

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C .:

Friday, June 11, 1841.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Before this paper is issued, we shall be some distance on our way to the remote South-West, on basiness requiring our immediate personal attention there.

We have made very considerable exertion to engage a competent editor for the paper during our necessary absence, and until recently relied with confidence on success, but at the last hour, our arrangement has failed, and the time left is much too short to make a new one. We, therefore, think it better to suspend the publication during our absence, rather than continue it without an interested and responsible conductor. It has, so doubt, come within the observation of the most of our readers that newspapers, when thrown into precarious hands, on the charities of friends, as it were, to be managed, are invariably almost, badly conducted ;not only in the business department, but too fre quently with serious injury to the cause, and the press in other respects. Offentimes new doctrines. and strange beresies have lound their way into the columns of such papers. For these considerations. moler the circumstances, we have decided on suspension as the most junctous plan, and must throw ourseives on the generous indusgence of our subscribers for a brief season.

The Western Carolinian is one of the oldest pa pers in North Carolina, and ever since its first establishment, has been as well sestation as now other to the State so for as regards its subscription let. We believe it has now as many subscripers as any paper in the State, excepting perhaps, those published at the seat of Government; -but, while we state this fact with some degree of satisfaction, we regret to add that souge of our subscribers have contracted a very bad nabit—a trabit not creditable to themselves, and exceedingly nopust and inconvement to us, we mean that one of neglecting to " pay the printer." Neglecting we say, in we are unwilling to believe that any man of them all, would wilfully withhold from us the soul amount due from each. Some of our " pairons" save not and as the first " red cout" since we look posseson of this paper three years ago, and a suil larger umber are indebied for two years. For the fast r even a reasonable portion of these arrearages in hand, we should not only be perfectly easy in our " inancial " concerns, but magist enjoy the sugmar. and in these latter days, unlastromanic telieny, of suspang our fingers at those very respectable geatlemen y'cieped Snerills, constables, and duns. We could walk lorth with ' pullus erectus que side ra," fearless of " rd sa's," and all such the mile movances, very common things, by the bye, in these prosperous times of "wing reform." Yes,

In pastice to another class of our subscribers, we must not stop here. Some have pare up the men, while others have observed the better rule of atways paying in advance. These are the "real Demo cracy" of the land, and with a few thousands of such " patrons," we could do --- wonders, but as it is, we must do --- the best we can, trusting to the honor of delinquents to render us speedy justics now, in return for our forbearance, and patient softering towards them in the past-

we could do even more than an time, ion if we chose,

we might shape notes, on a small scale, at least.

As soon as we return home, the Western Caroman shall be resumed, with considerable improvemouts. But though the dress and materials may mace, the principles shall be the same old ones

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We leave all our books and accounts in the hands Mr. Obadiah Woodson, foreman of the Othice, who is fully authorized to receive money and give receipts as our agent. We urgently desire all who we us for subscriptions or job work to make set be sent with him raimediately, so that the present eststanding delts of the establishment may be itquidated before we resume.

Mr. Woodson will have charge of the Office and materials of the establishment, and will, at all times; be prepared to execute, on reasonable terms,

any job work that may be wanted. This number of the Carolinian completes the present Volume, so that the next will be the beginog of a new onc.

We take leave of our friends for a season, wishig them health, and as much of happiness as may all to the lot of man in this chequered life.

T Since writing the above, a triend has sugested that it any apology be needed to justify our pension, we may find it in the example of the lanks, those labor saving machines, which have espended for years past and to come. There is, owever, this difference in our cases : - we intend, we live, to resume in a short time, but when will "Banks resume ! Aye, when !

We have directed the accounts of our suberibers out of the State to be forwarded to them this week's paper, and we hope they will do us " justice to reinit at once, the small amount of ch, small and inconsiderable to them individually, bit making in the aggregate a sum of no triting count to us. These foreign accounts are debts of or, in the fullest sense of the term, and as such norable man ought to feel bound to dis-

charge them promptly. We call upon them to

OF Postmasters are privileged to frank letters containing subscription money to Editors of newspapers, and most generally, will readily do so at the request of subscription. papers, and most generally, will readily do so at himself to be at the head of the Government, an the request of subscribers when satisfied that the not permit Mr. Clay to supersede him in his office

markably explicit. The first recommendation which it contains is, that Congress shall vote an indemnia he borrows from his docality and devotion to Mr. it contains is, that Congress shall vote an indemnity to the late President's family, that is, give them some fifty or hundred the usand dollars of the public money. Of course, this will be done. He are the berrows from his docility and devotion to Mr. Clay. The President of the Secure, Mr. Southard, has always been in perfect subordination to Mr. Clay both in Mr. Adams' Cabinet and in the Secure. To him, the need of Mr. Clay will be the law also recommends the division of the proceeds of the public lands among the States. He says:

