BOON'S LICK TIMES.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."—JEFFERSON.

Vol. 6. **FAYETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1845.** **No. 20.**

THE BOON'S LICK TIMES,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

BENSON & GREEN.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS in advance, or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR per square, of twelve lines or less, for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS per square for each subsequent insertion.

Where the insertion of an advertisement is ordered, without the number of insertions being specified, it will be inserted, (at the discretion of the publishers) until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All advertisements from strangers, as well as all orders for job-work, must be accompanied with the cash, or a reference to some responsible and convenient acquaintance.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

WM. D. MALONE, N. B. COATES, } Huntsville.

Rgular Weekly Packet for Jefferson City, Boonville and Glagow

The Steamboat WAPELLO, N. J. EATON, Master, will resume her regular trips from St. Louis to Glasgow, on the opening of navigation in the Spring and will continue them throughout the season. She will leave St. Louis every Saturday afternoon, at six o'clock, and will reach Glasgow early on Monday, and will leave Glasgow for St. Louis every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The WAPELLO is new, staunch built, and unsurpassed in speed by any boat on the Missouri river, and has uncommonly good accomodations for passengers. Her officers are experienced in the trade and will make every exertion to give general satisfaction.

For freight, or passage, apply on board or to R. P. HANENKAMP, Agent at Glasgow.

February 1st, 1845.

Regular Weekly Packet.

The splendid and fast running Steamer, LEWIS F. LINN, M. KENNETT, master, will resume her regular trips on the opening of navigation, leaving St. Louis every Monday at 6 o'clock, P. M. Will be at Jefferson City and Nashville on Tuesday, and at Rocheport, Boonville, Glasgow and Brunswick on Wednesday.

Returning, she will leave Brunswick 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday. Pass Glasgow, Boonville. Rocheport and Nashville, same evening, and reach St. Louis early Saturday morning.

The LINN having undergone thorough repairs and accommodations that cannot be excelled, may be relied on by Passengers and Shippers for the same regularity and polite attention from her experienced officers that have heretofore characterized her.

J. McMECHAN, *Agent, Glasgow.*

February 22d, 1845.

W. H. M'Kinstry's

FASHIONABLE HAT ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 23 Market Street, St. Louis.

W. H. M'KINSTRY, has just finished, on the late fashion, as well as other styles to suit the taste of customers, a splendid assortment of hats, consisting of black and white beaver; black, blue and white cassimere; Nutria; Russia, moleskin, &c., to which he would invite the attention of the fashionables. [St. Louis, June 21st, 1845.

FRENCH MIRROR HATS.—A fashionable article, made of the finest moleskin plush, on hand and for sale by *WM. H. M'KINSTRY*, 23 Market St.

St. Louis, June 21st, 1845.

NUTRIA HATS.—High crown and low crown broad brim and narrow brim; fashi na and unfashionable, manufactured of the very best material, and finished in elegant style, on hand and for sale by *WM. H. M'KINSTRY*, 23 Market Street.

St. Louis, June 21st, 1845.

BLACK CASSIMERE HATS.—A good assortment on hand and for sale by *WM. H. M'KINSTRY*, 23 Market St.

St. Louis, June 21st, 1845.

WHITE AND BLUE CASSIMERE HATS, of superior quality, for summer wear, on hand and for sale by *WM. H. M'KINSTRY*, 23 Market St.

St. Louis, June 21st, 1845.

Spring and Summer Goods.

HAVING opened our stock of SPRING GOODS, we would take this method to invite our friends and customers to call and examine our patterns and prices. Among our selections may be found—

Fine and Superfine wool black cloth,
Drap D'Eto, a new and beautiful article for summer coats,
Single mill'd fancy Cassimers,
Satin velvet and fancy vestings,
Gambroons, drillings and cottonades,
Italian black and fancy silk cravats,
Rep de Laines, Balzarines,
Lawns and fancy prints,
Kid, silk and fillet nett gloves,
Fillet nett ½ fingered mitts,
Black and fancy silk hose,
" " white cotton do.,
Jet necklaces, hair and breast pins,
Braid and straw bonnets,
Bonnet, cap and neck ribbon,
Artificials, new styles,
Silk points and cravats,
Thread laces and edgings,
Jaconet inserting do.
Lyle do do.

