

Free Trade

# THE YAZOO CITY WHIG AND POLITICAL REGISTER.

J. A. STEVENS, Editor & Proprietor.

YAZOO CITY, (MI.) FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1843.

VOL. 7, No. 51.—Whole No. 354.

### Insolvent Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed at the February Term, 1843, of the Probate Court of Yazoo county, Commissioners of Insolvency upon the Estate of Bethoven Young, dec'd., will meet on the first Saturday of each month at the Office of James Hayden, in Yazoo city, to audit claims against said estate.

JAMES HAYDEN,  
GEO. B. WILKINSON,  
NATHANIEL PERRY.

Yazoo city, March 17, 1843. 36-1f.

### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration de bonis non were granted me at the March Term, 1843, of the Probate Court of Yazoo county, on the Estate of Nathaniel N. Hurst, dec'd.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Whitehead & Hurst, will come forward and make settlement and payment; likewise all persons indebted to said Hurst individually.—Those having claims against Whitehead & Hurst, and N. N. Hurst individually, will present them duly authenticated or they will be forever barred.

JOAB R. RICHARDS,  
Adm'r de bonis non of N. N. Hurst, dec'd.  
Benton, April 7, 1843. 39-6t

### CIRCULAR

To the Planters and Merchants of the Cotton growing region on the Mississippi.

THE undersigned has established a new Cotton Press in this city, in the spacious Fire Proof Sheds of James Erwin, Esq., immediately above the angle buildings in the Second Municipality, where he has ample room to store ten thousand bales of Cotton under cover. He offers to the Planters and Merchants to receive their Cotton free of Storage, hoping to remunerate himself therefor by the superior advantage of his compressing machine; he binds himself to perform as well and as cheap as any other presses in the city. He therefore respectfully requests those who wish to save the expense of storage, to instruct their agents to deposit their cotton in his press.

JOHN BALDWIN,  
New Orleans, Feb 2, 1843. 33-3t.

### Prospectus of EVERY YOUTH'S GAZETTE.

SECOND VOL.—PRICE REDUCED.

The largest, handsomest, and cheapest Periodical for the Young, in the U. States: published every fortnight at the Office of the New World, and every number embellished with elegant Engravings.

WE enter upon the second volume of EVERY YOUTH'S GAZETTE on the first of January, 1843, in the full confidence of exceeding, in an eminent degree, our previous efforts in making one of the most instructive, useful and entertaining periodicals, for the young of both sexes, ever before established in this country. One great feature in the "Youth's Gazette," in the ensuing vol., will be the reprinting of all the popular works for children, by the most eminent English authors, such as Mrs. Sherwood, Mary Howitt, Emily Taylor, Maria Haek, Miss Strickland, Miss Wakefield and many others, all which will be embellished with BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD, many of them executed in London, and are not only exceedingly valuable as illustrations of the various subjects, but interesting as works of art. In fact, in pictorial attractions, no periodical of the kind can compare with this—no expense being spared to make the YOUTH'S GAZETTE for the young what the New World is for adults, the most interesting and comprehensive paper in the country.

In all respects, its contents—embracing Natural History, Geology, Botany, Voyages, Travels, Adventures, Tales, Sermons, &c.—will be adapted to the understandings of Youth from five to fifteen years of age; and no article is published which is not pervaded with a pure moral tone. Parents and Guardians of Youth can in no way so powerfully aid in the improvement in useful knowledge and morality of their children and wards, as to subscribe for this journal. Its great object is to make learning attractive rather than a task, and inspire a love for reading which shall tend to the formation of habits of virtue, industry and usefulness. Every father of a family should take the Gazette for his children, as the cheapest schoolmaster which can be employed for their mental and moral culture—and the great favour with which the work has been received during its first volume, justifies the publisher in the most liberal outlays to enrich its pages for the second—which will render it worthy of a more extensive circulation than it has hitherto enjoyed, large as it has already been.

### TERMS:

One Dollar and Fifty Cents a Year, or Five Copies for Five Dollars.