"In the present condition of some of the States, the question of distribution may be regarded as the question of distribution may be regarded as the states. To have, the most of Mr. Clay may say, "I am the State." He is cersubstantially a question between direct and indirect taxation." The plain English of which is nothing less than this, that to save the debtor States from the disagreeable necessity of laying direct taxes on their own citizens, to pay their own extravagant debts, Congress must lay indirect taxes on the people of other States not in debt, to pay for their prodigal imprudence. Mr. Tyler thinks it more

affairs of the Government, he heats about the bush Clay the sole hear of all the glouses of the hard eider for some time, and comes to the conclusion at last company, and General Harrison will have done not to recommend anything. He says it is beyond what he said, as soon as his election was known, he not to recommend anything. He says it is beyond dispute that within the past few years, the People have repudiated a United States Bank, the Pet the hands of Mr. Clay. The old General, we Bank system, and the Sub-Treasury, and, therefore, thank, did not exactly mean what he said, but death he cannot in this quandary, undertake to say what has realized for Mr. Clay what was said as more they are for, he presumes, probably, for something complianent. We me or before had a deputy President, but as the friends of Mr. Clay, after re-Congress might be in possession of better means him President by the votes of the people, we can for determining than himself, he commends the not but gave them creds for the dextersty by which matter to their consideration as the "immediate they have compassed the object, by contriving to representatives" of the people. He is nevertheless, bave the power deputized to him. - Globe. in favor of some "fiscal agent," and we strongly suspect that in the end, this "fiscal agent" will turn out to be what he has so often, and so strongly pronounced "unconstitutional," we mean, a Na- to concent the doings of the Book of the United States

But, we have not time for further comment: the Message is before the public; we regard it as one singularly deficient to boldness and indepen from directors, advance Congress to remove from their dence, and altogether unsatisfactory in its general dence, and altogether unsatisfactory in its general become the Government money. For he judged that character;—every man can judge for himself, and when men felt at liberty to do wrong, publicly and time will determine for all.

THE DISPUTE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

A letter of Mr. Fox, the British Minister, on the subject of the burning of the Caroline, and the ly old effender swagger. It was a feat to be boasted imprisonment of McLeod, and Mr. Webster's reply to the same have been communicated to Cutgress a d'are published.

The correspondence is too long for our columns by Senators and Representatives in Congress, by under present circumstances, but the sum and seb tors, financials, merchants, printers and groggery polstance of the whole is briefly this : - Mr. Fox in a stations, and by them was held up to Gen. Jackson as McLeod, and Mr. Webster, in very guarded and sury, "prosperms would be metantly restored?" And exceeding polite terms, tells him that the demand this after Mr. Buile had procured the passage of a will be complied with. The fact is, our Govern lossed out by houself, the costier and three directors, ment has entirely given up the whole question, under the name of Earthange Committee-and denywith sub-missive delerence to our peculiar triends and been disections the right even to know what had been done in the discharge of a diffy which they and bruthers, the British, who are duty amusing, alone should have performed! And to excepture the themselves on the high seas, overhaving the car Government was the reason a signed for the gons of our merchant sessels, turning up their the spirit of the charter! For thus putting the money noses at our flag, dec., dec.

The smoke has blown off, and nobody need now be aired of a war with England. With Dan't. Websier at the beim of State, we couldn't be kicked into one. That is perfectly evident.