Also—A fine stock of Hats, Caps and Shoes, consisting of

Nutria Beaver Hats,
Russia Fur do.
Drab Cassimere do.
Glazed Hats and Caps,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Fine Calf Boots,
" " Shoes,
Kip do.
Children's and Misses Shoes,
Ladies' Kid Slippers, &c., &c.,

Together with a good assortment of Hardware,

Builders Tools and Cutlery,
Blacksmiths rasps and files,
Hand and tenant saw do.
Socket and framing chisels,
American C. S. Augurs,
Plate, pad and rim locks,
Door latches and cupboard locks,
Iron and brass butt Hinges,
Wood screws and fish hooks,
Grass and Grain Scythes,
Scythe Sneaths, &c., &c.

We have also Queensware, Saddlery, Horse Collars, Blind Bridles and Girths, in short almost every article requisite to make up a general and complete assortment of goods.

J. D. PERRY & Co.

Fayette, April 19th, 1845.

WHISKY—10 barrels Ohio Rectified Whisky, for sale by HICKMAN & ALLEN.

Fayette, May 3d, 1845.

LEGHORN, Straw and Chip Bonnets, ribbons, flowers, jet necklaces, breast and hair pins, silk hair netts for children, just received and for sale low by BREMERMANN & CUNO.

Boonville, April 19th, 1845.

The Boonville Cheap Hardware Establishment.

THE subscribers feel warranted in stating that the city of Boonville has never been furnished with an assortment of hardware adequate to the demand. They have accomplished a selection which in quality, variety and prices, will bear comparison with any establishment in the West. Newspaper statements are so common, that readers often treat them lightly, but in this case, the serious attention of purchasers is particularly directed to our establishment, and we assure them that they will not be disappointed.

That their friends, customers and strangers who are anxious to meet with the best bargains and the best of assortments, may easily find their establishment, they have put up a large "PADLOCK" in front of their store.

They are now receiving their SPRING GOODS, consisting of, viz:

Table and pocket cutlery,
Butcher, shoe and carving knives,
Razors, scissors and shears,
German silver, Brittania and iron tea and table spoons,
Brittania soup ladles, iron ladles & skimmers,
Trays and waiters,
Brittania, brass and japan'd candlesticks,
American, carpenters and Scotch spring knob locks,
Dead, pad, cupboard, trunk, chest, horse, and No. 1, 2 and 3 key till locks,
Knobs, and Norfolk latches of different kinds,
Cupboard catches, brass and iron butts,
Table, parliament, strap and T hinges,
Blind fasteners, sash and screw pulleys,
Bolts and screws of all sizes and qualities,
Gun barrels, gun rips and locks, percussion nipples, gun cocks and mountings, main springs, thumblers, &c.,
Sheet brass, iron and brass wire,
Weeding, grubbing, and garden hoes,
Pitch and dung forks, garden rakes,
Spades and shovels, trces, warfle irons,
Waldron's grain and grass scythes, warranted genuine,
Bramble and German scythes, sickles,
Trace, ox, log, fifth, breast and halter chains,
Sad irons, tea kettles, frying pans, grid-irons,
Bell metal, sauce pans, and dinner pots,
Mousehole anvils, Rotterkeyed vices,
Stocks and dies, files of every description,
Rowland's mill saws, cross cut saws,
Spear's genuine hand, panned and ripping saws,
Planes of every description,

And a great many more articles, too numerous to mention here. All these articles we offer very low for cash or produce, at the market price.

BREMERMANN & CUNO.

Boonville, April 19th, 1845.

