

herein specified, shall be insufficient to meet the interest accruing on the said bonds, and the payment and extinguishment thereof, when the same shall become due, the said bank shall supply the deficiency, and charge the same to the account of the State of Mississippi, FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF THE FAITH OF THE STATE IS HEREBY PLEDGED." This litigation was undertaken to the State by the stockholders. The State repudiated the bank therefrom in 1839.—The bank even yet binding, the bank is able to loan the State money to pay interest on the Planters' Bank bonds, and the interest long since due. The principle is well settled that when a stockholder becomes a stockholder in an incorporated company, her sovereignty is transferred and she stands in no better attitude than the private stockholders, they cannot divide their capital until they pay all their debts. Those who consent that the State can seize on the assets of the banks and collect and hand them over to the bond holders, before their creditors are paid, manifest a deplorable ignorance of the plain rules of justice and jurisprudence. The sinking fund notes are certainly subject to the use of the bondholders. In February, 1840, a very intelligent committee, composed of three whigs two democrats, estimated that not more than two hundred thousand dollars, could be realized in four years, of those notes. Four of that committee were well acquainted with the means of most of the debtors to that end, and in my opinion they have not underrated the amount that will be realized. (House Journal, 1840, page 67.) On the 15th of February, 1839, I signed the bill transferring the two millions of State stock in the Planters' Bank, to the Mississippi Rail Road Company. The latter company undertook to pay punctually the semi annual interest on the Planters' Bank bonds, and all the instalments except the two first. Two millions of "the stock of the state in said company and all the stock of private individuals in said company, was pledged for the payment of the bonds of the state, issued" for the Planters' Bank.—It now owes about a half a million of dollars, which it has no means of paying. The paper of the bank is almost worthless. The road yields scarcely enough to keep it in repair, and pay the necessary expenses. The stock of the Planters' Bank and the Mississippi Rail Road Company, are equally worthless. The latter company yet holds about a million and a quarter dollars of the Planters' Bank stock, which will be cheerfully returned to the state, on the company being released from the payment of a corresponding amount of the Planters' Bank bonds. The state has lost nothing by the transfer act. I never recommended that measure, and signed the bill reluctantly. The Auditor had examined the Planters' Bank in 1838. I received his report as well as that of the Planters' Bank, a few days before the Legislature met in January, 1839. I was then well convinced that the bank had sunk all her stock. After a most anxious reflection, I brought my mind to a doubt in regard to the constitutionality and expediency of the transfer act, and yielded that doubt to the deliberate action of the Legislature. I confess I expect but little good to result from the measure.—I always believe the scheme of making a profitable rail road from Natchez to Canton to be entirely visionary. In the exercise of a power so delicate as the negative on bills passed by each of the Legislature, I followed the rule of action laid down by Mr. Jefferson. (13.) In four years I returned, with my objections, more bills than had been vetoed by my predecessors, during the previous twenty years. It is entirely just to hold me responsible for all the measures I ever recommended. It could not be expected of any Governor to veto every bill, which, as a member of the Legislature, he would oppose. Such a course would not be tolerated in a free government. The executive is clothed with only a qualified negative. He should exercise it only in extreme cases.

[To be continued.]

Flogging in School.—The following resolutions were adopted at a state convention of the county superintendents of public schools, held recently at Albany.

Resolved, That order is indispensable to the utility efficiency of schools, and must in all cases be enforced.

Resolved, That physical force and corporeal punishment ought never to be appealed to until all higher appeals have been tried in vain.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this committee, the necessity of physical coercion will decline in exact proportion as the intellectual and moral nature of children is properly developed, and that humane teachers will find in this consideration a strong incentive to renewed zeal in the discharge of their duties."

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. TERRY as a candidate to represent this county in the next Legislature.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS BOWDEN as a candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Circuit Court at the ensuing November election.

Infalible Cure for the Tooth-ache.—Those of our readers who have felt the excruciating pangs of this disease, and who, like ourselves, have experienced but little sympathy on such occasions, will no doubt be gratified to be put in possession of a remedy which will in all probability forever quiet the unmerciful offender.

On one occasion, while laboring under the tortures of this distressing disease, a friend entered the room, and after learning the cause of our suffering, joyously exclaimed:—

"Why, my dear friend, I can cure you in five minutes."

"How?" enquired we.

"Have you any alum?"

"Yes."

"Bring it and some common salt."

"They were produced—my friend pulverised them, and mixed them in equal quantities; then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powders to adhere to the hollow tooth.

"There," said he, "if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head."

It was as he predicted. On the introduction of the mixed alum and salar, a sensation of coldness was experienced which gradually subsided, and with it the torment of toothache. [Forum.]