WIHG ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The following acknowledgement of the falsehood and traud of the Ogle speech, so universally circulated last summer, in slanders of Mr. Van Buren, to be presented at such places as the Bunk should pres is from the Washington Correspondence of the the bardest; Governor Marry of New York recom-Richmond Whig, a Federal paper, and shows what the Legislan re nonhorized the issue of State bonds to the assessment of \$65,000,000 to sustain the Banks the party can say of it now that the election is the party can say of it now that the election is of New York against the attacks of the United States over, and the humbug dead. Are not these things flock—many of the merchants and money men flew to sufficient to open the eyes of those who were de. the relief of the safety fund Banks, and thus averted

"Gentleman: For the first time in my life I visited the President's Mansion. "Thomas I to asyscil," this day, my eyes, spendor will dazzle ye, and the hidden tried to prescrate the New York banks, and that the secrets of extravagance will be made mandest. The effort is the occasion of its own prostration? gorgeous carties of the Arabian tales passed across my memory-but aiss! alss! the ten thousand hes that have been written about that same Waite House.

"O! Ogle, weere art thou, my itsey son of fiction It thy s and is as far away from the bright regions of truth, as were thy words, when thou does utter thy

hyperbolical oration, then do I pity thee. " The plan unvariasced truth is this -the chairs are old, and one I know is ragged, and that the only one from watch I tilted the plain man case which covered it. And as all were covered in the same way, I guess that some chair has many tattered compours in the First Horun. It was in that room I saw the ragged (yes, ragged) chair. Now \$6,000 is a pairry sum to spend upon such an house; it would take \$30,000 to put it in proper order. We are a great and free marson, and should endeavor to avoid luxury on the one hand, and augigardly conduct on the other. Our President should have such turniture, and such fixtures as comport with the dignity of our nation. I care not, in such things, for party. I am a tree American, a plant Vargin a planter - never desired, and, consequently, never asked for any office, except such as the people tunter by their free suffrages-but I felt ashained for my cobistry when I saw tagged finery in the Nation's House. sides, the curtains in the green room are miscrably faded things; such as no private gentlemms would keep in his pariour, unless he should be too pour to get new It is true that the Chandeliers in the East Room are very handsome, and to my country eyes seemed suitable : but that ragged chair is there. Confound a ragged chair, I detest them every where-but a ragged chair in the President's House is positively stocking. Out with the miserable rattered things, and let us have whole chairs, and if the nation is 100 poor, or too stingy to get a new set to suit the room, just let us have a set of white oak spirt-bottoms. Any time rather than ragged finery. A committee ought to be sent there with orders to runsick the House, and take out all that is worn out and until for use. Moreover, nothing should be in that house that had not been fabricated in the United States, and by the proper hands of a native born citizen. Well, I saw the tabourettes - they are nothing extra. In our vernacular, they are cross-legged crick. THE UNITED STATES BANK AND THE PUB. ets with silk cushon seats.

" Your obedient, "TORACCO PLANT" Source of the Tames says, moon good notherity that

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

letters contain nothing besides.

THE MESSAGE

Mr. Tyler's Message will be found in this paper.

It is perfectly clear now that Mr. Clay presides in both Houses of Congres. Mr. White, who comes from the adjuncing district to Mr. Clay's, in Ken tucky, was elected Speaker of the fluxe to day by less than a majority of all the votes in a full House. proper to tax the people of North Carolina indi-suming superior has the command of the purse and the sword in Congress, he will be less able to make rectly by a Tariff, rather than to tax the people of Pennsylvania directly, to pay their own debts.

Casara. At the mean of the Carolina in a suming superior has the command of the purse and the sword in Congress, he will be less able to make resustance, than in his independent position in the Senate. If, then, the President resigns himself to Upon the great question of the day, the financial the Secretary, the whole result will be to make Mr. peated trusts, found it in vain to attempt to make

Fron the Missouri Argus. Gen. Jackson from the moment Nicholas Biddle attempted to dietate the course of the Administration and from the four Government direction who represente the stock owned by the United States, pronounced Nicholas Beddle and his associates current and had men. coast of their advoitness in concealing their acts, they were capable of any act, however bose. They had commenced duing wrong. They bested of their doing wrong, and thus proved themselves old offenders. He considered them perfectly current, for those who do arong the first irms, do not boast of their crimes. Onof to rose directies from the board, it would be a still

But Mr. Biddle not withstanding this public crime comunited upon the laws of the land, was enlogized that it Nacionas Bodile was made Secretary of the Treainto the brands of the president, cashier, and one of the three directors associated with them !

