

THE WEEKLY WHIG

Liberty and Truth.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1837.

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BY CHAPMAN & SMITH.

THE WHIG.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

Friday, August 11, 1837.

Continued indisposition will account for the non-appearance of a full sheet this week. We are not certain that we shall publish a paper next week, but if possible we shall print a half sheet to enable us to lay before our readers the official returns of this district.

We have met the enemy and they are ours. The whigs of this congressional district have done a nob. They have elected as the representative of their district a "young man" whose firmness, ability, and attachment to the true principles of free government will secure to his constituents an earnest, and we hope an efficient attention to their true political interests. With a comprehensive mind and a liberal but independent spirit he will exert his talents to the good of his country. Those who have catered so much about his "youth" need not apprehend any danger to arise from that circumstance. Although young in years he is at least as old in knowledge as our late representative; and the interests of his constituents will, they may rest assured, find in his trust as to a guardianship as they would have had in his competitor.

The whigs of Fleming have proven their devotion to principles by their handsome support to Mr. Menifee; and we hope the people of Montgomery will now be satisfied that their misgivings as to the course Fleming would take in the late election were wholly groundless. The people of Fleming have county pride, and on proper occasions they will be influenced much by that consideration, but when county pride comes in contact with political principles it cannot weigh a feather in the balance.

We have not been able to learn yet what Mr. Menifee's majority is, but think it is not less than 500. His majority in Fleming is 353.

The following is an official statement of the polls in Fleming county, for members of congress and members of the legislature.

Court House	706	238	Congress (M) Menifee (A) Fitch (A) Andrews (A) Gooch (A) Blair (A) Williams
Market St.	63	14	
W. Main	120	51	
W. Main	130	51	
W. Main	135	53	
W. Main	135	53	
W. Main	135	53	
W. Main	135	53	
W. Main	135	53	
W. Main	135	53	
Total	1100	360	

Maryland Congressmen.—The last present election for members of Congress from Maryland, present the following result:

- 1. J. N. Stoeck, John Dennis,
- 2. J. A. Pearce, J. A. Pearce,
- 3. James Turner, J. T. H. Worthington,
- 4. B. C. Howard, B. C. Howard,
- 5. Isaac McKim, Isaac McKim,
- 6. W. Washington, W. C. Johnson,
- 7. F. Thomas, Frank Thomas,
- 8. Daniel Jenifer, Daniel Jenifer.

Those in Italics are Van Buren men. The St. Louis Bulletin, speaking of the law recently enacted by the Legislature of Mississippi about the carrying of deadly weapons about the person, truly says—"It is an excellent law, deserving imitation in Missouri as well as elsewhere. Half of the calamities, the report of which occasionally shocks the public mind, would not occur, but for this fatal habit of carrying weapons about the person. In the least of position and occasions for the mere vanity of display, a man is armed with a deadly weapon, ready to hand, which, if the law does not prevent, he will draw, and the innocent and pious inhabit, would murder. Besides a bare man, unless his life is threatened, seems to live in personal

face of his fellow man, and the best proof of a courageous disposition, is to be found unarmed.

WHEAT.—A Kingston (U. C.) paper of a late date, mentions a great scarcity of bread stuff. About 13,000 bushels of foreign wheat have arrived, to relieve the pressure, and more is expected.

The English affect to condemn the policy pursued by the Americans against the Aborigines of our country, and yet the crusades of Detroit, by their troops, the Caffres of Africa, comparatively an inoffensive and peaceable race, surpass in enormity any wrong furnished by the records of Indian warfare in this country. Sir B. D'Urban, the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, states that in the hostilities of the British against the natives, this hapless race lost 4,000 warriors, whilst beside the loss of their country, about 60,000 head of cattle were taken from them and almost all their posterity, their habitations were every where destroyed and their gardens and corn fields laid waste!

GENERAL GAINES.—The Bonville (Mo.) Herald of the 1st inst. says—"The war-worn veteran, General R. J. Gaines, of the United States Army, passed here this morning on board the steamboat Wilmington, on his way to Fort Lenoir—"the object of his trip being," as he informed us, to support the cause of human hostility manifested in that quarter. He authorities to state that the Potawatomis will be removed from the Plate at all hazards—so soon as the Government of the United States shall authorize him to proceed against them. "We consider ourselves peculiarly interested in having the protection of our frontier committed to this venerable specimen of American valor." May Heaven speed his progress. He carries safety, if not immediate peace, to Upper Missouri."

