MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Cincinnati Atlas. A Legend of Mississippi

A very interesting and melancholy story i d of a certain individual in Mistasippi o shall be nameless, and who, we ha is a fair representative of a lurge chils, formerly of that state. He was a planter-the py passessur of numerous acres of the finest land in the world, and a large force of aves. His broad fields were white with the eich fleece of the cotton plant, and as they were black with the heads of his multitudinous serfs, he might truly be said to have the favors of 6 rione secured in block and white. Like many of his neighbors, he had a genius which disdained the parrow boundaries of the cotton field, and swelling with the noble thirst of gain, he extended his business into the boundless regions of Commerce and Finance, barrowed money of the Banks, drew Bills of Exchange, and enthersed his name freely upon the obligation of other men. Catton was cotton then; but in the full preof time, gotton turned out to be not exactly what it was cracked up to be; at all events proved to be not the philosopher's stone, id did not turn all it touched to gold.

It came to pass, therefore, that our worthy planter any his cotton bags dwindle faster than his debts : the sheriff became a frequent visitor at his domicil, and the lawyer his daily companion; in short, he was " broke," stock, lock, and barrel-all his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, goods and chattels, including black people and race horses, were insufficient to pay his debts. The "rescally Banks" had used him up. Misfortune never comes single-and just when the pool man was plunged to the very top of his head in the " slough of Jespond," a mortality broke out among his negroes. His slaves began to die off: and every day his sympathising wigh bors were called in to bury one of his farce. Soon the neighbors grew weary of attend ing these diornal interments, and perhap timid of venturing into the contagious atmos phere of so fatal a pestilence, and the doom ed colored people were left to bury each other which they did at a fearful rate, for they not began to go off by the half dozen, and ther by the dozen. A few of the most experhands were kept constantly at work, miking rough coffins, and grave digging was the daily and sad task of the remainder, Mr. R. sand ing his ground like a humane master, resolving to live or die with his faithful slaves. Every body pitied him-all mourned over the sad havoc of those ruthless ministers of ruin. Death, the Law, and the "villanous Batiks." Finally, the last man was buried, and the beart-broken planter announced in dolefal accents that every tie which had bound him to his country was severed; the "domestic institution" was wholly evaporated, the colored pole all under ground, and the ground all under execution. He talked of outting a country where every object reminded him of his blighted prosperity. And he went-duiet. ly and silently, under the congenial shadows of a moonless night, without bidding adieu to his sorrowing friends or his sad creditors.

This worthy planter wended his way to Texas, and the fact was soon officially made known to the public, by the returns of the heriff, in which the significant letters & G. " now become technical in Missistippi. unplied the place of those barbarous old Latin words, by which the myrmidons of the law are wont to announce the non-come at-ability of their victims. The creditors-proverbially a suspicious and rat.sm. lling classon learning this fact, began " to allow" that is must have been the " Texas fever" which had so fearfully disturbed the "domestic relations" of their debtor, and thought it due to the public and to the "progressive" eciences, to institute a post mortem examina tion upon the bodies of the deceased slaves. Hierny to the burial ground, one hundred and five hillocks of newly made earth were found to designate the drear abodes of the de ceased people; but on opening these, what was their amozement to find them tenungess as a beggarly account of empty boxes!" Not one of them contained the least relic of a huon body-neither hoof, hair nor hide, It was " G. T." with the whole concern. They ne, not merely in spirit, but in fles ly, to another land, where, by a fetion, the domestic relation was

