## MISCELLANY.

#### From the St. Louis (Missouri) Pennant.

#### THE ROAD TO RUIN.

The following report of a case recently tried before the Criminal Court of St. Louis, is full of interest. To young men particularly the relation addresses itself with peculiar force and directness, and and children. it is for their benefit that we repeat through our columns the voice of warning which it contains:

## ST. LOUIS CRIMINAL COURT. AUGUSTUS V. JONES: Southerfeit mo-

The defendant in this case was, probably, twentyeight years of age, but wore the appearance of at least thirty-five. He had evidently once been a fine looking man; in stature something over six feet, and his strongly marked features and prominent forehead gave evidence of more than ordinary intellect. But you could clearly discover that he had become a prey to the monster intemperance-the mark of the beast was stamped upon his countenance, which gave it a vivid and unnatural glare. them. All the others had plead not guilty, (as is usual) and a day was set for their trial. The defendant was told to stand up, and the clerk read to him the indictment, which charged him with having, on the 10th day of August, passed on one Patrick Oneal, a counterfeit bill, purporting to be issued by the 3d Municipality of the city of New Orleans, for three dollars; and upon being asked the question, guilty or not guilty? he replied, "guilty --guilty !" Then turning to the court he remarked that, as this was the last time he ever expected to appear in court, he would be glad if he could be allowed to make a few remarks. The judge told him to proceed. After a pause, in which he was evidently endeavoring to calm his feelings he proceeded as follows:

May it please the Court-In the remarks I shall would I recall the past, or dwell upon the bitter ployment. I had no other money-I could meet think now." esent, for my own sake. A wish to do good to no one who would ask me to drink. My appetite others is my only motive.

I shall, with the indulgence of the court, give a dure it. I sought a dram-shop--offered the billbrief narrative of my life, with a hope that those it was accepted; and when found, a few hours af-young men around me may take warning by it, and ter, by the officers of justice. I was beastly drunk. Mr. Dallas afterwards learned from the Empeavoid the rock upon which I have split. I was sey, and during childhood received every attention which fond parents could bestow upon an only son. It was early discovered that I had a fondness for books, and my father, although in limited circum- case. But with a hope that my example may be a I was sent to a high school in the neighborhood, me may, when asked to play a social game of cards he intended to publish. and such was my progress, that at twelve years of or drink a social glass, think of my fate and reage, my preceptor declared me qualified for col- frain They may feel themselves secure—they may lege, and I accordingly entered one of the oldest believe they can stop when they please; but let universities of the country. Here I so distinguish- them remember I argued so until I was lost ! ed myself, that, at sixteen, I graduated with the second honors of the institution, and returned home lay before me. I soon after commenced the study the Judge, who is as much distinguished for the tained license to practice. Acting upon the advice of friends, I determined to try my fortune in the west. I accordingly ar- in the Penitentiary down to the shortest time allowranged my affairs for departure early in the fall of ed by law. 1833. I will not detain you with an account of my separation from those I held most dear--suffice to say, that I received the blessings of my parents, and in return, promised faithfully and honestly to avoid all bad company, as well as their vices. Had I kept my promise I should have been saved this shame, and been free from the load of guilt that hangs around me continually, like a fiendish vulture, threatening to drag me to justice, for crimes as yet unrevealed. But to return, I left my early home, where all had been sunshine, and where the pathway had been strewed with flowers, to try my strength in buffeting the storms and tempest of the world. With a light heart I looked forward to the future; and taking the usual route I soon reached Wheeling, where I took passage on a boat for Louisville. On the boat, a game of cards was proposed for amusement, and although I had promised faithfully to avoid such things, still I argued to myself there was no harm in playing a game for amuse ment Accordingly, I joined the party, and we kept up the amusement most of the way down. After we left Cincinnati, it was proposed to bet a bit a game, merely, as it was said, to make it interesting. first impression was to leave the table, but I was told that it was only a bit-that I could not lose more than one or two dollars. This argument prevailed, for I lacked moral courage to do what was right. I feared my companions would say I was stingy of a little money. Influenced by these feelings, I played; and, as the fates would have it. I Mon. Before we reached Louisville, we had twice doubled the stake, and I found my luck enabled me to pay my passage out of my winnings. It was the first time I ever had bet money, and my success ruined me. Again I played, and was again successful; and, in short, I continued to play for amusement, until I had acquired a thirst for gaming. I settled in a thriving villiage in Tennessee, and commenced the practice of my profession under flattering auspices, and my first appearance in a criminal court was highly complimented, and I soon became known throughout the circuit .- Things wenton thus for more than a year, and I believed myself fairly on the road to fame and fortune. I occasionally played cards, but I consoled myself with the idea that I only played with gentlemen for amusement. One night I accompanied some young men te a gaming-shop, and, for the first time in my life, I saw a Faro Bank. My companions commenced betting, and I was induced to join them, although I did not understand the game. Again I played with success; and when we left the house, was more than two hundred dollars winner .-- None of my companions had been fortunate, and it was insisted that I was a lucky man, and that I must treat. We accordingly repaired to my room, where I ordered wine, and before we broke up we were all deeply intoxicated. With me it was the first time, and the next day I resolved that I would never play cards again. I adhered to the determination for nearly three months, when I again yielded to the entreaties of my dissipated associates. I now played with varied success, and in all cases found an excuse for resorting to the wine bottle If I lost, I drank to drown sorrow; if I wen, I treated my good fortune. Thus I progressed upon my downward course until drinking and gambling became my chief employments. All my friends who were worth preserving abandoned me, until my only associates were drunkards and gamblers. When almost reduced to want, (for I had left off business,) I received a letter informing me of the death of my father -he who watched over my early years, who loved me so tenderly. And did I act as an af-