General ackness instantly concluded that they in tended to pinmier the Government. With his great knowledge of men he was able to read Mr. Biddle at a glance. Congress thought objective and refused to remove the Government moneys. General Jackson took the responsibility of removing them himself, and dook the responsement of removing them namest, and declared, not estimated the great apparent prosperi-ty of the Bunk, that he day not consider the money safe in the hunds of Mr. N. Buille and his associates.

Mr. Booke mutuatly commenced a run upon all the other Becks, an New York, due, to break them down-General J.-cuson tad contagent Treasury drafts issued a general prostratam of the Banks of New York and all New England-of Baltimure and Charleston.

Mr. Biddle admits in his letters, now that he is sicked out of the Bunk, that the United States Bank

And yet, autwelbstaning these mocally efforts to roduce water sprend rum, the Whigs literally flooded ongress with petitions to restore the deposites to that tank! Hundreds of adviduals, living in this city, rigued such petmans-the President was confermed as a tyrast and a nearper-the House of Representatives was promounced recrease to their duty for not improclimg the President of the United States for a viointern of the Comstatuture!

But General Jockson stood firm. He saw that Mr. Rodle was devand of principle—that he was sustained by his political associates in arong dung. He saw that address to the want of moral recutair, Mr. Biddle was told, sugnesses, impudent, and utterly, totally reckiess, and would upon the slightest pretext, seize and squander the public memey. And when General Jackson succeeded in uninering Congress to sell the stock owned by the astion, Mr. Robite estentationally

bot rist it for the Bank at a premium! Want General Jocason said of this man became very fied in a shirt time. Degrived of the Government fund, he turned upon his own friends, and has plundered the stockholders to the amount of several humired thousand deliars for houself and of milions for others w-o were his fraends! The suspended debt loaned to his friends, most of whom are utterly insolvent, amounts to over seven mullions of dollars! Besides this vast som, others paid large debts for money obtained of the Benk in Massissippi railrand stocks. Several millions were paid in that way! The Book has on the band \$31,000,000 of such stock! Builde hunself paid a sent of \$3.30,000 in Texas bunds at pur, at a time when

twenty delians is eight a hundred deliar bond ! When General Jackson saw that he was dealing with When General Jacana are that time, very popu-theroughly unprincipled, yet, at that time, very popular man, he stopped at nothing, but determined his duty, regardless of a world in arms; he saw that his country was in danger, and, therefore, sternly refused to look at comsequences that some of his party trouds wished him to contemplate; for it was a fear ful thing to combat the money power which that bank

LIC PRESS. Astounding Developments !- The Philadelph

the editors or publishers of the Federal papers in that city and county, are large borrowers and lebture to the United States Bank. To the publishers of one pretended Democratic paper the sum charged is about many five thousand dollars. To the others, the sums vary from \$15,000 to \$52,000. To editors and publishers in New York and Balers in New York and Baltimore, similarly large same have been lossed, among whom are the names of Webb and Nosh. To Gales and Seaton, editors and publishers Washington City, and the official organ of the new

Administration, there stands charged the enormous Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that since the veto session of 1632. This is near half a million of dollars to one press. No wonder the editors are clamorous for another Bank-that they scream night and day for another of fifty or one bundred millions. And here we will repeat what we have said before, that the officers of the Bank cannot tell how much was given to editors, nor ever state the same account twice in the same way. Thus Biddle, in Clayton's report, states Jasper Harding's accommodations at thirty six thousan odred and seventeen dollars, (page 109.) In Tyler's report, it is stated at eventy three thou sand four hundred and ninety dollars, (page 40) So also of Webb and Nosh. In Clayton's report (page 300) it is stated by Biddle to be fifty two nd nine hundred and seventy five dollars; in Tyler's report (page 40) it is stated at seventy-one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars Here is a difference of near twenty thousand dollars in stating the same account! Gales and Senton's debt was stated in Tyler's report (page 40) at eighty thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars. This was in 1834; now in 1841, it is stated at four hundred and fifty thousand drillars ! a rapid increase .- Globe.

