

THE WHIG.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.
Friday, May 20, 1837.

The Rev. Eli Smith will preach in the Presbyterian Church in this place on Sunday next at 11 o'clock A.M.

By permission of divine providence, the Rev. Heston will preach in the Union meeting house on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock.

In compliance with the promise made in our last, we again advert to the communication of our correspondent. We shall notice briefly a few of the positions taken in that communication which we have not before attempted to refer.

We charge the late administration with profligacy, and its officers as being steeped to the lips in corruption. These charges are general, and we scarcely think it necessary to make them specific, as every one of our intelligent readers are so well acquainted with the history of the last eight years as to render it entirely unnecessary; but for the information of our correspondent, we need only refer to the Post Office Department and Land Office, for the most approved specimens of modern profligacy and corruption, and to the letter of that great stickler for the purity of the elective franchise, A. Jackson, to the Rev. Mr. Gyan, just before the late presidential election.

It should be borne in mind, when these charges of profligacy and corruption are made against the late administration that they are not the mere creature of our own imagination, but that facts incontrovertible can be brought to sustain them; and although Mr. Van Buren was in the cabinet his counsel was never given for their correction, and that Mr. French is the friend of the administration, and (judging him by the company he keeps) the supporter of its profligacy and corruption.

We are charged with prejudging the present executive. Under this charge we are unwilling to lie, for we have taken Mr. Van Buren at his word, when he says he has selected no principles by which to be governed, but to generally follow in the footsteps of his predecessors; in carrying out the leading principles that have marked his administration. For our part we are at a loss to know what principles he refers to, unless it be the profligacy, the corruption, and the abuses of his predecessors—for these were the principal characteristics of the late administration.

We desire to see the abuses that have crept into the government corrected, the system of rewards and punishments abolished, and the government brought back to the simplicity of simplicity and economy. To effect this the people have nothing to expect from Mr. French,—they have tried him two years and he has been found wanting; and nothing now remains for them to do but elect the man who is pledged, as far as in his power, to correct existing abuses, and reform the government, not where "who may think reformation necessary," but where the people in their sovereign capacity may dictate.

We cannot concur in the opinion of our correspondent, that the present executive has done nothing,—but on the contrary we believe he has sided much in bringing the present profligacy, bankruptcy and ruin, widespread as it is, upon the country. He at least could have lessened if not entirely averted the present calamity which has befallen our country, by a repeal of the specie circular.

In our last we stated that all the Banks in Philadelphia, with the exception of the Bank of the United States, had suspended specie payments. We have since learned that it has also suspended, and the reason assigned for the suspension, is the failure of the Treasury of the United States to pay the demands made up in it specie. The Bank of the United States held large claims on the Treasury Banks, and they having failed to meet their engagements, in this course, as an act of justice towards Philadelphia was adopted. The Bank of the United States, however, expresses its willingness to cooperate with the government as soon as it is ready to resume specie payments.

The important remarks made by an honorable individual in the store of Mr. Stirling, in Mt. Sterling, will be attended to when leisure from business of a more important nature will permit.

Who are acquainted with the individuals who thus slander us and ourselves, have no doubt appreciated our forbearance. If any, however, become necessary to notice those who assail us, in order to relieve ourselves from the prejudices the uncontradicted, (because silly and low-minded) efforts of our opponents may produce in the minds of those who know us only through the medium of our paper.

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Louisville, held on Thursday the 15th in front of the Bank of Louisville, resolutions were adopted advising the banks to suspend specie payments, and requesting the Governor to immediately call an extra session of the Legislature. Great excitement prevailed in consequence of the report that the Cincinnati Banks had suspended, and that Kentucky notes had been sent to Louisville for the purpose of drawing on the Banks to replenish their vaults.

John A. McClung and Maj. James W. Waddell are candidates for the Legislature in Mason county. John A. Trumbo, Esq. is a candidate for the Legislature in Bath county.

We understand that Judge French in his late speeches in Bath county, opposed the equalization law, but upon what grounds we have not learned. We hope the Judge will favor us with his views on this subject notwithstanding that he has proclaimed them in Bath county, as our readers, political friends as well as opponents, have expressed a desire to see them published.

We regret to learn that the barn of Mrs. Henry, of this county, was struck by lightning and together with its contents entirely consumed, on Wednesday night last.

PROSPECT OF TROUBLE.—Great excitement prevails in New York in consequence of the demand made upon the merchants for the payment of Custom House Bonds in specie. The demand will never be complied with, and the collector aware of the excitement on this subject, immediately after the receipt of the Treasury Order requiring payments to be made in specie, repaired to Washington to lay the true condition of things before the Government.