A Fresh Supply.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED, and offer for sale, a large and most extensive assortment of new styles of fashionable *SUMMER GOODS*, which we are pleased to show our friends and customers, at as low prices, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this market: among which may be found, for ladies' wear,

Rich silk balzarines
Cotton and wool do
Printed lawns—new styles
400 pieces fancy prints, very cheap
Fancy shawls and Braize scarfs
Fancy silk ties and cravats
Grass skirts
Thread and lysle edgings
Jaconet do. and insertings
Worked collars and cambric hdkfs
French Kid gloves, Parasols, &c. &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, we are prepared to supply almost every article called for.—Our stock of Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Satin, Silks and Cashmere Vestings, Summer Coatings, &c. is large, well selected and at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call and see.

JNO. D. PERRY & CO.

Fayette, May 17th, 1845.

JUST received and for sale a large and handsome assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, including

Table knives and forks pen and pocket knives
Razor strops, brushes, &c.
Axes, all sizes; hatchets and bench axes
Grain and grass scythes
Hinges and screws; door locks
Chest and cupboard do
Door and table hinges; padlocks
Screws, brads and tacks
Stirrups, bridle bits and spurs
Frying pans; sad irons
Table and tea spoons
Candlesticks and snuffers
Nail and shoe hammers
Shoe pincers; sieves
Log and trace chains
Coffee mills, various kinds, and most other articles in the hardware line, for sale low, by

may 10 *SWITZEER & SMITH.*

New and Fashionable DRY GOODS.

JUST received and for sale at the lowest prices of the season, a handsome variety of

Rich new style Calicoes,
Lawns, Jaconets and Muslins,
Balzarines, Muslin De Laines,
Ginghams, Basegels,
Shawls and scarfs,
Cravats and fancy Handkerchiefs,
Laces, Edgings and Bobbinetts,
Worked Collars,
Parasols and Sunshades,
Umbrellas, Domestics, Osnaburgs, Bed Tickings, Cotton and Linen Drillings, summer Coat and Pantaloon stuffs, Gambroons, Cords, Fustians, Russia, Table and Towell Diapers, Apron and Furniture Checks, Cotton Fringes, Bleached shirtings and sheetings, Irish Linens and Hollands, Corded skirts, silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Cotton Yarns, Candlewick and Carpet Chain, Hosiery and Gloves, Dress Silks, Gloves and Mitts, &c., &c., just such an assortment of really choice goods as Ladies like to see at this season of the year, for sale low by SWITZLER & SMITH.

Fayette, April 19th, 1845.

Bonnets and Trimmings.

Just received a large assortment of

Leghorn and English Straw Bonnets,
Round Straw and Albert Lace do.
Lawn and Willow do.
Neapoliton and Gimp do., embracing a great variety of styles and prices, also a beautiful stock of Ribbons and Flowers, Buttion, Ruches, &c., &c., by SWITZLER & SMITH.

Fayette, April 19th, 1845.

PRIME New Orleans sugar
" Rio, Havana and Java coffee
Molasses and golden syrup
Mackerel
Loaf sugar
Pepper and spices, and family groceries in general, for sale low by

may 10 *SWITZLER & SMITH.*

MILL STONES.—A first rate pair of country Mill Stones with all the fixtures thereto, for sale by J. D. PERRY & Co.

Fayette, May 31, 1845.

Stationery.

SWITZLER & SMITH have just opened a small lot of School Books, and a full supply of

Writing and Letter paper,
German and English Slates,
Blue and Black Ink,
Smith's Grammar,
Hazen's Speller and Definer,
Webster's and Byerly's Spellers,
do. Elementary Dictionary,
Olney's Geography and Atlas,
Comstock's Philosophy,
Bonnycastle's Mensuration,
Ray's, Pike's, Smiley's and Smith's Arithmetics, for sale by SWITZLER & SMITH.

Fayette, April 19th, 1845.

COFFEE—Just Landing, per L. F. Linn, a splendid article of Rio Coffee, which will be sold very low at Wholesale and retail, by *J. NANSON & SON.*

Glasgow, May 17th, 1845.