passions and appetites. As the letter contained a you don't call 'em servants," said she; "you call check for \$500, a part of my poor father's hard 'em h.'p." I guess, ma'am, you've been reading Dr. Mott to his course on Surgery, at the Univer-earnings, I drownded my grief that night in a Ba- Mrs. Trollope? said I—we had that book aboard sity of New York, it was related of Baron Larrey, changhan revel, and in a tew days I was again pen-niless. I will not dwell upon the every day scenes laughed as if he'd kill himself—"you're right, sir," diers, that after the victory of Austerlitz, he cut off of my life, which were such as may at all times be said he, "you're right." "We sent for an English witnessed at any of the two hundred dram-shops of copy, and she's been reading it this very morning." one thousand four hundred limbs, and then the knife the second sec your city, where wretched men squander the little Then I told him all I knew about the country, and what an antidote is this to the love of glory !----duly pittance that justly belongs to their suffering wives he was mightily pleased. He wanted to know how weighed in the scale of humanity and religion.

But, to pass on. For nearly three years I have I had sold all the notions I brought over, and I been a drunken, wandering out-cast. Six months guessed I should ge back in the same ship. I bid ago I received a letter from my dear mother, en- 'em good bye all round, and went about my busi-

ther's feeling, to come home and see her before she

passage on a steamboat for that purpose. For two much distinction." days I refrained from liquor, but my thirst became insupportable,-at length my appetite overpowered my better feelings, and I approached the bar and died, and that her last breath was spent in prayer that, Mr. Dallas? for her wretched child.

From Louisville I shipped on board the steamer Brazil, as a deck hand, and came to this place, where I was discharged for drunkenness. Let eveite among the literati of our country-was now been so civil. Says he, " is there any thing else you'd yet intemperance had done this much.

was sometimes engaged in posting up the books of Kremlin, and I'd read a deal about Gen. Bonaparte; some dram-shop, for which I was paid in the liquid but it would cost a sight o' money to go there, and I

The evidence of guilt was conclusive; and beor wish that clemency would be extended to my stowed on Ambassadors.

Here the defendant sunk down and appeared to be very much affected; and for a few moments si flushed with the brilliant prospect of success that lence reigned throughout the Courthouse. When sentence upon the defendant, putting his punishmen

closing \$100, and informing me that she was fast ness. Ain't I had a glorious time? I expect you sinking with disease, and entreating with all a mo- didn't calculate to see me run such a rig?" "No, indeed I did not, my lad. You may well

died. For a time I felt the appeal, and resolved to consider yourself lucky; for it's a very uncommon comply with her request; and accordingly took thing for crowned heads to treat a stranger with so

A few days after, he called again, and said "I guess I shall stay a spell longer, I'm treated so well. Tother day a grand Officer came to my room, and demanded the liquid fire. 1 was soon intoxicated, told me the Emperor had sent him to show me all minutes at a stretch!" "Oh dear! Now what a show the boat reached Louisville. I was atriced in the curiosities; and I dressed myself, and he took me shame it is I was not there to see it!" fore the boat reached Louisville, I was stripped with him in a mighty fine carriage, with four horof every cent. Thus, all hopes of seeing my dy- ses; and I have been to the Theatre and to the Mu-He was placed in the box with others who were to ing mother cut off, I remained in Louisville several seum; and I expect I've seen about all there is to be arraigned upon the indictments preferred against weeks; in which time I learned that my mother had be seen in St. Petersburg. What do you think of