SHIPPING A CLEAR.—It appears that a Captain Walsh not long ago, ran away with the wife of a Mr. Lybridge. Soon afterwards the two gentlemen met in the streets of Detroit, whereupon Mr. Lybridge, who had armed himself with the necessary weapons for the occasion, threw a huge bladder of Scotch snuff into the face and eyes of his antagonist, and then cowardly him as long as there was a square inch of skin on his back.

THE ARMY.—An admirable and gallant man, lately attached to the Army, writes to the Alexandria Gazette as follows:

"A word for the Army; for, although no member of it, I feel much interested in its welfare. "I wish through the medium of your paper, to would call the public attention to the true cause of so many resignations, &c. If I had time I would send you a statement of the Army, and the reasons, but as nearly every moment of my time is taken up by my duties, I cannot do so. "The true cause, however, of the very numerous resignations within the last two years may be found in the course pursued by the Government, in the formation of the dragon corps; also, the appointments recently made in the infantry and artillery, of citizens, whose principle recommendation was their being either partisan themselves, or the friends of such; and these were appointed over the heads of officers who had been many years in service, and many of whom had previously received honorable acknowledgment from the Government for valuable services rendered; their claims to promotion have been uniformly rejected, to make room for political friends. These are a few of the many grievances for which the Army is indebted to the present Administration; and, taken together with the very scanty pay given them for their services, compel the officers to seek employment in civil life."

ON DUES IN WASHINGTON.—The Tall-madge letter is said to have created quite a stir among the "exclusive metallic currency men," in consequence of which Amos Kendall has some thoughts of recalling his specific character for the constitution of the "Exploring Expedition" had been productive of a warm controversy between the President and the Secretary of the Navy, and that the latter will not be permitted to take the entire "responsibility" in the matter. Amos Kendall sat two long hours last week for a New York citizen, who came for the purpose of taking a "living likeness" of the author of the Philadelphia dinner letter—with a view it is whispered, of stereotyping it for the glorification of the stoutheart.

A gentleman waiting upon the President last week to procure a signature for the constitution of the "Native American Association," he reported that he was "committed" to walk in the footsteps of his predecessor, and could not consequently sanction any step reflecting upon the parentage of the immortal Jackson.—Alex. Gaz.

survive the promiscuous, laborious and apparently fated preparations with which it had been attended. The Post says—"We learn by a letter from Washington that the Naval Board appointed to survey the ships destined for the exploring expedition, have reported in favor of them, viz: the frigate, two barques, a store ship and schooner—the barques are to be altered back to brig. The President is not only satisfied with the report, but highly gratified at its tenor, and will lend all his influence to expedite the immediate departure of the squadron."

United States Bank stock, it will be seen, was sold at \$110 per share in New York on Wednesday. The Post of that day appends the following remarks to its report of the stock transactions:

"There is an evident improvement in the stock market, and of course we presume in the New York market. The news from England has disappointed the general expectation. It has proved more favorable than was expected, and people look forward to a more prosperous period. "From this time we may date an advance in all kinds of business. Although we do not anticipate a full restoration of business before next spring, we think the intervals will be employed in operations to a limited extent, and thus gradually pave the way for a more healthy trade."

BORDER AFFRY.—It appears from a statement in the Calais Downeaster and Eastport Sentinel, that two Custom House Officers were seized by a gang of forty or fifty men disguised as Indians, and carried over the bridge to the British side of the river. The object is stated to have been to ascertain, from these officers, who were the informers upon whose information two vessels loaded with boards were lately seized by one of those officers. The Sentinel expresses a just indignation at this gross outrage. It does not appear whether or any measure has been taken to detect and punish the aggressors.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—We extract the following remarks from the Philadelphia Commercial Herald.

HENRY CLAY. "United we stand—divided we fall." "The Whigs all over the Union, seem to be once more gathering around the glorious name of HENRY CLAY. The nomination of Mr. Webster has brought out a general expression of opinion respecting the different Whig candidates, and we must say, from a very minute inspection of the public journals of the Union, that Mr. Clay seems to have lost none of his former popularity and hold upon the affections of the people. The Charleston Mercury, which speaks for the Calhoun party of the South, of which it is the organ, decisively and in very warm and generous terms expresses its preference for Mr. Clay. Mr. Calhoun being given up. This paper says that he is the only man from the South, who has any chance of success with the Whigs of the South. His interposition in the celebrated compromise measure, saved the country from disunion and civil war and has forever consecrated him in the affections of the people of the South. Great is our admiration of Mr. Webster, and solemnly believing as we do, that he combines in himself all the essentials of a great and useful chief magistrate, we are yet willing to forego our support of him in order to secure the success of Whig principles, and the public sentiment shall dictate it, Mr. Clay shall receive our cordial support."