The YOUTH'S GAZETTE is published every two weeks, on beautiful paper, and contains sixteen quarto pages, of three columns each. Single subscriptions, \$1 50; two copies for \$2 50; five copies for \$5, and \$1 for each additional name. All Postmasters are authorized and solicited to act as agents, from whom One Dollar a year in all cases will be received in full payment for subscription, thus leaving them a commission of 35 per cent. on each. Remittances must be on a specie-paying bank, and sent free of postage.

Copies of the first volume will be sent to all new subscribers, for \$1, additional, which will thus render the series complete. Specimen numbers sent to all who wish to examine the work before subscribing, if the request is made free of postage. Address  
J. WINCHESTER, 30 Ann-st. N. Y.  
December, 1842.

### Great Enterprise!

### UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST AND CHRONICLE.

A Family Newspaper of the Mammoth Class.

THE proprietors of the Saturday Evening Post have purchased the entire establishment of the "SATURDAY CHRONICLE," and also that of the "UNITED STATES" weekly newspapers, the immense subscription list of which concerns they have united with the heavy list of the SATURDAY POST, a family newspaper of 22 years standing, and now issue the three in one under the title of "The United States Saturday Post and Chronicle." The present number will commence

THE TWENTY FOURTH VOLUME, and with the special facilities now possessed by the proprietors, they are enabled to publish a paper that can be had nowhere. The editorial department will be under the control of several gentlemen of high literary standing and ability, and will be conducted with a degree of vigor and spirit that will render the paper one of the very best circulated in the country. The great size of the sheet will enable the proprietors to give a greater variety of original and selected matter than can be found in contemporary sheets. The matter will in many respects be of a different quality. The design of the proprietors being, to make a

First rate Family Newspaper in every particular, calculated to meet the wishes of the people from one end of the Union to the other, the following are the points to which they invite attention, as embracing the character of the sheet.

### THE GREAT SIZE.

It is a sheet of the largest class—is printed on fair, clear type, with fine white paper, and contains more reading matter than any weekly published.

### Popular Tales.

It is devoted to the highest grade of light Literature, each number containing three or four choice Original and Selected TALES; which, while they shall interest the young, shall at the same time point a moral, or be calculated to give a good, and never any bad POETRY. A copious compound of well-told Anecdote, Rich Humor, Pointed Wit, Just Satire, and Sentiment the most touching. It contains also, the greatest variety of Original Tales, Sea Sketches, Essays, Poems, Songs, Charades, besides the latest and best selections from the American and English Magazines, and all other fountains of choice Original Literature.

In fine, the Post, upon which the concern is founded, has been conceded every where to be the very first newspaper in the country in the quality and quantity of its Original Tales, Essays, Poetry and other matters.

### PUBLIC LECTURES.

A portion of its columns will be devoted during the Lecture Season, to SCIENTIFIC LECTURES, carefully reported at length—a feature possessed by no other weekly paper—by one of the best Reporters in the United States. Hence, subscribers remote can have all the advantage of these highly popular discourses with little cost. The great utility of the paper also enables us to give at intervals, all the proceedings of length, and all important Congressional Proceedings in full, together with occasional Congressional Speeches in full.

### THE FARMERS.

It is intended to make the paper one of great interest to the Farmer, by giving the Reports of the different Agricultural Societies; the new inventions; the experiments in tilling, and able papers from every source entitled to confidence; so that the Agricultural portion of the community will find in its columns, without trenching upon other matter, all that is desirable to know, without the expense of a separate journal.

### As a Newspaper.

As a weekly newspaper, it is believed that the "UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST" is not equaled by any weekly literary paper now existing. It contains a full and well digested account of every matter of news up to the hour of printing. This is a great desideratum to those who take only a single weekly paper, and which means less extensive than those connected with the establishment cannot accomplish. The number of persons employed, and the steam-power engaged in the publication of his paper, altogether surpasses that of any other of a similar character. In short, the UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST is considered in all respects equal, if not superior, to any of its class, while in price it is far cheaper. Instead of three dollars a year, which is the price of the two mammoth newspapers of New York, and the two of Boston, the subscription to the "UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST" is only Two Dollars a year, per single copy TWO R. GRAHAM & CO., No. 98 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and splendid Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of DRY-GOODS of every description, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

ULLMAN & HAUSMAN,  
Nov. 11, 1842. 18-1f.