The Louisville Journal in speaking of our candidate for Congress says: 'We trust, that our fellow Whigs in Judge French's District will spare no exertion for the election of Mr. MENFEE to Congress. Mr. M. is one of the most brilliant young orators and statesmen of the day. Place him upon the floor of the House of Representatives, and he will in one week take an acknowledged stand among the powerful spirits of the nation. There is no Whig candidate in the State, for whose success the great Whig party feels an intense anxiety. Let our friends throughout his District keep that truth constantly in mind.'

The Governor has issued his Proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature of Virginia, to meet on Monday the 12th day of June next.

MISSISSIPPI.—Suspension of specie payments.—The Natchez Courier states that the Agricultural Bank of Natchez and the Farmers Bank of Mississippi have suspended specie payments. Both of these, we believe were Deposite of the Bank.

Private advice from Mississippi, led to the belief that a similar course will be adopted by all the Banks in the State, even before the news from the North reaches them.

Mobile.—A meeting was held in Mobile on the 10th inst., at which resolutions were passed recommending the Banks of that city to suspend specie payments.

Intelligence was received at Mobile on the 11th inst. of the suspension of the specie payments, by the Branch of the State Bank at Montgomery.

From New Orleans.—It is stated in the True American of the 21st inst. that it has been determined by all the Banks of New Orleans to discontinue the purchase of specie, in order that the past system of undermining the other shall be arrested. By this step, it is supposed, the whole amount of the specie in the city can be known at a moment's notice, and each bank will be satisfied by the joint efforts of the others. Fifty thousand dollars in specie were offered for sale at one of the Banks on the 8th inst. and refused. On the same day United States Bank notes commanded a premium of five per cent.

STEAM BOAT COLLISION.—Between 200 and 250—We have the painful duty of announcing the loss of the most important and efficient steam boat collisions, that has ever occurred in this country, or probably in the world. The steam boat 'New Orleans,' belonging to the firm of Messrs. Slawson, on the morning of the 10th inst., when about twelve miles above the mouth of the river, and nearly opposite Red Bank, was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread with such rapidity as to produce general panic; the engines abandoned the engine and the passengers precipitating themselves into the river. The scene which ensued, was heart rending and beyond the power of description. Three hundred human beings had cast themselves into the bosom of the Mississippi, and their cries and lamentations pierced the very heavens—while the majestic steamer, exhibiting an unbroken sheet of flame, with her engine at work, was the hapless being who were vainly striving to reach the shore. Of the 200 passengers on board, it is supposed that between 200 and 250 were lost—drowned or burned.—There were 28 ladies on board, of whom two only were saved.

The above information is obtained from a gentleman of this city, who took passage on the steam boat Missouri at Vicksburg, and arrived in this city on yesterday. The Madisonian passed the place of the catastrophe the succeeding day, and took on board four of the passengers from the Ben. Sherrod. From them and other sources, our informant received the intelligence of this most melancholy and painful disaster. No names of passengers are given—but few, if any, were known to the four who escaped, and came on the Missouri.—Natchez Daily Eagle.

The New York Evening Star has it as follows.—An important movement.—There is a report in town that a meeting is to be held this day at Albany, of the friends and supporters of Mr. Van Buren, at which Mr. Corning, it is said, will present a list of resolutions and measures of the administration are to be formally denounced. We shall have Mr. Van Buren in the wig ranks shortly, if we don't have a short look-out. When he jumps is like Sam Patch.

Mr. Cambreling in trouble.—The commercial representative of New York,—the agent of coin, currency and credit—has got himself into an awful predicament. In the night of all the late troubles in New York, he wrote a letter to a friend in Albany, in which he said:

"THE BANKS SHOULD BE LEFT TO THEIR FATE, WE HAVE GOT TO KEEP THEM THERE."

All classes and parties in New York are indignant at this suggestion. The Times, the organ of the Van Buren party, thus denounces him:

"It is not a letter, but a judgment, that the suspension bill is not a measure of this city—it is for the whole state, and every town, village, and hamlet, is interested in it. It is proposed that persons be circulated calling upon him immediately to resign and plainly intimating that all parties would unite in signing them."

The Courier says: "We design no threat against this individual,—it is unnecessary for us to say one word calculated to add to the excitement which he has so wantonly created against himself,—on the contrary, we would do all we could in representing it; but we tell him plainly, that it would not be pertinent for him to visit Wall-street for the present."

Great Meeting in Philadelphia.—One of the largest meetings which ever was held in Philadelphia, took place in that city on Monday the 13th inst. The object was to propose certain resolutions against the present state of the currency, to pass sentences of disapprobation upon all banks, to depreciate the issue of small notes, and to request the banks to redeem their notes in gold or silver, to the amount of five dollars. No disapproval of the resolutions had been read and passed, and the speakers had "said their say," the persons composing the meeting quietly returned home.—B.