Good .- The New Orleans Bee contains the particulars of a suit brought by "Kelly vs. Benefiet and Carter," to recover damages for the loss of a number of houses destroyed by the blowing up f the steamboat Gen. Brown in 1838. According to the Bee, it was brought in proof that the Gen-Brown landed at Helena, in Arkanson, on her downward pos-age, and that she remained at that place some 15 or 30 minutes, during which time she did not blow off steam or work her engine. Toat before she left the wharf, or had made a revolution of her engine, she blew up with a tremendous explosion, bursting the whole of her boilers, which were broken into pieces, and torn and twisted in the most wonderful manner.-Besides many lives lost, a number of horses were either killed or scalded, belonging to the plaintiff. for the value of which the suit was instituted. The defendants were the owners of the boat, and although neither of them was on board at the time, the court held them responsible for the negligence of their agents. The jury after retiring for a few moments returned a verdict of \$2,500 damages for the plaintiff.

safety from explosious that all the acts that Con gress could pass at an extra session .- Mobile Reg.

Suppression of Gambling .- Recorder Baldwin, memorial in favor of the utter suppression of gambling in that city, pointing out the means of rendering such a suppression effectual and final. When tice in that city, we would advise him to sell the work of defanation and run accomplished by t patent, right of the plan to Philadelphia. In mo ment of the Union, to give it the success of the plan to Philadelphia.

Indian Skeleton.—The Newbern Spectator says, that the keeper of the Clermont Bridge in sinking a well, found the "entire skeleton of an Indian. covered with pine bark, and having glass and irucy, beads about his neck." The regains were in a high state of preservation, but the exposure to the atmosphere rapidly effected their dissolution.

The Cincinnati Chronicle states that the present Spring season is at least three weeks behind the usual time, and adds :

average crop. We have noticed predictions of a ther cannot yet remedy. In this vicinity the pros- of his party. pect is fair.

DIED.

Mrs. Bruner made a profession of religion, joined the Lutheran Chure , in the 17th year of a kind mother, and greatly beloved by all who knew length. her. Not only will the relations of the deceased be grieved at this dispensation of Providence, but all those who have known her intimately will deeply deplore the loss they have sustained by her death. Although her relatives and friends are called to mourn her departure, they ought not to sorrow as those who have no hope, for they know that their loss is her eternal gain .- [Com-

In this Town, on the 6th instant, Mrs. NANCY ROTAN, aged about 55 years. Mrs. Rotan was a hibited in her life and death, the power and comfort of the religion she professed. She has left several children and sisters, and a large circle of friends to lament her death, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that she had the rod and staff of her Savior to comfort and conduct her eafely o'er Jordan's stormy waves. Communicated

In this Town, on the 4th instant, Mr. WILLIAM FOARD, at an advanced age. In this County, on the 19th ult., Mrs. NANCY BORROUGHS, consort of Mr. Allen Borroughs, aged

We are requested to announce Mr. R. E. TROY as a Candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk.

We are requested to announce Maj. JUNIUS SNEED, as a candidate for the office of Superior We are requested to announce Mr. E. R. BIRCK

MEAD, as a candidate for the office of County Coort Clerk. We are requested to announce Mr. David

KERNS, as a Candidate for the Office of County We are requested to announce Maj. JAMES E.

KERR, as a candidate for the office of County Court We are requested to announce John Gries, Esq., as a Candidate for re election for the office of

Blanks For Sale Liere.

County Court Clerk

DR. G. B. DOUGLAS HAVING removed his Office to 2nd (formerly occupied by Dr. Ashbel Smith,) nearly opposite Michael Brown's store, politely tenders his professional services to the public.

Salisbury, August 21, 1840.

DR. JAMES G. WOMACK HAVING located himself permanently in the Town of SALISBURY, tenders his

professional services to its civizens and the adjacent country, in all the various branches of his profession. He can be found at his Office, on main street one door below the office of the "Western Carolinian."

Docts. Killian & Powe.



AVING associated themselves together, in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their services, in all the various branches of their profession to the public. (C) Their Office is in Mr. West's brick

Salisbury, N. C., January 8, 1841.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.



THE Subscriber having disosed of his establishment Shaver & Hoden, hos remaining on hand 2 fine Barouches, 3 Carry-alls, 1 Buggy, 1 Sulky, 2 close Carriages, one of them a very fine article, made in a superior manner; also a

umber of second-hand Barouches, Corriages and Gige, all of which he will sell very low, and on a long credit, for a good bond.

for a good bond.

He requests all those having open accounts standing on his books to call and settle them without further delay, by note or otherwise. JOHN I. SHAVER. lag, by note or otherwise. Salisbury, Feb. 12, 1841.