sively to the wants of the poor. His integrihat it afforded him the means of increasing his utility. He passed six mouths in Geor. 1825, which letters they have alleged wo and it has been surmised from his own account gain, latrique, and corruption." The when a young man at Oxford, that his income was thirty pounds per annum, he gave two away. Next year receiving many, he still personal friend of Mr. Clay's and Mr. Clay's no other objection to his election. As the lived on twenty-eight and gave away thirty. two; the third year he received ninety and of the fact that they spoke of gentlemen, is sufficiently painful, and I consider what. Now, we have no expectation that the gave away sixty-two; the fourth year he re- some of whom are now his friends and supceived a hundred and twenty; still he lived porters, in a manner, which if admissible in choice of evils.—To both of those gentlemen on us before, on twenty-eight, and gave away private confidence was not proper for the publication of the publication. The the commissioners of the excise? supposing placed in the hands of Col. E. H. Taylor, of the election of Mr. Adams, we shall not by world, they dare not publish them in their anything, that his agency in the be that he had plate, which, in order to avoid the duty, he had not returned, wrote to him on they have been from that time to the present, acter of our institutions; but I should much for have the honesty to read them from the he may have to say in the matter. the subject. Wesley replied, "I have two and where those desirous of seeing them, four hereafter, if not during the present gen. Stump. No mark, it -- they will either pass silver spoons in London, and one in Bristolthis is all the plate that I have at present.

ry thousand men, twenty die annually.

The number of inhabitants of a city of country is renewed every thirty years.

The number of old men who die in col weather is to the number of those who die in warm weather, seven to four.

The men able to bear arms form a fourth of the inhabitants of a country.

The proportion between the deaths of wo men and of men, is one hundred to one hundred and eight. The probable duration of fe male life is sixty, but after that period the calculation is more favorable to them than the appetite of Locofocoism for scandal, over

One half of those who are born, die before they attain the age of seventeen.

Among three thousand one hundred an twenty-five who die, it appears by the registers that there is only one person of one hundred years of age,

More old men are found in elevated situa tions than are found in valleys or plains.

gives an account of Nathan Lampman, who Lyan Boyd, and that foul defamer, Amos was born at Coxsackie, N. Y., and is now 16 Kencall, at their head, throwing out dark venrs of our, and stands seven feet one-half hints and insinuations, garbling extracts which inch in height! Dr. Smith says, "he is a Kendall acknowledges he obtained as a thief. great, tall, awkward, good-natured, sixteen and perverting the meaning of the letters enyears old boy, whose chin has never been tirely, for their own base and corrupt ends. smoothed by a razor, and who bids fair, be. The vilest rascality and fraud have been pracing still actually growing, to reach another ticed in this way for months, but now it will foot. In the last year he positively declares be checked and the villany exposed by the that he grew nine inches! At present his publication of the letters. weight is 198 pounds. The body is stilted Mr. Clay, in compliance with the urgent up by a pair of the longest legs, perhaps, on solicitations of his friends, has at length conthe Western continent, whose base is a pair sented to do himself justice, disabuse the pub. of feet fourteen inches from heel to toe!- lic mind, and expose the falsehoods which Nathan is a sight worth seeing. Should his have been fabricated in regard to these letters, life be spared, we may fully expect that he by lagreeing to their publication. They acwill ultimately eclipse all the giants of modern times, for every thing is in his favor, viz: and Reporter of the 7th inst., taken from youth, health, good habits, and a desire to copies certified by Blair himself, and now in outgrow all the descendants of Adam."

Read the subjoined if you do not under stand the duties of subscribers to publishers THE LAW AND NEWSPAPERS.

" 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue

to send them till arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers discontinued.

4. If subcribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and their paper is sent to the former direction they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removeing and leaving it uncalled for is 'prima facie' evidence of Intentional

STUTTERING .- It is almost always easy to cure a child of stuttering, if but the right meth od is adopted. Never hurry the child in speech, and if he begins to speak stammer. ingly, impose upon him strict silence, until he can utter the words smoothly. The remedy is a little severe at first, but an almost "cer-

SENSIBLE ADVICE -" If you ever marry, said a Roman Consul to his son, "let it be a woman who has judgement enough to super-

empty hetentots in Wan Demen's Hand, and was of New England, and 1 pray you to consider well, I should never have selected in it had drank't three gal. seriously whether the public good and your to draw from the whole mass of our citizens ed on me with an article purpo only captured orter it had drank't three gal. seriously whether the public good and your to draw from the whole mass of our citizens ed on me with an article purpo own future interests do not point out most for a President. But there is no danger in extract from Roorbach's Tour

CAMP STANS

letters written by Mr. Clay to F. P.

gia without possessing a single shilling; and if published, prove the vile charge of "bar intercourse, Blair being at the time a warr lington to their publication, arose out uinety-two. In the plentitude of his power, lie eye. Copies of them were, however, principal difference between them is, that in but now that they have been given to the have known; if he has wit enough to know examine them and judge for themselves of give to the military spirit a stimulus and er fall-chood concerning them, in order to keep and I shall not buy any more while so many around me want brend."