The St. August Herald of the 10th July has a short but interesting paragraph respecting the once powerful and warlike but now nearly extinct tribe of Yemassee Indians, who originally occupied the Atlantic border comprised within the present limits of Georgia and South Carolina. The remnants of the tribe, it is known, were driven from their possessions and took refuge in Florida, where they continued to reside for some time near St. Augustine under the protection of the Spanish Government, and thence went into the interior. A tradition is said to exist among the Seminoles, that they were driven by the Creeks and Muscogees upon an island in the Everglades, where they all perished except one man and woman. Jumper, a leading Seminole, claims descent from these two, so does also Alligator, though he is not pure in blood as the former. These two are the only representatives of the Seminoles now true to the Yemassee, who once inhabited the whole coast of South Carolina and Georgia. An Indian prophecy exists among the Seminoles, that like the Yemassee they are to be driven on an island where they are perished. This is implicitly believed by them, and fatalists as they are, who believe they are not to die before their time, can it be expected (asks the Herald) that they can be brought to emigrate.—Amer.

DESTITUTE SAILORS.—The Boston Post says that the crew of the ship "Smyrna," on Friday desecrated the U.S. Circuit Court. The U.S. Consul at Smyrna, Mr. Olney said in behalf of the U. States, Richard Matthews, master of the brig Gem, for \$100 penalty, for refusing to bring on board the Smyrna, a destitute sailor. Counsel for the plaintiff, John Mills, District Attorney; for the defendant, B. R. Curtis. Defence set up that the sailor was alien, and therefore not an "American seaman," but that the sailor having arrived at Smyrna as one of the crew of an American vessel, was an American seaman, within the meaning of the U. S. Statute. The jury, after a consultation of some minutes returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

We believe that this construction of the law is somewhat new—and ought to be generally known.

YEAST IN PUTRID DISEASES.—The Rev. Dr. Cartwright's first discovery and subsequent experience of the good effects of yeast in putrid sores, throat, fever, &c. cannot be too generally known. Several years ago the Rev. gentleman resided at Hampton, near Chesterfield. A few months after his arrival a putrid fever broke out, and many of the parishioners being too poor to obtain medical assistance, Mr. Cartwright prescribed for them from such sources of knowledge as he had possessed.

He had fruitlessly tried all the remedies in the case of a poor boy who was attacked, and was on the point of declaring his death to be inevitable when observing a tub of wort in a corner of the room, and calling to mind the fact that a piece of putrid meat would become sweet by exposure to its chemical action, the idea instantly suggested itself that the yeast might correct the putrid matter.—This shows a reduction of circulation and the patient, by the continued use of it, rapidly recovered. Mr. C. subsequently administered the yeast with much decided success in numerous other cases.

BANKS.—According to an article in the New York Journal of Commerce, it appears that the condition of 335 Banks,—being about one half of the number in operation in a corner of the north, and calling to mind the circulation and specie within the last seven months of about thirty-five millions of dollars. The Banks referred to are those in Maine, Boston, Rhode Island, New York, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, New Orleans, and the U. S. Bank, the circulation of which about the 1st January last was \$72,911,000, and the specie in their vaults \$23,965,000. Their present condition exhibits a decline of \$19,500,000, and a reduction to the amount of \$12,127,000,—making an aggregate reduction, as already stated, of about 25,000,000. Assuming that the reductions among the other half of the Banks throughout the country have been in the same ratio, the fact shows that the aggregate reduction of the circulation and specie funds of the Banks in the United States have been about seventy-five millions of dollars—an amount which will readily account for the scarcity of money.—Balt. Amer.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Our city it appears once the residence of the late King of England. When he was stationed here, during the Revolution, a bold thief was known to carry him off from a song his friends and comrades. The deviser of this daring project was Colonel Ogden, a gallant officer of the revolutionary army, and who, with his regiment, was stationed in New Jersey. At the time the Prince was lying on shore, with Admiral Digby, and as no danger was apprehended, their quarters were very slightly guarded. On one night's party to land secretly on the 9th of August, the bold thief held the Admiral and the Prince, and to take them to New Jersey. Washington sanctioned the plan, because he thought, if successful, he would thereby have secured the Prince, and with England for the acknowledgment of American independence. His directions to Ogden (dated 28th March, 1782) were that no insult or indignity should be offered to the Admiral or the Prince, and that they should be conveyed to Congress. The plan was not executed. Sir Henry Clinton got a hint of it, an took care that the guards should be doubled, and every precaution taken for the security of the Admiral and Prince. The scheme was thus disappointed.—New York Express.