### Blue Back Money!

WE have a few hundred dollars of the Commercial Bank of Natchez checks for sale. FUQUA & WILSON.

### BLANK DECLARATIONS.

For sale at this OFFICE.

### The State Whig Convention.

JACKSON, JUNE 12, 1843.

The Convention was called to order, and on motion, Judge HURNE was called to the chair, and R. M. DUDLEY and R. E. HARRIS, appointed Secretaries. On motion, the Secretary proceeded to call the counties and enrol the names of the delegates to the convention. The following are the names of the delegates present:

Monroe.—Col. J. Sims, W. H. Hardy, Marshall.—Thomas M. Polk, Judge Huling, W. L. Lanier.  
Tunica.—By proxy of delegation from Marshall.  
Simpson.—G. W. Williams, H. C. McLaurin.  
Holmes.—A. M. West, John Deen.  
Claiborne.—James Crane, Sam'l McClelland, Joseph Regan, George Henderson, R. T. Archer, Thomas Freeland, S. C. Humphreys.

Lowndes.—P. B. Stark, James B. Cobb, George Stillman, J. D. Montgomery, R. H. Brown.

Tippah.—(by proxy) S. S. Prentiss, A. L. Bingham, G. S. Yerger.  
Jefferson.—Green T. Morton, L. C. Harris.  
Lafayette.—E. F. McGehee, W. B. Johnson.

Noxubee.—John Hardeman.  
Wilkinson.—N. M. Hester, S. H. Johnson.  
Copiah.—Wm. Barnes, Charles Adams, J. R. Egan, George Reed.

Jasper.—J. C. Heidelberg.  
Lauderdale.—Abram Carr.  
Covington.—C. McLaurin.

Warren.—J. S. Yerger, J. Naylor, P. W. Tompkins, Thomas J. Green, J. J. Nolan, J. M. Chilton, A. B. Bachelor, Sam'l Garvin, A. H. Arthur, E. J. Sessions, W. R. Douglass, W. P. Swiney, D. B. Naylor, R. P. Milken, R. E. Hammett, J. M. Downs.

Perry.—J. M. Terrell, P. J. Myers.  
Hinds.—Hugh C. Stewart, J. B. Morgan, Thos. S. Dabney, M. R. Dudley.  
Leake.—S. S. Pender.

Adams.—A. L. Bingham, S. Murchison, M. N. Prewett, J. L. Matherson, O. Keby, S. C. Cox, Andrew Brown.

Yazoo.—R. Abbey, J. R. Burris, W. R. Miles.  
Bolivar.—D. P. Mark, Isaac Hudson.  
Franklin.—Joseph Marshall.

Madison.—L. M. Garrett, Chas. W. Allen, J. J. Pugh, L. Montgomery, L. R. Bass, Patrick Henry, S. C. Radcliff, John Montgomery, Edward Smith, John Simmons, H. R. West, W. Lyons.

Pontotoc.—(by proxy) S. S. Prentiss, D. O. Shattuck.  
Ponola.—Isaac W. Davis.  
Amite.—John L. Hurst.

Washington.—Andrew Knox, J. P. Cunningham, F. G. Turnbull.  
Rankin.—Joseph M. Dowell, John H. Harris, Andrew King, W. C. Harper, Milo Moore, John R. Weeks, W. H. Bette, J. M. Quinn, John W. King, Horatio Brush, B. Thomas, J. B. Rucks, G. Felder, Isaac White, E. H. Lombard, C. S. Bullock, Hamilton Cooper.