It seemed so incredible that a poor, ungainly lad, should be thus loaded with attentions that the Embassador scarcely knew what to think or say. In a short time, his strange visitor re-appeared. ry young man reflect upon this picture. I, who "Well," said he, "I had made up my mind to go had moved in the first circles of society—had been home; so I went to thank the Emperor, and bid the guest of distinguished public men, and a favor- him good-bye. I thought I couldn't do less, he'd

turned off as unfit for a deck hand on a steamboat! like to see, before you go back to Ameriky !" I told him I should like to get a peep at Moscow; for I'd I loitered about this city for several weeks, and heard considerable talk about their setting fire to the

fire, kept for the accommodation of customers. One wanted to carry my earnings to mother. So I bid evening I fell in company with a man who has late- him good-bye, and came off. Now, what do you ly been lodged in jail for passing counterfeit mo- guess he did, next morning? I vow he sent the make, I will not attempt to extenuate my crime, or ney. We played cards, and I won from him the same man in regimentals, to carry me to Moscow, ask at your hands any sympathy in passing sentence three dollar bill in question. The next day I learn- in one of his own carriages, and bring me back again, upon me. I know that I have violated the laws of ed it was a counterfeit, and did not offer to pass it when I've seen all I want to see! And we are gomy country, and justly deserve punishment; nor for some days But at last I got out of all em- ing to-morrow morning, Mr. Dallas. What do you

> And sure enough, the next morning, the Yankee was like a raging fire within me. I could not en boy passed the Ambassador's house, in a splendid coach and four, waiving his red handkercheif, and

ror that all the particulars related by this adventuborn of respectable parents in the State of New Jer- fore my brain was clear of the intoxicating fumes, rous youth were strictly true.-He again heard I was lodged in jail to await my trial. I am new from him at Moscow, visited by the public officers, done; I have not detained the Court with any hope and treated with as much attention as is usually be-

The last tidings of him reported that he was trastances, determined to give me a liberal education. | warning to other young men-that those who hear | velling in Circassia, and writing a Journal, which

> LIFE ON THE WESTERN WATERS. Extract from a letter, dated the 9th ult., on board the Steam-boat Ocean, navigating the Missouri River :