HAPPINESS.—"Exciting pleasure never produces happiness. Every one's experience will prove this. Excitement invariably causes a temporary increase of the lowest depths of misery. Calmness and a uniform evenness of temper produce the greatest quantity of happiness. In well regulated affections alone, can be found true enjoyment. The best way to content with an ever-going temper, and a rationality about our pursuits, or we can never say life is pleasant."

This is a strictly true, though very few persons especially of the young, believe it. Not that they are not so great happiness, at any one moment, than the enjoyment here meant. But those moments of exquisite happiness must necessarily be of short duration, and are followed by a state of depression, which is necessary for a short abatement of the previous enjoyment. Great happiness, for instance, may be produced for a time, by stimulating liquor, or by opium, but the sequel is an artificial misery, which is not to be mistaken for the true happiness. The possession of power soon destroys all the

pleasure. And the frequent disappointments and mortifications attending the pursuit, the privations, and labors, and sacrifices, and debasing submissions necessary to success, are but miserably rewarded by the short term of actual pleasures which they confer, to say nothing of the fatigue and vexation attendant on high office, after that office is obtained.

The greatest quantity of happiness is possessed by those who are willing to live in comparative obscurity, who are not availing of wealth or power, and who are satisfied with every-day enjoyment, those which are easily obtained, which are moderate and capable of long continuance, and which produce no painful reaction. Such enjoyments are also favorable to health and long life; and what happiness can there be without health! Moderate, simple, temperate joys are those which are constant and lasting, and which are the least chequered with intervals of happiness.—(Boston Cou.

Mobile, July 28.—Flour is selling at \$16 per barrel.

MARRIED. On Tuesday the 8th inst. by the Rev. William Babb, Mr. Wm. McKee, to Miss Emily, daughter of Levi Lewman, all of this county.

DIED. At his residence on Fox creek, in this county, on Wednesday last, after a very short illness, Mr. John Carpenter, at an advanced age.

Departed this life on the 16th July last, after a severe and painful illness, Mr. James Dozier, a respectable citizen of Lewis county, in the 74th year of his age. He was a member of the Baptist church for 30 years, and died in the full hopes of life eternal.

To Whom it May Concern. All those having accounts with JOHN M. FARIS, are required to close them with CASH (the most desirable) or by NOTE, immediately. JOHN M. FARIS, Flemingsburg, July 14, 1837. 30-c

NOTICE. The partnership of Drs. Andrews and Anderson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Both the debtors and creditors of the firm are desired to make settlement. Dr. Anderson will continue the practice of his profession. Flemingsburg, 13th April 1837.

NOTICE. RANAWAY from the subscriber in the month of March, 1833, WILLIAM POWELL, an indentured apprentice to the subscriber. All persons are forwarded from employing or harboring the said boy. JACOB G. BISHOP, July 28, 1837. 41-c

Dr. J. J. W. JARBROSE, HAVING located in Fleming'sburg, will attend to all calls in the various branches of his profession. His office is the one formerly occupied by Dr. Moss, where he may be found at all times unless professionally sick. J. J. W. JARBROSE, July 28, 1837. 41-3m

ESTRAY. TAKEN UP by LEWIS S. WALKER, living in Fleming county, a Bay Horse, supposed to be 7 years old, blind, a star in the forehead, and no other brand or mark perceptible. Appraised to \$15, by John Danielson and Joab M. Hudson, before a justice of the peace for Fleming county, THOS. PORTER, J. P. May 29th, 1837. 41-c

ROAD LETTINGS. SEALED Proposals will be received until Friday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock P. M. at JOHN ANDREWS' MILLS on Licking, Fleming county, Kentucky, for the construction of about eight miles of the Mayville and Mount Sterling Turnpike road, to be completed in 1838. The 4th and 5th Sections in Mason, 4th Section in Fleming, 1st and 2d Sections in Bath, and 1st and 2d Sections in Montgomery County Divisions. The said Sections, Notes, Profiles and Specifications, may at any time, be viewed previous to the Lettings, be seen and examined, by applying to C. H. FITCH, Assistant Engineer, who can be found on the line of operations. All communications to be endorsed "Proposals," with the name of the Contractor, and directed to the Engineer, left with the President of the Board, or Assistant Engineer. SAML. FITCH, Chief Eng. By order of the Board, JOHN A. PRES'L.