Resolved, That in all votes or balloting for officers of the convention, each county shall be entitled to as many votes as said county has members in the lower house of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the officers of the convention shall consist of a President, five Vice Presidents, and three Secretaries.

The convention then proceeded to the election of officers, whereupon A. L. Bingham was elected President, Thomas Polk, P. B. Stark, John Hardeman, Thomas S. Dabney and Patrick Henry, Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Prewett, Brown and Heidelberg, Secretaries.

Mr. Chilton offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the rules of the last Session of the House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, be adopted as the rules governing this convention, so far as the same may be suited to the proceedings of this body.

Mr. J. S. Yerger offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each county of this State be appointed to report on to-morrow to this convention the course most expedient in relation to the nomination of State candidates and other matters claiming the consideration of this convention.

On this committee the following gentlemen were appointed:

J. S. Yerger, of Warren; S. S. Prentiss, proxy for Pontotoc; Judge Shattuck, proxy for Choctaw; Pender, of Leake; Matthews, of Adams; Judge Huling, of Tunica; Col. Sims, of Monroe; Gen. Polk, of Marshall; Martin, of Jefferson; Davis, of Ponola; Turnbull, of Washington; Abbot, of Yazoo; Hudson, of Bolivar; Marshall, of Franklin; Pugh, of Madison; G. S. Yerger, proxy for Tippah; Stuart, of Hinds; McLaurin, of Simpson; West, of Holmes; McLellan, of Claiborne; Starke, of Lowndes; McGehee,

of Lafayette; Harris, of Rankin; Hardeman, of Noxubee; Hester, of Wilkinson; J. C. Heidelberg, of Jasper; S. H. Johnson, of Copiah; A. Carr, of Lauderdale; C. McLaurin, of Covington; J. M. Terrell, of Perry; Hurst, of Amite.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, of Lowndes, the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday Morning.  
The convention met at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. The committee appointed under the last resolution reported as follows:

Mr. President:—The committee appointed under the foregoing resolution of the Convention have instructed me to report, that they have had the resolution and the subjects embraced by it under consideration—this in their opinion the prospect of success to the principles of the whig party in this State has never been more flattering—that the tone of the public mind in every portion of the State and the determined spirit evinced by the whigs every where, indicate that no time since the organization of the party in this State has been more auspicious than the present for an energetic struggle upon their part. The committee are fully persuaded of the importance of all the questions that will be involved in such a struggle, and believe that they can be best and most successfully presented and canvassed by members of the whig party themselves. The committee feel confident that with union, harmony and concert of action upon the part of the whigs, their triumphant success is certain in the next election; and this union, harmony and concert of action can but be brought about by the nomination of an entire whig ticket for State officers—that such is the course most expedient to pursue upon that subject.

The committee have further instructed me to report to the convention that, in their opinion, this convention ought not to nominate candidates for Congress—that the act of Congress apportioning the representation for the next Congress being in force and requiring the States to be restricted, precludes the possibility of the whigs legally filling the congressional representation to which the State is entitled in the next Congress; that until the State is laid off into districts by the Legislature of the State, to attempt to fill these places by whigs would be an invasion of one the cherished principles of the whig party—obedience and acquiescence in the law as it is. If the whigs should succeed in electing members to Congress, the committee do not believe that they could legally take their seats; and though a majority of Congress, in disregard of law, might permit it, yet the committee believe it would be less injurious to the country and the interests of the State, that the State should be unrepresented, than that the law should be trampled under foot by lawless power.

The whigs have not been instrumental in producing this state of things. Ample time has intervened to enable the party now in power in this State to have convened the Legislature for this purpose. If injury and wrong to this State grows out of the want of representation in Congress, upon them, and not on the whigs, will rest the odium.

The committee believe that if the Legislature now called together should district the State, then the congressional candidates should be selected by the districts as laid off by the Legislature, and recommend that as the course most expedient to be pursued upon that subject.