Just received per Linn, a choice lot of Ohio Whisky of all brands, Tar and W. R. Cheese, which will be sold very low for cash, by *J. NANSON & SON.*

Glasgow, May 17th, 1845.

WHEAT wanted by J. D. PERRY & Co.

Fayette, April 5th, 1845.

JUST received per Steamboat Boreas, No. 2, and Lewis F. Linn, a splendid article of N. O. Sugar and a few barrels of genuine Sugar House Molasses, for sale low for cash, by *J. NANSON & SON.*

Glasgow, May 17th, 1845.

ELLIOTT'S celebrated Razors, for sale by JOEL PREWITT.

Fayette, august 24th, 1844.

LADIES Kid Shoes,
do. White satin slippers,
do. Gambroon foxed buskins,
Gentlemen's Gaiter shoes,
Boots and Morocco do.
Men's kip and calf Boots,
" " " " shoes, just opened by HICKMAN & ALLEN.

Fayette, May 3d, 1845.

HARDWARE.

HAVING this week received our spring supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, China and Glassware, and additional supply of Dry Goods, our stock is now unusually full, and well worth the attention of purchasers.

SWITZLER & SMITH.

Fayette, May 10, 1845.

Parasols and Sun Shades.

RICH Silk and Satin Parasols, and Sun Shades, now opening and for sale by HICKMAN & ALLEN.

Fayette, May 3d, 1845.

Wanted.

WE will take in exchange for goods the following articles: Wheat, Dry Hides, Flaxseed, Hemp, Tallow, Beeswax, Bacon, Feathers, &c. HICKMAN & ALLEN.

Fayette, May 3d, 1845.

New Spring Goods.

HAVING just received and opened a new and fashionable stock of SPRING GOODS, we can, with a perfect knowledge of the demands of this market, say to our friends and the public, that we now offer to their notice a very extensive assortment, embracing

Cloths of all colors and qualities,
Cassimeres and Sattinetts,
Velvets and Sattines,
Vestings of all kinds, qualities and colors,
Bleached Domestics,
3-4 4-4 and 5-4 brown Domestics,
An extensive supply of Prints, fashionable and rich,
Organdi and Mourning Lawns,
Cashmers De Lossee,
Chambrey Gingham,
Fancy Silks, Shawls and Dress Hdkf's.,
1 doz. f. c. Handkerchiefs,
1 piece oil silk,
Thread Lace, Inserting and Edging,
Imita. do. do. do. do.
Lyle do. do. do. do.
Polka Lace and Lace Neapolitan,
Fine Florence and other Bonnets,
French Bonnet Flowers,
Do. Sprigs,
French Whale-bone, in short, we have all articles usually called for by the Ladies, and all of which we will sell on the best terms.

We also have an extensive assortment of Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware and Groceries, best Loaf Sugar, New Orleans Sugar, Good Rio Coffee, Imperial Tea, Sugar House Molasses, Rice, Raisins, Indigo, Madder, Pepper and Spice, No. 1 Mackerel, best James River Tobacco, Shot, Lead and Powder, Nails, Brooms, Buckets and Brushes, all of which can be had on the very best terms.

The above goods having been selected with great care, we can confidently submit the supply to our friends and the public, with the assurance that our prices will be as low as any other House in upper Missouri can, or will sell; we therefore invite the attention of all. Very Respectfully,

KUNKLE & KRING.

Fayette, April 5th, 1845.

JUST opened, a choice lot of new style Silk, Pic Nic and Lace Gloves,
Long, Kid and Silk do.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Kid do.
A very unique style of Mitts,
Cotton and Thread Gloves, &c., &c., for sale low by SWITZLER & SMITH.

Fayette, April 19th, 1845.

MEDICAL WORKS.—Just received a large and very complete assortment of medical works, in every department of the science, to which the attention of Physicians and Students is solicited. E. HART.

Boonville, June 21st, 1845.