"Never was there a greater variety-of "blue spirits and gray," of old and young, sinners and saints, a more heterogeneous mass-congregated on one boat than may be seen on this. We have governors, congressmen, editors, preachers, lawyers, of law, und when only in my twentieth year, I ob- qualities of his heart as he is for legal learning, pro- doctors, farmers, loafers, and pedagogues, rowdies, ceeded in a brief, but appropriate manner, to pass blacklegs, thieves, burglars, counterfeiters, colonels, yors, captains, sheriffs, constables, soldiers, whigs emocrats and locofocos. We have good looking old ladies, and awfully ugly old maids-beautiful maidens and intelligent matrons-about fifty squalling children-one groaning with the toothache, another shaking with the ague, another raving with rout, and two or three in the last stage of consumpion. At the present moment there is a scene disblayed, which, to describe faithfully, would "require he pen of a Swift," &c. At one end of the cabin sits Gov. Miller, (now congressman) with two Whigs and four Locofocos; they are discussing the Bankrupt Law the Distribution Bill, and the Mc-Leod case-the different speeches, very much like some of those made in Congress at the late session. and there is about as much order preserved. In the "social hall" sit five young men, with each a gar in his mouth, and a glass of liquor at his side, laying poker : "I'll bet a dollar ; "I'll see that and ive better;" "take it; d-m the luck;" "loan me another five, Tom." A little further along sit eight enitentiary convicts, manacled, playing "old ledge" on a box, betting with kernels of corn, each accusing the other with cheating. "You are no gentleman;" " you be d-d; did'nt you pick a man's booket;" " look at your irons." Around the store at two invalids, one cursing and groaning with the oothache, and the other shaking with the ague .---Scattered about in different berths are some dozen or more children, with voices like nightingales, pitched to every key in the scale, screaming most merrily, occasionally varying in tone, just according as the "slaps" of their dear confiding mothers are administered. Down on the deck aft, a violin and flute are near crazy, and almost fifty Dutchmen with their fat bouncing lasses, "kicking out" a dutch reel in a most excruciating manner. "Forward," three or four strapping niggers are roaring out one of the fireman's choruses, as they pump water into the boilers. Occasionally, by way of variety, some one treads upon a dog's tail, in order to hear him "yell." Whilst all this machinery is in motion, and the rain pouring down in torrents, with ightning vivid and constant, followed by almost lightning vivid and constant, followed by almost he alone of the whole can make any near approach deafening peals of thunder, I am attempting to write to independence. If there is one thing more than The following medicine will not be very bad to take nor will there be much danger in the use of it, especially if the directions are followed. "None Emperor; and I should like to see his wife and genuine except those that"-grow in the ground! " The Irish Vegetable Pills .- We see it stated, and having no doubt of the truth of the statement, hasten to lay it before our readers, that good Irish will do what I can for you; but you must expect potatoes make the most valuable pills at present to be disappointed. Though it will be rather an known. This medicine is admirable in its effectunusual proceeding, I would advise you to call on the Vice-Chansellor and state your wishes; he may digestible. They should be prepared by roasting till they become "mealy," butter and salt then to be "Well, that's all I want of you. I will call added in proper proportions, or they may be taken mashed, hot, with plenty of juice of a roasted tur-In two or three days, he again appeared and said, key or any other palatable gravy that will make Well, I've seen the Emperor and had a talk with them easy to swallow. The patient must exercise him. He's a real gentleman, I can tell you. When his own judgment as to the proper quantity to be I gave him the acorn, he said he should set a great taken: as a general rule, however, three times a store by it; that no character in ancient or modern day will not be too often-exercise in the open air, history he admired so much as he did our Wash- after each dose, will be found highly beneficial." Be content as long as your mouth is full and with my own eyes. He wanted to ask me so much your body warm-remember the poor-kiss the about our Schools and rail-roads, and one thing or pretty girls-and don't rob your neighbor's hen- this or any other country. other, that he invited me to come again to see his roost; never pick an Editor's pocket, or entertain

Cost of Victory .- In the inaugural address of long I expected to stay in these parts. I told him what a fearful responsibility for the promoters of unrighteous war !- New York Tribune.

> A New Office .--- An Irish loafer in Philadelphia is anxious to get the office of taster for some whiskey inspector, at a "moderate salary."

> A Dead Loss .- "Well, Esther, you missed a great deal by not being able to go and see the man hanged this morning." "Dear me, I thought so ! How hateful of aunt Jane, to send for me to tend the nasty little sick baby! But how was it?"--"Oh! when he was turned off, he kicked for five

Affecting Appeal .- Holler, the celebrated engraver, died, as he had for the principal part of his life lived, in the greatest poverty. Within a few days of his dissolution, bailiffs were sent to seize the bed on which he lay, for a small debt which he was unable to discharge. "Spare me," said the expiring artist, "spare me my bed for a little while, only till l can find another in the grave.

## CONCORD COFFEE-HOUSE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Concord and the surrounding country, that he has oponed a GROCERY STORE in the town of Concord, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and carefully selected supply of

### GROCIERIES 3

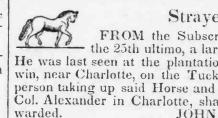
Such as-Wines and Liquors, imported and domestic; Sugar; Coffee; Bread; Crackers; Cheese; Lemons; French Prunes; Cakes; Raisins; Candies of all kinds, Toys; prime chewing and smoking Tobac- Globe, the reader may turn to the Appendix to see co; Spanish Cigars of the best quality; Garden the speech at length, corrected by the member him-Seeds of every kind; Indigo; Copperas; Madder; self. Ginger; Spice; Pepper, Almonds; Cloves; Cinnamon; English Walnuts; Maccaroni; Vermaselli; Sardines; Herrings; Essence of Cinnamon; do. Pep-

permint, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The undersigned hopes, by strict attention to bu-

siness, and by keeping a complete stock, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. F. R. ROUECHE.

12...y

May 25, 1841.



Mecklenburg Co., Nov. 2, 1841.

"With Scissors sharp and Razor keen, I'll dress your hair and shave you clean."