Larraserise rects in name — that of every large to the past, alike regret, on account of the dilemma in which our Whig friends read them and then pass open to public inspection. But all this would slander by which he had been assailed, insult. delegation from Ohio has for him over Gen lighter name, the enemies of Mr. Clay are ed, and persecuted, the contents of the let- Jackson. ters would, if published, tend to elevate him in the public estimation yet higher, and show conclusively his innocence of the charge, his disinterestedness, magnanimity, and incorruptibility. But being aware of his antipathy to encouraging or countenancing any violation of private confidence, and of feeding any expression of his in relation to prominent men, they did not believe he would ever con sent to the publication of the letters, and fel themselves perfectly secure in the practice of any iniquity for party purposes respecting them. They therefore, although they had full opportunity of seeing the letters, had been invited to examine them, and had many of them read and re-read them, set themselves deliberately at work, with Thomas Ritch

> cordingly appear in the Lexington Observer the hands of Col. Taylor of Frankfort, They will be found below, and, as will be seen, so far from furnishing evidence of Mr. Clav's being guilty of a corrupt bargain with Mr. Adams, present new and strong testimony to disprove the foul, unmanly, and malicious

> > (Should be 1825.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8th, 1824.

My Dear Sir:- I send you by this day's mail. Lord Byron's conversations, which, notwithstanding Mr. Walsh's unfavorable opinion of them, I think you will find often piquant and worth, upon the whole, an attentive perusal. Besides the literary and criticthe effect of diminishing, though not entirely removing the odium, which he brought upon himself by his conduct to his wife.

My position in relation to the friends of the three returned candidates, is singular enough, and often to me very amusing. In the first ing every verye to elect Jackson, that the LOCOFOCO OFFICE HOLDER, the canplace, they all believe that my friends have claims of the west may be satisfied, and I be didate of that purty for Justice of the Peace, the power of deciding the question, and then, thereby pretermittled are accusing me of act. to which office he was elected, and which he that I have the power of controlling my ing on their own principles. The knaves now holds, and also examiner in chancery friends. Acting upon this supposition, in the cannot comprehend how a man can be honest same hour. I am sometimes touched gently they cannot conceive that I should have on the shoulder by a friend (for example) of solemply interrogated my conscience, and McKinney was as unsuspecting of its real Gen. Jackson, who will thus address me: asked it to tell me seriously what I ought to do: My dear sir, all my dependence is upon that it should have enjoined me not to estabyou; don't disappoint us, you know our par. lish the dangerous precedent of elevating, in denounced by the Albany Argus and the Lotiality was for you next to the Hero; and this early stage of the Republic, a Military cofoco prints, is then fastened upon the shoulhow much we want in a western President." Chieftain, merely because he has won a great Immediately after a friend of Mr. Crawford victory. That it should have told me a pubwill accost me: "The hopes of the Republi- lic man is undeserving his station, who will can party are concentrated on you; for Gud's not, regardless of aspersions and calumnies, intend the getting of a meals victuals; taste sake preserve it; if you had been returned risk himself for his country ! I am afraid enough to dress herself; pride enough to wash instead of Mr. Crawford every man of us that you will think me maved by these abuses.