MASONIC.—Masonic Aprons, Certificates, Cross' Masonic Chart, The Masonic Monitor, &c., &c., for sale by E. HART.

Boonville, June 21st, 1845.

HISTORY OF EUROPE.—Allison's history of Europe abridged, complete in 1 Volume, just received and for sale by *E HART.*

Boonville, June 21st, 1845.

SALT—Just received and for sale a beautiful article of Alleghany Salt, by the barrel, also sack and L. B. Salt. *J. NANSON & SON.*

Glasgow, May 17th, 1845.

Morse's Geography, &c.

MORSE'S Geography at 50 cents, Parley's common school history at 62½ cents, and a large assortment of other school books just received and for sale at reduced prices by

Boonville, June 24th, 1845. *E. HART.*

YANKEE STORIES.—Yankee Stories by Judge Haliburton, author of Sam Slick, with engravings, for sale by *E. HART.*

Boonville, June 21st, 1845.

LONG YEARS HAVE PASSED.

Long years have passed, old friend, since we
First met in life's young day;
And friends long loved by thee and me,
Since then have passed away;
But enough remains to cheer us on,
And sweeten, when thus we're met,
The glass we fill to the many gone,
And the few who're left us yet.

Our locks, old friend, now thinly grow,
And some hang white and chill;
While some, like flowers 'mid autumn's snow,
Retain youth's color still.
And so, in our hearts, though one by one,
Youth's sunny hopes have set,
Thank Heaven, not all their light is gone—
We've some to cheer us yet.

Then here's to thee, old friend, and long
May thou and I thus meet,
To brighten still with wine and song
This short life, ere it fleet.
And still as death comes stealing on,
Let's never, old friend, forget
Even while we sigh o'er blessings gone,
How many are left us yet.

SPAIN.—ABDICATION OF DON CARLOS

Letter of King Charles V. (Don Carlos) to the Prince of the Asturias.

My most beloved son.—Having determined to retire from political affairs, I took the resolution of renouncing in your favor my rights to the crown, transmitting them to you. Consequently I place in your hands the act of my renunciation, which you may use when you deem it opportune.

I pray the Almighty to accord to you the good fortune to restore peace and union to our unhappy country, and thus to secure the welfare of all Spaniards.

From this day I assume the title of Count de Molino, which is my intention to bear hereafter. CHARLES.

Bourges, the 18th of May 1845.

ABDICATION OF HIS MAJESTY CHARLES V. (DON CARLOS.

When Divine Providence called me to the throne of Spain at the death of my well beloved brother and lord king Ferdinand VII., confiding to me the safety of the monarchy and the happiness of Spaniards, I saw in my new position a sacred duty, and, penetrated with sentiments of Christian charity, and trusting on God, I devoted my existence to that task. On a foreign land as in a camp, in exile as at the head of my faithful subjects, and even in the solitude of captivity, the peace of the monarchy was my only wish; the object of my activity and perseverance. Every where the welcome of Spain has been dear to me. I respected the rights. I did not feel my ambition to be possessed of power, and under such circumstances my conscience remained tranquil.

The voice of that conscience and advice of my friends apprise me at present, after so many efforts, attempts and sufferings, supported without success for the happiness of Spain, that Divine Providence does not reserve to me the power to accomplish the task with which I was charged, and that the moment has arrived to transmit that task to him whom decrees of Heaven invite, as they previously invited me. In renouncing for myself, at present my rights to the crown which the death of my brother, King Ferdinand VII, accorded to me—in transmitting these rights to my eldest son, Charles Louis, Prince of the Asturias, notifying this renunciation to the Spanish nation and Europe, by the only means which I can dispose, I discharge a debt of conscience, and retire to pass the remainder of my days removed from political occupation, in domestic tranquility, and with the peace of a pure conscience, praying to God for the happiness and the glory of my dear country. CHARLES.

Bourges, the 18th of May, 1845.

Reply of His Royal Highness the Prince of the Asturias.

