the Cities, Towns, Seaports, Public Edifices, Canals, &c. etc. edited by John Howard Hinton, J. M., with additions and corrections by Samuel J. Knapp. Published 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 quarto steel engravings, at fifty cents each subscription. Eighteen parts are already issued from the press and the enthusiasm which prevails where the work has been introduced, to obtain copies of it, is a fair criterion to judge of its merit. The publisher is in possession of a large number of copies, and is prepared to send it to any country, expressive of their standing of the work.

It can be had in order from the publisher, MALTE BRUNN'S GEOGRAPHY, and JOHN WALKER SCOTT'S WORKS complete, either bound or unbound.

JOHN BIRCH, Agent.
Aug. 24, 1836.

WILLIAM O. FANT.
D.D.L.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has established himself at Flemingburg, where he will always be ready to accommodate all who may please to visit him. He will manufacture all kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Harness &c. in the neatest and most substantial manner, and on reasonable terms. A supply of the various articles, as well as the best of the kind, on hand, so that those desiring to purchase may be supplied without delay. His shop is at the first door north of Splendid & Stockwell's store on Main Cross Street.

He wishes to employ two good and steady Journeymen, to whom he will give constant employment in liberal wages.

Jan. 7, 1837

Caution.
ALL persons are hereby notified that there is now a suit pending in the Fleming Circuit Court by me against John Darnall to set aside a certain deed and illegal obtained from me by said Darnall for the conveyance of a tract of land in Fleming county containing about 320 acres. Said Darnall has been for some time endeavoring to sell this tract of land to the said John Darnall, and I am determined to exercise ownership of the land, as I am in equity and justice the sole proprietor thereof. The land lies near the Poplar Plains, and is the same devised to me by my father the late David How. Dec. 25, 1836.

Mr. James Hardin.
SIR: Take notice, that on Friday the 24th day of February next, I shall take sundry depositions at the office of Benjamin Northcut, Esq. Fleming county, to be read in evidence in the above entitled cause. You are fifteen acres in meadow, two hundred acres under fence, one hundred and forty cleared; the farm lays well and has plenty of timber. Possession can be had one of the houses and mill race in the spring. Any person wishing to purchase would do well in calling on the subscriber, who lives on the premises. JOE FARIS.
Jan. 6, 1837. 12-4f

To Simon Steeler.
SIR: Take notice, that on Sunday the 4th day of March next, at the counting room of B. F. Thomas in the town of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, I shall take the depositions of John Myers and Sally Myers, and all other persons concerning the estate of John Myers deceased, in the Fleming Circuit Court in which I am complainant and you and William Filson are defendants.

Given under my hand this 3d day of February, 1837. HENRY MYERS.

ESTRAY.
TAKEN up by John Warren living four miles east of Owingville, 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 hind leg. Appraised at \$30. before me this 13th day of September, 1836.

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

TAILORING.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Flemingburg and its vicinity that he has located himself at Flemingburg where he intends to carry on regularly the tailoring business. He pronounces excellent 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 located on the corner of Dr. J. E. McDowell's on Water Street.

JAMES H. THOMAS.
Oct. 14, 1836.

Female Academy.
The Fall and Winter Session of the Boarding school under the care of the Subscriber, will commence on the 17th of October next. The Principal in this School has erected a new and commodious building, in which he expects to conduct a permanent Female School of the highest order. He wishes to open a Female Academy, and a school of the best qualifications. Terms the same as the last winter session.

SAM'L Y. GARRISON,
Albion Centre, Ky., Sept. 21, 1836. 49c

N. S. ANDREWS,
AGENT OF THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, is prepared to take insurances upon buildings, furniture, machinery, goods, wares and Merchandise of every description in town or country and to make all kinds of Insurance on every description of property, transported by land or water in the United States. The terms of the office will be found as liberal as any institution of the kind in the west. 50-4

RECEIVED.
DECEMBER, set. Bath Circuit Court, December term. 1836. Jonathan L. Campbell, and Elizabeth Perkins Administrators and Administratrix, vs. Mary Perkins and others Defendants. In Chancery. This day came the Complainant by Counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Mary Perkins, had appeared herein agreeably to law and the rules of this Court; It is therefore on motion of the complainants ordered that unless they do appear here on or before the first day of the next term, and file their answer, plea or demurrer to the petition, either in writing, or by their attorneys, and the same be taken as confessed, and the matter decreed accordingly, and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this commonwealth for two months successively. J. copy set.