The committee have further instructed me to report that, not believing the resolution under which the committee has been raised, confers the power on the committee to report a ticket, it is their opinion this power should not be performed by them. The committee are of opinion that the course most expedient to be pursued by this convention in nominating the ticket for State officers, is to appoint by the Convention a committee of nomination, whose duty it shall be to present to the convention a full and complete ticket for all the officers subject to the approval of the convention.

The committee have instructed me further to report to the convention, that, in their opinion, it is the right of all governments to make and contract debts and liabilities which in the opinion of the Legislature, policy or necessity may require. That such power rests on immemorial custom, and is sanctioned by the constitution of this State.—That when a State or Nation, in the exercise of an acknowledged right, has contracted debts and incurred liabilities upon the pledge of the faith of the State, it is the paramount duty of such State or Nation to preserve its faith inviolate, and its honor unstained. That the doctrine of the repudiation of State debts, once contracted, is dishonest and unjust—at war with our social, moral and political prosperity, and opposed to those high principles which should, at all times and under all circumstances, however onerous, actuate a free people. The com-

mittee believe that, in view of these principles, the people of the State of Mississippi should not and will not sanction a doctrine so subversive of public honesty and good faith,—so oppressive and unjust to the innocent and confiding creditors of the State: That, in the opinion of the committee, the honor and good faith of the State should be preserved, regardless of all pecuniary consequences: That, the State is bound in good faith to pay the amount of the bonds sold on account of the Planters' and Union banks: That, all acts having a tendency to repudiate them, are not only in violation of, and repugnant to, the constitution and laws of the land and the faith of contracts, but will reflect disgrace and dishonor on this State, its citizens, and our common country.

The committee have instructed me to report to the convention the following Resolutions, as expressive of their views upon the questions submitted to them, and ask the concurrence of the convention therein, and their adoption:

1. Resolved, That, it is the sense of this committee that the Whig ticket for all State offices.

2. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this committee, it would be improper for the convention to nominate candidates for Congress, inasmuch as the provisions of the Act of Congress, requiring the State to be divided into Districts, has not been carried into effect by the Legislature.

3. Resolved, That, if the Legislature, at its approaching called Session, should lay off the State into congressional districts, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, then, and in such case, this convention to recommend the whigs of said congressional districts the propriety of calling a convention in each district, to nominate a whig candidate for Congress in said district.

4. Resolved, That, this committee recommend to the convention to appoint a committee of Nomination, whose duty it shall be to present to the convention a full and complete ticket for all State offices, subject to the approval of the convention.

5. Resolved, That, the State of Mississippi has the power, under her constitution, to contract debts, and pledge the faith of the State for their payment, and that in the exercise of that power, the State created the bonds sold for the use of the Planters' and Union banks of Mississippi, and pledged her faith for their redemption.

6. Resolved, That, to repudiate these bonds now by the State, would be repugnant to law, and would cover the State with infamy and disgrace.

7. Resolved, That, the doctrine of Repudiation is infamous in its origin—unjust and dishonest in its practice—and oppressive and impolitic in its promulgation, and should therefore be discontinued by every honest man, and especially by every whig.

All of which is respectfully recommended,  
J. S. YERGER, Chm'n.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Cobb of Lowndes, and adopted.

Resolved, That the committee heretofore appointed be re-appointed with full power to bring in a nomination for all State offices, subject to the approval of the convention.

A resolution proposing the reconsideration of the above motion, was then offered and lost.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Chilton of Warren, and adopted.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention, that the pretended regard for posterity, by which those opposed to the payment of the Union Bank bonds seek to justify their flagrant violation of good faith, is both hypocritical and unjust, inasmuch as a failure now to pay said bonds, will only shift from the shoulders of the present generation, an accumulated burden of debt and ignominy to be born by that posterity for whom they affect so much solicitude.

Resolved, That the debt of the State of Mississippi, on account of the Planters' Bank and Union Bank bonds, (even if the means of the banks should be worthless,) can be satisfied in a mode entirely just and equitable as regards creditors, and not burdensome to the people; and for that end, such measures should be immediately adopted by the Legislature, as honorable sovereignties ought to adopt, for the liquidation of their just debts.