My well-beloved Father and Lord.—I have read with the most profound respect the letter with which your majesty honored me this day, and the act annexed to it. An obedient and submissive son, my duty is to conform to the sovereign will of your Majesty. I have in consequence the honor to lay at your feet the act of my acceptance. Following the good example your majesty gives me, I assume from this day and for as long as I shall deem it adviseable, the title of Count Montemoulin.

Grant, Heaven that my most ardent vows may be accomplished, and that your majesty may enjoy every prosperity ever demanded for you by

Your most respectful son,

CHARLES LOUIS.

Bourges, 18th of May, 1845.

Accepance of the Prince of the Asturias.

I took cognizance with filial resignation the determinrtion which the King, my august father and lord, made known to me to-day, and in accepting the right and duties which he, freely transmits to me, I undertake a task which I will accomplish, God aiding, with the same sentiments and the same devotion to the security of the monarchy and the happiness of Spain. CHARLES LOUIS.

Bourges, the 18th May, 1845.

The Prince of the Asturias has published, in addition, a "manifesto," addressed to the Spanish nation, in which he disclaims all intention of casting among his country "a brand of discord." The Prince expresses his desire to prevent dissension for the future, and see the country prospering.

HEMISPHERICAL SUNDIAL.

We were shown to-day, by Mr. JAMES P. GARDENER of Tennessee, the inventor, a drawing of his Hemispherical Sundial; and but a few minutes attention to the plan of its construction, convinced us of its entire superiority over every thing of the kind. It shows apparent and *mean* time, the length of the days, the rising and setting of the sun, and cardinal points of the horizon, with the greatest exactness. It is vouched for by some of the first mathematicians in the country.

From the New-York News.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE BIOGRAPHY OF GENERAL JACKSON.

1767. March 15.—Born near the Waxhaw settlement, South-Calolina, of parents recently emigrated from Ireland.

1781.—Entered the revolutionary service, at the age of 14. Taken prisoner and wounded by a British officer for spirited resistance to a degrading order.

1784—Commenced the study of the law at Salisbury, N. C.

1786.—Admitted to the Bar in N. Carolina.

1788.—Accompanied Judge M'Nairy to S. W. Territory, now the State of Tennessee, where he was shortly after appointed Attorney General.

1795.—Chosen a member of the Convention to form a Constitution for the State of Tennessee. Elected to Congress the same year, and took his seat in the H. R. Nov. 22, 1796.

1797.—Elected U. S. Senator, and took his seat Nov. 22, 1797.

1799.—Resigned his place in the Senate, and appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

1800—Chosen General of Militia of Tennessee.

1802—Raised 2500 volunteers for the war with Great Britain, and $5000 on his personal credit to provide for their comfort.

1813.—After the massacre at Fort Mimms, by the Creeks, took the command of Tennessee troops, with a recently fractured arm, and in six months terminated the border difficulties

1814.—Appointed Brigadier General in the the U. States Army. Concluded advantageous treaty with the Creeks—reduced Pensacola—forced the surrender of Fort Barancas, and dispersed the British and Indians harbored and protected there by the treacherous conduct of the Spanish Governor, Manriquez. Nov. 9. Arrested the advance of the British to New Orleans, by a daring night attack, Dec. 23. Repulsed the attack under Sir E. Packenham, with great loss to the British, Dec. 28th.

1815.—Jan. 1. Repulsed another assault.—Jan. 8, with 3,700 American militiamen won the great victory at New Orleans over 9000 of Wellington's Invincibles, repulsing their attack with a loss of *thirteen* on the one side and 2600 on the other. Jan. 24. Fined $1000 by Judge Hall for opposing a *habeas corpus* issued by said Judge during the existence of Martial Law, for the release of Louaillier, arrested by General Jackson for exciting mutiny in his camp. The amount of the fine being collected by the ladies at New-Orleans Jackson directed its distribution among the widows and orphans of those who had fallen in defence of the city, paying the fine himself.