Commenting on the intelligence from New York, that the times are so hard there that even the watches have "stopped" the York Gazette says: "They will be allowed to go on tick a while longer."

We have heard it stated as an undoubted fact, that at the custom House, payment of Bonds was yesterday refused to bills of the Girod, one of the government depositaries; and at the same time this branch of the general government, itself virtually declaring its inability to continue specie payments, by the issuing of bills of the same kind, has made due on its own liabilities. The administration will not, after this, blame others for adopting a policy which it now pursues itself.—U. S. Gaz.

The bluff at the steamboat landing at Memphis, fell suddenly on the night of the 21st ult. and destroyed the Warf Boat of Mr. Harp, and a large quantity of merchandize and stores belonging to that gentleman and other merchants on the shore. The sudden and unexpected was the accident (says the Gazette) that several individuals who were on board, were compelled to leap into the water to save themselves.

SUSPENSION IN KENTUCKY.—The Bank of Kentucky and branches, the Northern Bank of Kentucky and branches, and the Bank of Louisville, have been reluctantly compelled to suspend specie payments, in consequence of their notes, and suspending the payment of their notes in specie. On Thue. last,

A run was made upon the Bank at Louisville, and during the day, about \$45,000 in specie were carried off from the three banks in the city. On the succeeding day, the vaults of each were closed. On Saturday morning, an express from Louisville brought orders to the Mayville Branch to suspend the payment of specie—which was immediately complied with. The express officer, who was presenting a melancholy display of "empty boxes." The suspension here, fortunately, was in the "very nice time"—as there were brokers in other towns, from Cincinnati and elsewhere, prepared to run upon the bank for a large amount of specie.

The Kentucky Banks are among the best in the Union. The specie in their vaults amounts to \$1,500,000—while their circulation does not exceed \$300,000. Their notes are just as current now, and as readily taken, as before the suspension.—Eagle.

How they do things on Rock River.—Not long since a young man reached a settlement on Monday, surveyed his land on Tuesday, built his house on Wednesday, "went a courting" on Thursday, got married on Friday, moved home on Saturday, and, with his wife like the rest of the settlers, went to church on Sunday.—Chicago Demo.

Capt. THOS. T. SUMMERS.—It is the wish of three-fourths of the voters of this end of the county, that you consent to become a candidate to represent the freedom of Fayette county. We are not willing to be dictated by a few, and builded out of our choice, and it is the wish of a large majority of the Clay party, that you run—and we pledge ourselves you shall be liberally supported. We shall certainly expect you to conform to the wishes of your friends at this time. Yours, respectfully,

MANY CITIZENS OF ELIZABETH.

We are requested to announce RICHARD H. MENFEE, Esq. as a candidate for Congress.

We are authorized to announce Judge FRENCH, as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

We are authorized to announce ABRAM GOODIN, Esq. as a candidate for a seat in the next House of Representatives of this State.

We are authorized to announce Dr. F. A. ANDREWS, as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH WILLIAMS, as a candidate for a seat in the next House of Delegates of this State.

DEATH.—At her residence in this place, on Thursday morning last, after a severe and painful illness, Mrs. Ann, consort of Mr. John W. Davis, in the 24th year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

New Orleans May 10.
Sugars—New Orleans per pound 5
Mascas—26 cents per lb.
Blancs—Hm 9 cts per lb.
Canned do 10 do; Middlings 8 and 9 do;
Shoulders, 7 a 10 do—limited sales.
Pork in Bulk; Sales have been made at 7.50.
Lard—7 a 8 per lb.
Flour—6
Coffee—11 and 12
Corn—55, and Oats 50.
Butter, Western is selling at 14.
Bagging; Kentucky 24 a 25 cts; Rope, 10 a 11 cts.
Tobacco; First quality 45 cts per lb.

Cincinnati, May 9.
Cotton per pound 11 to 12 1/2
Sugar do 9 1/2 to 9 1/4
Molasses per gallon 33 - 34
Flour per barrel \$5 50 to 6 00
Wheat per bush 1 1/2 - 1 3/4
Butter per lb 16 - 16
Lard per pound 7 to 8
Tobacco per pound 7 to 8
Whiskey per gal 24
Corn per bush 37 1/2
Coffee per lb 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Lead do 5 to 6
Bacon do 30 a 33

To Whom it may Concern.
TAKE NOTICE, that on Saturday the 17th June next, I shall in conjunction with the County Surveyor and Assessors, (appointed by the special order of the Nicholas County Court), proceed to process and do such other acts as may be necessary to fix and establish the lines and corners of certain parcels of land, the same being the parcels of John M. Bell's 2500 acre survey, section of John's 1000 acre survey, Kerton's 2000 acre survey, French's 450 acre survey, Parberry's three acres, making in all 4500 acres, and Leven Powell's 1000 acre survey,—commencing at the Lever, Blue Lick, and shall take such depositions as shall be necessary to establish all the lines and corners of the aforesaid tract of land, and shall adjourn to do so day to day, and time to time, if necessary, until the business is completed.