J. TURNER, J. C. V. C.
Dec. 16, 1836.

PRINCE HAL.
THIS pure blooded and much admired horse is in good health and vigor, and will stand the ensuing season at the stable of Isaac Darnall, two miles south west of Flemingburg. Further particulars will be given in another advertisement.

J. E. McDOWELL,
Feb. 17, 1837. 18-4f

L. DORSEY STOCKTON, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Flemingburg, Kentucky

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Fleming and the adjoining counties in the practice of his profession. Any business connected with the law, and not previously attended to. He may at all times be found at the office of the Fleming county court. Oct. 28, 1836. 2-4f

Dr. J. M. Campbell.
WOULD gratefully acknowledge the past patronage of his friends and correct the impression that has got abroad of his having quit this country. He may be found at his home, when not absent professionally, ready to attend all calls. Sept. 30, 1836. 50-4

MONEY MUST BE HAD.
THE undersigned remind all indebted to the Kentucky Whig printing office for subscription or otherwise, before the 16th day of March next, to be expected to pay up immediately. The debts and accounts of the office previous to that time, are not in a condition to allow any longer indulgence. The next Court Court will set on Monday the 16th day of March next, and all accounts with the office who may come to town, will not forget the printer. We wish to close our accounts in the concern.

CAVAN & ANDREWS.
Dec. 10, 1836. 10-4f

310 Acres of Land FOR SALE.
THE undersigned has for sale his farm situated on the head of Allison creek, four miles east of Flemingburg and two miles north of Poplar Plains. There are two well-lodged houses on the premises; two wells and a mill race. The farm is well watered. There are fifteen acres in meadow, two hundred acres under fence, one hundred and forty cleared; the farm lays well and has plenty of timber. Possession can be had one of the houses and mill race in the spring. Any person wishing to purchase would do well in calling on the subscriber, who lives on the premises. JOE FARIS.
Jan. 6, 1837. 12-4f

NEW FASHIONABLE HAT MANUFACTORY.
THE subscriber, practical hat manufacturer, has located himself in Flemingburg, where he has commenced the above business in the town of Flemingburg, in the large frame building, on the corner of Main Cross and Water streets, and directly opposite the Flemingburg Hotel. His stock consists principally of gentlemen's and youth's beaver, castor, seal, common, and silk hats, of all his own manufacture and in the most fashionable style. Every description of hats made to order, and the most desirable, and will be sold at lower prices (than quality and workmanship being taken into consideration) than they can be had elsewhere.

All hats sold by him will be warranted water proof, and to suit their shape and color. ROBERT HALL.
Feb. 3, 1837. 16-4f

NOTICE.
A. E. BALLARD having sold his entire interest in all the drugs, medicines, wares and merchandise heretofore belonging to A. E. Ballard, intending to devote his time to the business of a druggist, and to be the whole of the business of said A. E. Ballard, & Co. This is therefore to notify all those indebted to said concern, that immediately upon receipt of this notice, those who cannot at this time pay cash are requested to call and settle their accounts by giving their notes. A. E. BALLARD, & CO.
Flemingburg, Oct. 7, 1836.

BATH COUNTY, set. Taken up by Thom
as Perkins, of Bath county, living on the farm of the subscriber, a sorrel mare, fifteen bands high, three years old last spring, with a star and snip in the forehead, and some white on both hind feet. Appraised at \$75. Given under my hand this 28th day of August, 1836.

JAS. MORGAN, J. P. C.
A COPY AT W. M. SUTDUTH, C. B. C.
Dec. 23, 1836.

GRAVESTONE.
THIS through bred New York horse will stand at the stable of the subscriber in Elizaville, where he can be seen with some of the best of his short time. Gentlemen who wish to breed fine horses are requested to call and examine for themselves. Further particulars will be given in bills.

GREGORY HALL,
Feb. 24, 1837. 18-4f

STAYED.
FROM THE ESTATE OF D. WILLIAMS, living on the road leading from Flemingburg to Bishop's Mill, on Sunday the first day of October last, a

BLACK FILL,
three years old last spring, fine limbs and snip. I will thank any person, and pay them the value of the horse if either they or I know where she is or deliver her to Basil Williams. JOHN W. WILLIAMS.
November 18, 1836.

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was this day by mutual consent dissolved, and all those indebted to said firm are authorized to settle and pay the same to Joseph Means, who also binds himself to pay all the debts contracted by the said partnership, and all settlements made by him will be valid.