Corn and Oats for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER has within two miles of Salis-L bury, a large quantity of CORN and OATS for Sale; also, some cattle and hogs. JOHN L SHAVER.

Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL valuable Negroes for Sale. En-

PROSPECTUS.

THE publishers of the Globe have recently given to the country an exposition of the motives which prompted the attempt by the Federal party to prostrate their establishment, by the lawless abrogation of their contract as Printers to the Senate. They showed that Thus is striking at the very root of the evil.— there were already six Federal newspapers—to which The fear of such verdicts before the eyes of the a seventh is about to be added—published at Washingthere were already six Federal newspapers-to which steamboat proprietors, will ensure the public more ton-ail devoted to the dissemination of Federal principles, and the defence of Federal measures. And to make this overwhelming battery of Federal pressus at throughout the Union, the character of the Globe was to be tarnished, its means impoverished, and its politiof New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature cal influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of the New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature and influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of the New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature and influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of the New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature and influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of the New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature and influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of the New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature and influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of the New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature and influence destroyed, by a sweeping demuciation of the New Orleans, has submitted to the Legislature and the New Orleans and the N infamy on the part of nate—by throwing the dead weight of an expe of \$40,000 in preparation to do the Congr work, on the hands of its publishers, (the est tribunal known to our country. done by a caucus jacked inspority of Federalists, the Editors of the Globe are left to sustain their of lishment by the patronage they may receive for political friends for the papers they publish. We want ask or receive the sort of lumping contributions which the Banks and Federal politicans sustain the presses. We will abandon the publication of the Globell R Cannot be supported by the regular subscription of the paper. It such of our Democratic frien whose circumstances to not institute the supportances of the paper. whose directions ances do not justify a subscription to the cally or semi-acekly paper, will patronize the cheaper publications issued by us—the Ex ra Globe—the Congressional Globe, and the Appendix—we shall be emsonal Reporters at the cost of \$3,000 per annum, and to draw to our aid some of the ablest pens in our coun-

"Much that has been done will have to be done try. We trust, under these eircumstances, and at a again in consequence of the seed having rotted in the ground. The fruit of this neighborhood it is future desting, are put at stake upon the events with believed has been but very little injured by frosts which the first year of the present Administration is and the prospect is that there will be, at least, an pregnant, that no individual who has the cause of Democracy at heart, will hestate to meet this appeal, short crop of wheat the present season, but we trifling tax for his own advantage, will sustain in tri-have seen no reasons offered which favorable weawhen at the same time he will feel assured that this

The LXTRA GLOBE will be published weekly for six months, commencing on Wednesday, the 19th May, and ending on the 19th November next, making twenty-six numbers, the jast of which will contain an in-In this Town, on the 2nd instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH dex. Each number will contain sixteen royal quarto BRUNER, consort of Mr. Jacob Bruner, aged about pages. It will contain principally political matter. The political aspect and bearing of the measures before Congress during the special session will be fully deher age, and ever since has been a consistent and ex- veloped, and when the proceedings are considered of emplary member. She was an affectionate wife, and much interest to the public, they will be given at

The Congressional, Glone and Appundix will begin with the extra session of Congress, to commence on Monday, the 31st May, and will be continued during the session. The Congressional Globe will give an importial history of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress; and the Appendix will contain all the specches on both sides of important subjects, at full length, as written out, or revised, by the members themselves. They will be printed as fast as the business of the two Houses furnishes matter for a number member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ex- it is certain that we will publish more numbers of each than there will be weeks in the session. They will be issued in the same form as the Extra Globe, and a coyous index to each. Nothing but the proceedings and speeches of Congress will be admitted into the Congress-onal Giobe or Appendix. These works being printed in a suitable form for

binding, with copious indexes, will form a valuable, ndeed, a necessary, appendage to the library of the statesman and politician, giving, as they do, at an extremely moderate price, a complete epitome of the political and legislative history of the period.

Subscriptions for the Extra Globe should be here by the 26th May, and for the Congressional Globe and Appendix by the 6th June nex , to insure all the num-

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Payments may be at our risk. By the							

partment, postmasters are authorized to frank letters containing money for subscriptions of newspapers. The notes of any bank, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received by BLAIR & RIVES.

World Intel Cor. April 20, 1811.