#### Buonaparte, the Barber,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, that he has removed his establishment to the east end of Col Alexander's Long Row, a ew doors east of the Courthouse, where he will be cents each. They will be necessary to understand pleased to see them at all times. He professes to be fully the proceedings of the next session. The immaster of the "Tonsorial Art," and will spare no ef- portant matters discussed at the last, will be brought fort to affordre enti satisfaction. Charges moderate, [Charlotte, March 9, 1841. to suit the times.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE Congressional Globe and Appendix.

THESE works have now been published by us for ten consecutive sessions of Congres. Commercing with the session of 1832-3. They have had such wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them. The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily

proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are abridged, or condensed. to bring them into a reasonable, or readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given at length, in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type-brevier and nonpareil-on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business done in Congress furnishes mat. ter enough for a number-usually one number, but sometimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more numbers than there were weeks in a session. The approaching session of Congress, it is expected, will continue 7 months; if so, subscribers may expect between 30 and 40 numbers, which, together, will make between 500 and 600 royal quarto pages.

The appendix is made up of the PRESIDENT's an-nual message, the reports of the principal officers of the Governmet that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or re-vised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages. Heretofore, on account of the set speeches being so numerous and so long, we have not completed the Appendix until one or two months after the close of the session; but, in future, we intend to print the speeches as fast as they shall be prepared, and of course shall complete the work within a few days after the adjournment. Each of these works is complete in itself; but it is

necessary for every subscriber who desires a full knowledge of the proceedings of Congress, to have both; because, then, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of the speech, or any denial of its correctness, as published in the Congressional

Now, there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix, from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress. GALES and SEATON'S Register of Debates, which contained a history, has been suspended for three or four years. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix. and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being onitted. We are enabled to print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate now proposed, by having a large quantity of type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we set up for the daily and semi-weekly Globes, standing for the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If we had to set up the matter purposely for these works, we could not af-ford to print them for double the price now charged. Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe

and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers for them. We have on hand 3,000 or 4,000 surplus copies of

the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the extra session, which make together near one thousand royal quarto pages. They give the fullest history of Congress that has ever been published. We now sell them for \$1 each; that is, \$1 for the Congres-sional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix. We pro-pose to let subscribers for the Congressional Globe

Strayed, FROM the Subscriber, on Monday, He was last seen at the plantation of Mr. John Erwin, near Charlotte, on the Tuckasege road. Any person taking up said Horse and delivering him to Col. Alexander in Charlotte, shall be liberally re-JOHN F. HUNTER.

#### A YANKEE IN RUSSIA.

The following is the substance of a story as told by Mr. DALLAS, at a Public Dinner, given him a Philadelphia, on his return from Russia, in 1838 One day a lad, apparently about nineteen, presen ted himself before our Ambassador at St. Petersburg He was a pure specimen of the genius Yankee with sleeves too short for his bony arms, trousers half way up his knees, and hands playing with coppers and tenpenny nails in his pocket. He in troduced himself, by saying, "I have just come out here to trade with a few Yankee notions, and I want to get sight of the Emperor."

"Why do you wish to see him?"

"I've brought him a present all the way from Ameriky. I respect him considerable, and I want to get at him, to give it to him with my own hands."

Mr. Dallas smiled, as he answerd, "It is such common thing, my lad, to make crowned heads a present, expecting something handsome in return, that I'm afraid the Emperor will consider this only Yankee trick.

" What have you brought?"

" An acom?

"An acorn! what under the sun induced you to bring the Emperor an acorn?"

"Why, just before I sailed, mother and I went on to Washington to see about a pension, and when we was there, we thought we'd just step over to Mount Vernon .- I picked up this acorn there; and I thought to myself, I'd bring it to the Emperor. Thinks, says 1, he must have heard a considerable deal about our Gen. Washington, and I except he must admire our institutions. So now you see I've brought it, and I want to get at him.

"My lad, it's not an easy matter for a total stranger to approach the Emperor; and I am afraid he will take no notice of your present. You had better keep it.