GEORGE M. BEIDINGER,
Nicholas County, May 23, 1837.

THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS my wife, Lucinia Walker, has left my bed and board, without my consent or knowledge, and has taken away all persons from trading with, or trusting her on my account, whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts for her contracting with any person, therefore I hereby certify that my wife, NATHAN F. WALKER,
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\$50,000. NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. WE have just received and are now opening from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, a large and superior assortment of GREAT GOODS. selected with great care, and at a very favorable time in the market, which we now offer to our customers and the public generally at a low or lower than they can be obtained west of the Allegheny mountains. We are particular in all we wish to sell, and solicit the attention of all who wish to purchase, believing it will be greatly to their interest to call and examine our stock before they purchase.

Our stock consists in part of the following articles, viz: Superior Blue and Black, Green, Claret, Mixe, Olive and Dublin cloth. Casimires new style, Vestings, do, do, Merinos, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Vanburn Stripes. Summer wear new style. Prints of every kind as usual. Shawls, Blankets (Luteberg, Serabow and Black Highland Silks, Light do, handsome and new style. Bedtick and domestics, Hardware, Queensware, Liques, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Spun Cotton, &c. &c. &c. Besides a number of other articles Staple and Fancy too tedious to mention; all of which we are determined to sell low for cash or approved county produce.

FOX SPRINGS.

White and Black Sulphur, Chalybeate and Sulfur Springs. THESE springs are situated in the county of Fleming Ky. 10 miles from Flemingsburg by road from Mayville, and surrounded by the most romantic scenery of the world. Nature appears indeed to have been partial in selecting this spot on which to bestow peculiar blessings and to play the strength of Omnipotence; throwing around it basaltic rocks and towering mountains clothed then at the same time with the mantle of forest, for each breeze that sweeps their summits is fraught with renovating influence, while the waters emitting from them have no parallel in America. The subscriber is prepared to accommodate on a large scale those who may favor him with their company, from the 10th of June till the season expires.

For the quality or properties of the water for the cure of the climate, I refer persons to Messrs. John Bruen and James G. McKelvey; Lexington; L. L. Shirrel, Leavenworth; Dr. John T. Shortwell, Cincinnati; A. M. January, Dr. J. M. Shackleton, A. M. Stockwell, R. Langhorn, W. B. Phillips, and John M. Reynolds, Mayville. (C) Tracks are at all times ready to accommodate passengers from Mayville to the springs.
W. GAYLE.
March 17, 1837.

TAILORING. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Flemingsburg and vicinity, that he has commenced a Tailoring Business, in the town of Flemingsburg, where he intends carrying on regularly the above business. He promises to execute all work entrusted to him, with neatness, durability and dispatch, and solicits particularly a share of public patronage. He will receive semi-weekly orders from Philadelphia. His shop is on Main Cross street, one door below Wilson P. Boyd's Saddle shop. — N. B. Samuel Weyer, Esq., who is so well known here as a first rate cutter, is Professor in the above business.

JOHN H. MILLER, Cabinetmaker. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Mt. Carmel and vicinity that having recently been appointed in the above named place, he will manufacture Sidesboards and Bureaus, of the latest patterns, Tables of every description, Bedsteads, Chests, &c. in the neatest and most substantial manner. His work made by him will be insured, and as cheap as they can be had in this country. He will keep ready made furnishings on hand to accommodate his customers. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Mt. Carmel, May 12, 1837.

FIDLER WHIP. THE well known and thorough bred horse Fidler Whip, will stand the present season at the stable of William Given, Martha Mills. Those wishing to patronize the same will do well to patronize him. GEORGE W. TAYLOR,
May 12, 1837.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was this day being dissolved, and all claims 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 for the said partnership, and all settlements made by him will be binding.

THE FARMER'S CABINET, DEVOTED TO Agriculture, Horticulture, &c. Moore and WATTSBURG, No. 67 South Second St. Philadelphia. The Cabinet is published on or about the first and fifteenth of each month. Each number will contain 16 octavo pages on good paper and 40 plates. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