Her face before breakfast; and sense enough would have supported you to the last hour. Be not deceived. I assure you that never in to hold her tongue when she has nothing to We consider him and you as the only genuine my whole life have I felt more perfect comrepublican candidates." Next a friend of Mr. Adams comes with tears in his eyes: "Sir, tions of my judgment, and a more unshaka Mr. Adams has always had the greatest respect for you, and admiration of your talents. And my dear air, is there an intelligent and the origin of this "Roor There is no station to which you are not equal; unbiassed man who must not escenar or later lows: the East Ingy rhinosecross, wor was catesed apect for you, and department of you are not equal; unbiassed man who must not econor or later lows:

There is no station to which you are not equal; unbiassed man who must not econor or later lows:

and of the vonderful hoseang as valoped three most undoubtedly you were the second choice concur with mal Mr. Adams, you know "This is to certify that on or about the It well, I should never have selected if at liberty day of August, 1844, Wm. Linn, Esq. or appropriate to be

son-Mr. Crawford's personal condit only alternative which is presented to us, it Frankfort, Ky., seventeen years since, where the example, inflict any wound upon the char- own columns, nor will a single Locofoco ora- not excape detection. But let us hear what without distinction of party, were invited to eration, that the election of the General would them by in silence or manufacture some oththe people have placed us, support Mc not do with Mr. Clay's unscrupulous enemies. Adams. My friends are generally so inclin-They were perfectly aware that instead of ed. What has great weight with me is, the furnishing a particle of proof of the atrocious decided preference, which a majority of the

"If, therefore, Kentucky were to vote for the General, it would probably only have the effect of dividing our friends, without defeating ultimately the election of Mr. Adams. Three of the four states favorable to Mr. Crawford are believed to prefer Mr. Adams to the General-Virginia is one of them. I am inclined to think that nearly three-fourths of our delegation have yielded to the influence of these views, and will vote for Ms Adams. My pleased to show this letter to Crittenden alone.

I remain, faithfully, your friend, F. P. BLAIR, Esq.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 29th, 1825. letter from you is always refreshing, and I wish that I could entitle myself to expect them more frequently, by more punctuality and diligence on my part in our correspondence. My last letter informed you of the unction that was unceasingly applied to me by all the returned candidates for the Presidency, or rather their friends. Since then I have avowed my intention to support Mr. Adams, under actual circumstances, and thoreupon the oil has been instantly transformed into vinegar-+ and the devil knows who else, for I think it he does not preside in their councils, he must be quite conversant with them.) have turned upon me and with the most amiable unanimity, agree to vituperate me. I am a deserter from Des mocracy: a Giant at intrigue; have sold the al interest which they possess, they will have tions, that I may be reafter fill them myself; blasting all my fair prospects, &c., &c. To these are added a thousand others of the most gentle and kind and agreeable epithets and things in the world.

posure, more entire confidence in the resolu-

them round among the honest portion of the Democracy, with an explanation of the circumstances that called them forth. Let the people see what rascality, for it deserves no guilty of, in their attempts to defeat his elec-

"The Roorbach Forgery," "J. K.

A vast deal of the most virtuous sort of indignation has been expended of late by the Polk and Texas presses, some of it in this neighborhood, about what was called an outrageous Whig forgery, to wit, an article published by some Whig papers purporting to be an extract from "Roorbach's Travels." in friends entertain the belief that their kind which the pretended traveller is made to say wishes towards me will in the end, be more that in passing through the state of Tenneslikely to be accomplished by so bestowing see he met with a large number of negroes on their votes. I have, however, most carnest, their way to the south, in charge of a speculaly entreated them to throw me out of their tor, and that among them were several who consideration in bringing their judgments to had been purchased from James K. Polk, a final conclusion and to look and be guided having upon their shoulders his initials, J. K. that alone has determined me. Your Repre- cation of this article, we say, by a few White sentative is inclined to concur with us in these papers, each one of which doubtless supposed sentiments and views, and if they should meet it to be in truth and in fact what it appeared your approbation as I know he has great on its face to be, an extract from a vertable respect for your opinions, I would be glad if book of travels, has brought down upon the you would by areturn mail address a letter to heads of the Whigs some as thundering words him to strengthen him in his inclination. Be of denunciation as could well be bellowed out from weak stomachs. And what does it anpear that the truth of the matter is? Why that the forgery was the work of a New York LOCOFOCO JUSTICE OF THE PRACE Read the following from the Ithaca (N. Y.) My DEAR BLAIR: I received this morning Chronicle, which paper was the first imposed your very agreeable favor of the 7th inst. A upon, andfrom which Whig papers copied:

From the Ithaca Chronicle-Extra. "ROORBACH'S TOUR."