THE Mayville Eagle will insert the above three times, weekly, and charge this office. July 21, 1837. 40-c

STRAYED. FROM the farm of the subscriber, living about two miles south of Flemingburg, A BAY FILLY, two years old this spring, no mark recollectable. All reasonable charges paid on delivery of the filly, and any information respecting her whereabouts, to be sent to JOHN M. HOWE, July 21, 1837. 34-d

NOTICE. I HEREBY inform the citizens of this county, that I have been appointed by the Board of Supervisors, to execute all work entrusted to him in his line with neatness and dispatch, and he solicits a share of the public patronage. His shop is on the main street, and he respectfully requests the latest Philadelphia Fashion. He has a new door work of Dr. J. E. (Dowell) on WATER ST. JAMES H. T. May 9, 1837.

PUBLIC SALE. Friday and Saturday the 15th and 16th of August next, at the late residence of Joseph C. Belt, dec'd, the following property, viz:

One Five Handed Station, 27 head of Horses, including Brood Mares and Colts, of all blooded stock, 18 head of Cattle, 20 head of Merino Sheep, 1 Yoke of Oxen and Cart, 100 head of good Hogs, 1 Road Wagon, and 6 Sets of Harness; the growing Crop, consisting of Hemp, Wheat, Corn and Oats; Farming Utensils, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. &c.

All sums of five dollars and under, CASH in the purchaser giving him twelve months credit, the above giving bond with good security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Due attention will be given. A. M. BELT, Adm'r. July 21, 1837. 40-d

Notice to Stockholders. THE Stockholders of the Mayville and LARIS on the share is made upon them, by the Director of said Road Company, to be paid on the first day of September next. Payments may be made to John Danielson, the Treasurer, or to R. H. Lee, Isaac Lewis, John Andrews, Gen. William M. Sedduth, or Andrew Simpson, (Managers of the Board of Directors) at all places where suit the convenience of the Stockholders. By order of the Board, JOHN A. CAVAN, Pres't, M. & M. S. T. R. C.

THE Mayville Eagle will publish the above three times, weekly, and charge this office. Flemingsburg, July 21, 1837. 40-c

STRAYED. FROM the farm of the subscriber living about three miles east of Flemingsburg, on the 1st of July,

A BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, about five years old; with a blazed face, both hind legs white, and a little crescent fall. Any information respecting the above animal, will be thankfully received. M. T. EVANS, July 21, 1837. 40-c

NOTICE. I FORWARD all persons trading for a note of hand, given by me to J. B. CLARK, about the 20th of August last, for ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, if being fraudulently obtained of me by him, I am determined not to pay said note unless compelled by law. M. T. EVANS, July 18, 1837. 40-c

The Tanning and Currying Business. I am now in full operation in Flemingsburg, under the management of Gayle and Means, who tender their thanks to a generous public for their patronage, and solicit themselves that prompt attention shall be given to their business in every particular relative to the firm. GAYLE & MEANS. April 21, 1837. 27-c

N. B. The subscriber is authorized to settle the books, &c. of Andrews & Means, and earnestly invites those indebted thereto to call and settle. JOS. MEANS.

NOTICE. THE undersigned takes this method of informing the creditors of Charles and Lewis Triplett, that he desires to make a composition with them; and that he has authorized JOHN A. CAVAN, Esq., to make arrangements with said creditors upon certain stated terms. He requests that those creditors who have not already acceded to his proposition, will call as soon as possible on Mr. CAVAN, of whom they will obtain full information in regard to the business. The undersigned is obliged to be absent from Kentucky attending to his business, the only means he has of subsistence; and any arrangement that Mr. CAVAN shall make with the creditors will be binding on me. LAURENCE TRIPLETT, Jr. July 7th, 1837. 38-c

JOHN H. MILLER, COBURNMAKER. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Mt. Carmel and vicinity that having recently located himself in the above named place, he will manufacture Sidesboards, and Bureaus, of the latest patterns. Tables of every description, Bedsteads, Chairs, &c. in the neatest and most substantial manner. All work made by him will be insured, and sold as cheap as they can be had in the country. He will keep ready made furniture on hand to accommodate the trade. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Mt. Carmel, May 12, 1837.

WALORING. THE undersigned grateful for past favors respectfully informs the citizens of Flemingsburg and its vicinity that he still continues to carry on the above business in new branches. He promises to execute all work entrusted to him in his line with neatness and dispatch, and he solicits a share of the public patronage. His shop is on the main street, and he respectfully requests the latest Philadelphia Fashion. He has a new door work of Dr. J. E. (Dowell) on WATER ST. JAMES H. T. May 9, 1837.