"I tell you that I want to have a talk with him. I expect I can tell him a thing or two about Ameriky. I guess he'd like mighty well to hear about our rail-roads and our free schools, and what a big you a few lines." swell our steamers cut. And when he hears how well our people are getting on, maybe it will put them up to doing something. The long and short on't is, I sha'nt be easy till I get a talk with the children. I want to see how such folks bring up a amily

"Well, sir, since you are so determined upon it, possibly assist you."

again, and let you know how I get on."

ington; he said he'd plant it in his Palace Garden with his own hand, and he did it-for I see him wife; for he said she could speak better English the idea that he is going to treat. than he could. So I went again yesterday; and she's a fine knowing woman, I tell you; and his

daughters are nice gals." "What did the Empress say to you ?"

you think, she thought we had no servants in Ame-riky! I told her poor folks did their own work . "You are right Miss as women in the lady." Postmasters and gentlemen disposed to lend their results are re-

A young lady asked of a gentleman the meaning of the word surrogate. "It is a gate through "What did the Empress say to you?" which parties have to pass on their way to get mar-"Oh, she asked me a sight of questions. Don't ried," replied he. "Then I imagine it is a cor-

# Almanacks!

A SUPPLY of BLUM'S FARMERS' & PLAN-TERS' ALMANACK for 1842, just received and for sale at this Office. This Almanack is cal-culated for the meridian of Salem, N. C., and contains a large fund of valuable information. November 2, 1841. 34

## TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN O'FARRELL announces to his custom-ers and the public generally, that he has dispo-sed of his entire stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., to Mr. John B. Roueche of Lincolnton, and will close his business in Charlotte on Thursday of the ensuing April County Court. Until then, however, he will continue in business at his old stand, and be glad to accommodate his customers with every article in the Grocery line, on the most reasonable terms.

J. O'F. gives this early notice of his intention to close business, in order that all who owe him, either by note or book account, may have due time to come forward and make settlement, which he earnestly requests them to do between this and July Court, for his notes and accounts must positively then be

closed. Charlotte, March 5, 1841.

## THE GULTIVATOR, A consolidation of Buel's Cultivator and the Genesee Farmer.

1-tc

WILLIS GAYLORD & LUTHER TUCKER, Editors.

Prospectus of Vol. 8, for 1841.

THE CULTIVATOR was established to improve and elevate the Agriculture of the country ; to give a proper tone to the morals and mind of the farmer; to show him the dignity and importance o his profession; to store his mind with useful know ledge, and convince him that while all classes are and must be more or less dependant on each other, another, which in this country gives a man superi-ority over his fellow men, it is knowledge; and this knowledge,-knowledge which is essential to the success of the farmer as to other men,-it is the design of the Cultivator to aid in imparting.

IF The volume for 1840, is filled entirely with ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS, embracing articles from about 300 Correspondents, from almost every State in the Union.

If an increase of subscription beyond any precedent in the history of Agricultural Journals,-if the almost unanimous voice of the public press in our favor,—if the multitude of private yet flattering tesimonials we have received, added to a circulation amounting the first year to TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND, may be admitted as evidence, then we have certainly most abundant reason to be gratified with the success which has attended the Union of the Cultivator and the Genesee Farmer. No expense has been or will be spared to render the Cultivator worthy of the patronage it has received. In the number, variety and excellence of its ILLUSTRATIONS, it is without a rival at home or abroad, the last volume being embellished with nearly ONE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS. illustrating the improved breeds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Building, Implements, &c., making the Cultivator, all things considered, it is believed, the Cheapest Agricultural Paper ever published in

TERMS-ONE DOLLAR per annum-Six copies for \$5-the money to be remitted in advance, free of postage. A commission of 20 per cent. will be al-lowed to Agents who will obtain 25 or more subscribers, and 25 per cent. to those who obtain 100 or more. All subscriptions to commence with a volume.

For ten copies, ten dollars, or one dollar each. In all cases, subscriptions must be paid in advance.

up at the next session, in consequence of the universal dissatisfaction evinced in the late elections with the vast and novel system of policy which the powers have introduced, and which was forced through Congress without consulting puplic opinion, or even allowing the full discussion usual in regard to subjects of ordinary interest. The reports of the Congressional Globe and Appendix are not in the least degree affected by the party bias of the Editor .-They are given precisely as written out by the Reporters and the members themselves. And the whole are subject to the revision and correction of the speakers, as they pass in review in our daily sheet, in case any misunderstanding or misrepresen-tation of their remarks should occur.

We make a daily analysis of the doings in Congress, and give our opinions in it freely, but this is published only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Week-Globes. The Daily Globe is \$10, the Semi-week-Globe \$2 per annum, in advance. The Weekly Globe is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and a complete index made to it at the end of each year.

#### TERMS:

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last Extra Session, \$1. For the Congressional Globe for the next session,

\$1 per copy. For the Appendix for the next session, \$1 per

Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10, and so on in proportion for a greater number.

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