1817.—Marched against the Seminoles in Florida—executed two incendiaries stimulating the Indians, Arbuthnot and Ambrister. Again entered Pensacola and took Fort Barancas, to which the Spanish Governor had retreated. July 28th.

1821.—Appointed first Governor of Florida after its cession to the United States.

1822.—Nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, by the Legislature of Tennessee.

1823.—Declined the appointment of Minister to Mexico.

1824.—Received plurality of votes for the Presidency, the election devolving on the House of Representatives, Mr. J. Q. Adams was chosen—General Jackson elected to the United States Senate from Tennessee.

1825.—Again nominated for the Presidency—Resigned seat in the Senate.

1828.—Elected President of the U. States.

1829.—Inaugurated March 4th—Delivered first annual message Dec. 8.

1830.—Vetoed the Maysville Road Bill, May 27th.

1832.—Vetoed United States Bank Bill, July 10th. Re-elected President in Nov.—Issued South-Carolina Proclamation Dec. 11.

1833—Nullification Message, Jan. 16th—Second Inaugural Address, March 4—Removal of the Government Deposites from Bank of the United States in October.

1834—Protest against the Impeachment Resolution, April 15th.

1836—French Indemnity Message, Jan 15—Texas Message Dec. 21st.

1837—The Impeachment resolution, thro' the indomitable perseverance of Benton, expunged the record of the Senate, January 16th—Farewell address March 3.

1844—Jan. 8—On the 28th anniversary of the victory at New Orleans, the House of Representatives refunded the fine of $1000 imposed by Judge Hall—Concurred in by the Senate Feb. 14th.

1845.—Died at the Hermitage near Nashville, June 8th, at about 6 P. M., at peace with God and man—forgiving his enemies, praying for his country, and ripe for immortality.

A Tennesseean—a full six footer—presented himself to the sergeant at the recruiting quarters Old Levee street, yesterday and offered his services to Uncle Sam, for the next four years. The sergeant rejoiced to meet with such excellent material for a dragoon, slapped him materially on the shoulder, slipped a half a dollar into his hat as an earnest for future favors, and complimenting him on the prospects of glory that were opening to him and to all "enterprising young men" who joined the service both in Mexico and Oregon. 'It speaks trumpet tongued,' he added for the patriotism of such young men to see them come in at a time like the present, when we are threatened with war from two opposing quarters, and enroll themselves in the standing army of the country.

'Hold on stranger said the Tennessean, did you say *standin'* army?' Certainly I did said the Sergeant; 'and what more honorable service is there?'

'Honorable h—ll' said the Tennessean—Do you think I am come all the way from Cocke county to jine your stay at home, *standin'* army? No: tell me where I can find a *marchin'* army—marching to the halls of the Montezuma's,' as old Sam used to say—or a *fightin'* army, and I am *thar*; certain. D—n your standin' armies—they're no account and I'll jine none on 'em. Good bye, stranger!' and saying this, the Tennesseean sloped.—*N. C. Pic.*

KOSCIUSKO.

The following admirable anecdote of the well known Polish hero is told in the London Times:

Kosciusko reached the new world unprovided with letters of recommendation or introduction, and almost pennyless. He, however, asked an audience with Washington, to whom he boldly presented himself.

"What do you see here?" inquired the general with his accustomed brevity.

"I come to fight for American independence," was the equally brief and fearless reply.

"What can you do?" was Washington's next question.

To which Kosciusko, with his characteristic simplicity, rejoined:

"Try me."

This was done. Occasion soon offered, when his talents, science and valor were evinced; and, above all his great character was daily appreciated. He was speedily made an officer, and further distinguished himself.

He had not long been in America, when he had occasion to show his undaunted courage as captain of a company of volunteers.

Generals Lee and Conway notwithstanding the heat of the battle in which they were engaged, [this battle was fought, if our memory serves us right at the junction of the great and Little Pedees, South-Carolina.] observed with satisfaction the exertion of a company which advanced beyond all the rest, and made its attack in the best order.