21st of last August, published AS A COM. MUNICATION, and headed " For the Ithaca Chronicle." addressed to " Mr. Spencer. signed " An Abolitionist," purporting to give an extract from " Roorbach's Tour through the western and southern States in 1836." The extract closed with a reference to forty. three slaves, purchased by James K. Polk. us in manuscript, by Daniel McKinney, Esq., West; sold myself defeating Gen. Jackson's genuine extract from Featherstenaugh's Tour nothing. Remember the different election, to leave open the Western preten- through the slave states, with the statement in relation to James K. Polk's slaves append. edinguistif A shoes se hove a bed

which follows, it appears that the pretended extract was furnished to him, in a manuscript, by William Linn, Esq., of this village, a appointed by a Locofoco Senate, on the recommendation of Governor Bouck. Mr. ders of a Locotoco office holder, with what object on his part we leave the public to judge. The " forgery" and " fraud" is placed it belongs, and consequences, if unpleasant, in Maryland, in this ma

leans county, New York, have heretofore vocannot do so this fall, without hazarding the best interests of the country-and scorning particularly, the idea of uniting with BRIT ISH MANUFACTURERS to break down that great measure of the Whig Congress of 1842—the tariff—they hereby announce their determination to support at the approaching election, that pure but reviled patriot states man, HENRY CLAY.

SINEON DUTCHER, WILLIAM J. BABBIT, JEFFERSON T. BABBIT, JOHN MURDOCK, sen., JOHN MURDOCK, jr., IRA MURDOCK, WAINWRIGHT BARRIT, ERASTUS LADD, HENRY ALBERTS, JOHN ALBERTS, JACOB PHILLIPS. JACOB ALBERTS.

GAINES, Sept. 27 THE SHACKLES BREAK.-A always been straightout Locolocos, and vote that ticket no longer ago than last spring.-But they now declare, one and all, that they cannot swallow Polk, free trade, and Texas; and openly avow their determination to support, at the approachin election, Clay, Pre ection, and the Union -- Roch. Dem

Duelling-The Difference.

When Henry Clay was Speaker of the

House, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Grosvenor went out to settle certain personal differences by a duel, Mr. Clay got wind of the matter, instantly followed the parties and stopped the duel, or bolles of themal the of sent me by a An article appeared in this paper on the But James K. Polk occupied that same chair years after, when duelling was far less tolerated by public opinion. The case of Cil. ley and Graves occured-a case where there was not the slightest necessity for an appear to arms. It was certainly known by various Locofoco leaders that there was to be a fight : Cilley practiced at target shocting, in the presence of his political friends, and was distinguished by the brand of his initials onen praised and petted and encouraged to fight. their shoulders. The article was brought to and on the morning of the fight a letter was despatched by a northern Localico Senator. a young gentleman of this village, of unim. to his friends in Maine, basting that Cilley peachable character and veracity, and was would return crowned with victory; Henry published without the least suspicion that it Clay, at the first intelligence of this fight, did was other than what it purported to be, a his best to stop it, while James K. Polk did

A MISTAKE.-We learn that Amasa T ard (the father of Dr. Leonard, the great gur of Tylerism in Baltimore,) whose appointnent to an office in the Baltimore custo ouse, in the place of Mr. Robinson, we noticed yesterday, has been removed a ready, It appears that Robinson was a Polkat, and the leaders of the party in Beltimore were getting up an indignation meeting against His Accidency for the removal, which com ing to the Captain's cars. Leonard had notice o quit, and Robinson was reinstated. By way of salve to the Dr. bowever, the ong-looked for commission as Sur Army is promised in a few days. The De tor is now in this city, hanging about the Treasury Department, and look could'nt help it .- Washington Standa