L. W. ANDREWS,
JOS. MEANS.
August 15, 1836 10-4f

PRINCE HAL.
THIS pure blooded and much admired horse is in good health and vigor, and will stand the ensuing season at the stable of Isaac Darnall, two miles south west of Flemingburg. Further particulars will be given in another advertisement.

J. E. McDOWELL,
Feb. 17, 1837. 18-4f

LITERARY UNION.
ADVISED BY ANDREW AMERICAN MAGAZINE. The proprietor of the Lady's Book, grateful for the unceasing patronage which he has received, announces to the Ladies who have a general interest in the work, that he has made new arrangements for its publication. Convinced that he could not in any way more effectually promote the interests, or realize the wishes of the numerous subscribers, he has secured the valuable aid of

MRS. SARAH J. HALP,
of Boston, to whose superintendence the literary departments of the Lady's Book will be committed. For many years Mrs. Halp has been the proprietor of the Ladies Magazine—a periodical of uncommon merit, which will be merged in the Lady's Book. Her abilities are familiar to her country women, and her happy success in the editorial department of the Atlantic she enjoys a high reputation as an elegant, graceful, vigorous, and accomplished of our female writers.

Under the judicious management of Mrs. Halp, the Lady's Book will not only maintain the excellent character which it has acquired, but it is confidently expected that it will be rendered more eminently worthy of the support of those who interest and sympathize with the work. It will continue to be especially devoted to the interests of the female sex, and will give to the work a new impulse; while her own contributions, and those received from her personal friends, will be increased in number, and of the most entirely original. Amongst others who are expected to furnish matter for the Book may be mentioned:

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor
Mrs. C. S. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann B. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hestis, Mrs. S. F. Elliott, Miss Leslie, Miss H. P. Gould, Miss C. E. Goob, Miss L. H. Medina, R. S. MacKenzie, L. L. D., Joseph R. Chandler, M. C. C., Mrs. J. C. Adams, Mrs. J. C. Adams, Mrs. D. M. A. H. E. Hale, E. Burke Fisher, N. C. Brooks, A. M., Wm. E. Barton, William Gaylord Clarke, Joseph C. Neal, B. T. Johnson, L. Penn Smith.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the superiority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the pursuit of improvement, and he flatters himself that he has succeeded in rendering the work eminent advantage over his competitors. His very ample subscription list enables him to be liberal in his expenditure upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprise and cost he is determined to do. He solicits the persons above-mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe; and as inducement to writers to send him original matter, every thing every article adopted by him as suitable to his publication, as high a rate of remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodical in the United States.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the superiority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the pursuit of improvement, and he flatters himself that he has succeeded in rendering the work eminent advantage over his competitors. His very ample subscription list enables him to be liberal in his expenditure upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprise and cost he is determined to do. He solicits the persons above-mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe; and as inducement to writers to send him original matter, every thing every article adopted by him as suitable to his publication, as high a rate of remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodical in the United States.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the superiority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the pursuit of improvement, and he flatters himself that he has succeeded in rendering the work eminent advantage over his competitors. His very ample subscription list enables him to be liberal in his expenditure upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprise and cost he is determined to do. He solicits the persons above-mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe; and as inducement to writers to send him original matter, every thing every article adopted by him as suitable to his publication, as high a rate of remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodical in the United States.

As the publisher of the "Penny Magazine," he suggests, for the convenience of remittance, the following system of

CLIPPING.
Lady's Book and Bulwer's Novels, for \$5
Lady's Book and Mary's Novels, for \$5
Bulwer's and Mary's Novels, for \$5
Bulwer's or Mary's Novels, as subscribers prefer.

News.
Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Church Book, for \$5
Lady's Book, Celebrated Trials, Sketches, Bulwer's or Mary's Novels Celebrated Trials, Sketches, and Church Book, for \$5

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S NOVELS.
A premium of all the Novels by this celebrated author will be given to any person furnishing ten subscribers, and the cash, \$80, to the publisher of the Lady's Book, free of postage; or one half of the Novels for five subscribers, and the cash, \$15.

EDUCATION.
ON Friday and Saturday the 10th and 11th inst. at the Elizaville Academy, will be given a course of instruction in the study of Arithmetic—Their proficiency is great. We invite the attendance of Patrons and Friends of Education.

G. W. H. SMITH,
Elizaville, Feb. 3, 1837.