"Who led the first company?" asked General Conway, of his comrades, on the evening of the memorable day.

The answer was—a young Pole, of noble birth, but poor—his name, if I am not mistaken is Kosciusko.

The sound of the unusual name, which he could hardly pronounce, filled the hero with so eager a desire for the brave stranger's acquaintance, that he ordered his horse to be saddled, and rode to the village, a couple of miles off, where he quartered for the night.

Who shall describe the pleasure of the one or the other when the General entered the tent, saw the captain covered from head to foot with blood, dust and sweat seated at a table, his head resting upon his hand, and examining the edge of his sword with a map of the country spread before him, and pen and inkstand by his side beside the map. A cordial grasp of his hand by Gen. Conway imparted to the modest Hero, his commander's satisfaction, and the object of a visit paid at so unusual an hour.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.

It will be seen on reference to our advertising columns, that a meeting is to be held at Trenton, on the second Friday of next month, for the purpose of organizing a company to build a small steamboat to ply between that place and St. Louis. It is proposed to build the hull at Trenton—freight it with the produce of the country, run it to St. Louis, and with the proceeds of the cargo, purchase the engine, &c. The boat is to be one hundred feet long, with stern wheels, and so constructed as not to draw more than two and a half feet water loaded. This would enable her to run the East and West forks, at a good stage of water, as far as each stream has been declared navigable, without any difficulty. Of the practicability of the scheme we entertain no doubt; and the great advantage which every branch of industry in the Grand River country, would derive from it, must be obvious to the most superficial observer. With a soil unsurpassed in point of fertility by any section of country in the west, and so admirably adapted to the great staples of wheat, hemp and tobacco, the labor of our farmers avail them but little, in consequence of their great distance from the market towns on the Missouri river. The toil and expense of conveying their produce to market, is now almost equivalent to its value, and operates as a serious drawback upon the prosperity of the country. But as a compensation for this inconvenience, nature has excavated a noble highway, in the very centre of this beautiful and fertile region, which, with the expenditure of an inconsiderable sum in its improvement, could be rendered capable of bearing off, at a trifling cost, all the rich and varied products of the extensive region of country watered by it. Let our citizens therefore, no longer wait upon the tardy aid of the State government, but call into action their native energies, and they will soon accomplish that, which years of supplication at the doors of the general assembly would not perhaps enable them to effect. We hope to see the Trenton meeting numerously attended, and every one who feels interested in the prosperity of the country contributing his aid towards consummating an enterprise fraught with such incalculable advantages to every branch of industry in this section of country.—*Grand River Chronicle.*

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

BENJAMIN F. JOHNSON, as deputy postmaster at Frankfort, Ky., on the 1st of July next, in the place of Wm. Hardin, resigned.

FREEMAN C. EVERTS, as deputy Postmaster at Toledo, Ohio, on the 1st of July next, in the place of Andrew Palmer resigned.

PEARSON MUNDY, as deputy postmaster at Watertown, New-York on the 1st of July next, in the place of John F. Hutchinson, resigned.

WILLIAM L'HOMMEDIEU, as deputy postmaster at Norwich, Connecticut, in the place of John H. Townsend, removed.

GEORGE SANDERSON, as deputy postmaster at Carlise, Pennsylvania, in the place of Wm. R. Porter, removed.

JACOB MEDARY, as deputy postmaster at Columbus, Ohio, from the 29th inst., in the place of John G. Miller, whose commission will on that day expire.

HENRY F. BAKER, as deputy postmaster at Winchester, Virginia, from the 29th inst., in the place of John Wall, whose commission will on that day expire.

MICHAEL EDWARDS, surveyor and inspector of the revenue at Wheeling, Virginia, vice Samuel Atkinson, whose commission will expire July 22d, 1845.

"Get out the way, or I'll knock you into the middle of next week."

"Sir, you will much oblige me by so doing, as I have a note to pay in bank on Saturday next."