Resolved, That the delegates of the Whigs of the State of Mississippi in convention assembled, protest against the indiscriminate abuse of the State of Mississippi by the civilized world, and claim an exception from the odium and contempt which have so deservedly been heaped on the advocates of repudiation.

The convention, upon motion, then adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Judge Shattuck presented his credentials, as a delegate, by proxy, from Choctaw county. His instructions were, to vote for

no individual for congress, Governor, or State offices, unless he or they shall be thoroughly a bond paying whig, and a zealous supporter of Henry Clay.

The committee reported the following resolutions:

Mr. President: The committee recommend to the convention that GEORGE B. CLAYTON, of Lowndes, be nominated for Governor; Lewis G. Galloway, of Holmes county, for Secretary of State; Luke Lea, of Hinds, for Auditor of Public Accounts; and William Hardeman, of Madison county, for State Treasurer; and also recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That, this convention has the most unlimited confidence in the patriotism, ability and principles of the nominee of this convention for Governor; that this convention believes the present political situation of the State, its honor, its integrity, all call for the most devoted and self-denying patriotism to preserve in their purity those principles of Federal and State policy, which the whig party believe to be essential to the purity and duration of our institutions.

2. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, these principles have only to be expounded to the people, to obtain at once, the assent of all who are free from party thralldom and prejudice: that this convention believes the cause of the whig party cannot be entrusted to one who will be more willing to sacrifice personal considerations for the well-being of the State, than the nominee of this convention for Governor; and that in his hands, and those of his worthy associates nominated to fill the State offices, this convention has an abiding confidence, that the political victory of 1840, rendered unavailing, it is true, by the lamented death of Harrison, and the apostasy of his successor, will again be achieved, and the honor and integrity of the State be preserved inviolate.

3. Resolved, That this convention calls upon the whigs of the North, the South, the East, and the West, the whigs of the hill and the valley—all—all to rally round the ticket of their party, and present on every side an unbroken rank in the approaching contest.

All of which is respectfully submitted.  
J. S. YERGER.

Upon the reading of the report, Mr. Johnson, of Lafayette, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the report of the committee as recommends or nominates a candidate for Governor, be recommitted to the said committee with instructions to recommend and report to this convention, the honorable William L. Sharkey, as the candidate for Governor on the whig ticket.

Whereupon Mr. Prentiss addressed the convention in a most eloquent and forcible speech, in which he deprecated any vacancy being made in the Judiciary by the nomination of Judge Sharkey to a different station, leaving that sacred citadel of Mississippi exposed to the invasion of the foul and loathsome doctrine of repudiation. He concluded with a high compliment to Mr. Clayton, and with a most earnest and effective appeal to the whigs to depend upon their own zealous efforts for success. He was followed by Judge Huling, explaining the reasons that induced the committee to make the nomination, which was offered to the convention.

Mr. Johnson then rose and withdrew, amidst the acclamation of the convention, the resolution which he had proposed.

The following resolution was offered by T. J. Green, of Warren:

Resolved, That a Central Committee of eleven be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to fill all vacancies that may occur in the whig ticket.

Which, being adopted, the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen to be said committee:

Wm. Yerger, Thomas J. Green,  
S. S. Prentiss, James Dupree,  
Gen. Patrick Henry, Wm. C. Richards,  
Thomas S. Dabney, R. A. Patrick,  
Gen. Wm. Lewis, H. Stewart,  
John W. King.

The following resolution was then offered by Judge Shattuck, which was adopted.

Resolved, That every member of this convention pledges himself to the Convention and to the whig party throughout the State, to use every honorable exertion to carry the whig ticket nominated for State officers at the approaching election.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Chilton, and adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare, with all convenient despatch, an address to the voters of the State, and supervise the publication and circulation of the same.

Whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentlemen to compose said committee:

John M. Chilton of Warren, S. S. Prentiss of Pontotoc, Judge Shattuck of Carroll,