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Mr. Jefferson, in his notes on Virginia, pays the following beautiful and merited tribute to the farming interests of our country, of which he was always the ardent and devoted friend.

"Those who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God, if ever he had any chosen people, whose breasts he has made his peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue. It is the focus in which he keeps alive that sacred fire, which otherwise might escape from the earth. Corruption of morals in the mass of the cultivators is a phenomenon of which no age nor nation has furnished an example. It is the mark so set on those, who not looking up to Heaven to their own soil and industry, as does the husbandman, for the subsistence, depend for it on the casualties and caprice of customers. Dependence begets subservience and venality—suffocates the germ of virtue, and prepares fit tools for the danger of ambition. It is the manners and spirit of a people which preserve a republic in vigor. A degeneracy in these is a canker which soon eats to the heart of its laws and constitution."

THE YOUNG MAN'S LEISURE.—Young Man! after the labors and duties of the day are ended, how do you spend your evenings? When business is dull, and leaves at your disposal many unoccupied hours, what disposition do you make of them? I have known and now know, many young men, who if they devoted to any scientific, or literary or professional pursuits, the time they spend in games of chance, and lounging in bed and in idle company, might rise to any eminence. You have all read of the sexton's son, who became a fine astronomer by spending a short time every evening in gazing on the stars after ringing the bell for nine o'clock. Sir William Phipps, who at the age of forty five, had attained the order of knighthood, and the office of high sheriff of New England, and Governor of Massachusetts, learned to read and write after his 18th year of a ship carpenter in Boston. William Gifford, the great editor of the Quarterly, was an apprentice to a shoemaker, and spent his leisure hours in study. And, because he had neither pen nor paper, slate nor pencil, he wrote out his problems on smooth leather with a blunted awl. David Rittenhouse, the American Astronomer, when a ploughboy, was observed to have covered his plough and the fences with figures and calculations. James Ferguson, the great Scotch astronomer, learned to read by himself, and mastered the elements of astronomy whilst a shepherd's boy in the fields, by night. And perhaps it is not too much to say, that if the hours wasted in idle company, in vain conversation, at the tavern, were only spent in the pursuit of useful knowledge, the dullest apprentice in any of your shops might become an intelligent member of society, and a fit person for most of our civil offices. By such a course, the rough covering of many a youth might be laid aside; and their ideas; instead of being confined to local subjects and professional technicalities, might range throughout the wide fields of creation; and other stars, from the young men of this city, might be added to the list.

A NEW AND ORIGINAL NOVEL
BY PROF. J. H. INGRAHAM, Author of "The Quadroon," "Dancing Feather," "Capt. Kyd," "Lafitte."
—o—o—
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON 20th March, 1843.
THE GIPSEY OF THE HIGHLAND, OR HE JEW AND THE HEIR.

Complete in one volume in the uniform style of the brother Johnathan and New World Extrags. Price 124 cents each or \$9 per anum.

The work, which is considered by the best judges, superior to any of the previous productions of this talented and popular American author is being printed in the same style of the New World and Brother Johnathan Extras, at the office of S. N. Dickson, so well known for the superiority of his style of printing: No expense will be spared by the publishers, Redding & Co. to render the appearance of the work all that it should be in view of its great merit and uncommon interest.

The scene of this latest of Professor Ingraham's Novels, is laid principally in the highlands of the Hudson, and the romantic scenes of that noble river are depicted with singular felicity in truly poets prose.

The following are the contents of some of the chapters, by which the reader may form a general idea of the work

Night in the Highlands—Kirkwood or the rich Miser—Paul Tathall—The hawk and Pet Rabbit—The Fright—Duncan Powell—The Maid of Rock Hill—The Gazella—The storm—An adventure on the Hudson—The danger and rescue—Paul and the beauty of Rock Hill—Duncan Powell's daring leap—The interview and its results—The appearance of Paul Tatnall and the description of the Maiden—Jealously awakened—Paul declares his passion—Its reception—The extraordinary character of Catharine Ogilvie—A parting scene—The meeting between Paul and Duncan—Their parting—A mysterious murder—The Gypsey and her lover—The doom of the victim—The dreadful end of the Gypsey mother .Our Hero's arrival in New York and his experience of the obliging character of a Hackny coachman, Paul's reception by his uncle His spirit, His subsequent career for two years, His downward course, He quarrels and leaves his uncle, The River Rover's Cub, The newly elected Coxswain, The lawless resolution of the band, Paul's character, His daring and tact.

From the perusal of the above, it will be seen that the Gypsey of the Highland abounds in incident and adventure, and a perusal of the work itself will not only show this, but prove that a moral of the highest and noblest order is inculcated throughout:

Under all circumstances there can be but little doubt that the Gypsey of the Highlands will be more extensively read both in the North and South than any other American novel since Cooper.

Agents should send in their orders immediately as but a limited edition will be printed.

Editors of papers who will notice the above work in their papers and will send a copy marked shall receive a copy gratis. Address REDDING & Co. Publisher, 8 State st., Boston.

ATTENTION! Company B.

YOU are hereby commanded to appear at WILLIAM COLES the usual place of parade on the 4th Saturday in July at 9 o'clock A.M. armed and equipped as the law directs for the purpose of military inspection and review by order of JAMES A. NASH, Capt. July 7th, 1843.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners on the estate of Hampton Fondron deceased; The creditors of said estate are notified to present their claims on said estate, duly authenticated, to said commissioners, who will hold their meeting for the purpose of auditing the claims against said estate at the office of James A. Groves in Kosciusko in this county on the 8th July 1843.

JAMES A. GROVES.
JAMES WHITE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.
Commissioners.

June 5th 1843.

NOTICE.

STRAYED by D. W. Harvey two sorrel mare Mules about four years old, appraised at \$35 each, which will be sold according to law if not proven away.

JOSEPH SIMMONS.
Ranger of Attala County.

June 26th 1843.

BLANKS of all kinds for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having at the July term of the Probate Court of Attala County been appointed administrator of the estate of Amos Davis Dec. notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law; and those who are indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JOHN DAVIS admin.
of the estate of Amos Divis Dec.
July 5th, 1843

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.
In the Probate Court of the County of Attala. July Term 1843.

Peter Lowry of Winston County in said State having petitioned the Probate Court of said county of Attala to order Thomas Burchfield administrator of the Estate of Daniel Doughty deceased, to make titles to the following described land, situated in said county of Winston viz: the East half of the South-west quarter of Section No. 23, in Township No. 15, of Range No. 10 East, and said petition having been duly considered by said Court, it is therefore ordered that the said administrator and all others interested be and personally appear before the Probate Court of said county of Attala on the first Monday of September next, to show cause if any they can why said order should not be made as prayed for in said petition.

Attest: SAMUEL MUNSON, Clerk.
July 6th 1843.

Bankrupt Sale.

I WILL as assignee in Bankruptcy of Samuel M. Boyean, sell at public auction at the Court House door in the Town of Kosciusko, on the 21st day of August 1843, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described land situated in Attale county towit: The west half of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen of Thwnship fourteen of Range six East.

R. H. CAGE,
Assignee.
July 7th, 1843.

NOTICE.

I will at next July term of the Probate Court of Attala county present my accounts as administrator of the estate of Uziah Perkins for final settlement and allowance, when and where all persons interested in said estate can attend if they think proper.

ALANSON NASH, admin
of the estate of Uriah Perkins.
May 30th 1843.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.
Equity side of Leake Circuit Court April Term A. D. 1843.

Mary Ann Mason }
vs } Bill for Divorce
Job Mason }

UPON opening the matters in this case and appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Def't Job Mason is not an inhabitant of this State but resides beyond the limits thereof, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in some weekly newspaper for three months before the October Term of said Circuit Court 1843. & if the Defendant does not appear on the first day of said Term and plead or Demurr Judgment will be rendered according to the prayer of the petitioner.

Attest: TURNER F. JACK, Clerk.
June 5th 1843.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in the month of January last, a negro woman named Mary. Said woman is about 18 years of age, stout built and likely. I have reason to believe that she remained in this neighborhood for some time after she went away, but not having heard of her lately she may have gone off.

She took with her when she went away, a striped homespun dress, and two, calico dresses. One a red ground with small red spots, and the other a black ground calico. Whoever will deliver her to me or give me any information that will enable me to get her again shall be suitably rewarded. As I have some reason to suspect that she has been enticed away, I will if such is the case give a reward of fifty dollars for the girl, and such information in regard to the thief as will enable me to convict him.

SAMUEL S. JOSLIN.
Attala County Miss.
April 27 1843.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, ATTALA COUNTY.

William N. McKeller } Attachment returned to the Circuit Court of Attala County
vs. }
Roscow Cole } For \$3137, 60

The above stated Attachment having been returned as having been executed, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Roscow Cole is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication of the same be made in a newspaper in order to give the defendant notice, that unless he appear and plead or demur to said action, that judgment by default will be entered against him for the amount of the plaintiffs debt and costs of suit, and the property attached sold to satisfy the same.

ELAM WADDELL Clerk.
Circuit Court, Attala county,
May 10, 1843.