

the public moneys, or collector of the customs of their respective districts; of each register of a land office, as a check upon the receiver of his land office; and of the director and superintendent of each mint and branch Mint when separate offices, as a check upon the treasurers, respectively of the said mints, or the person acting as such, at the close of each quarter of the year, and as much more frequently as they shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to do so, to examine the books, accounts, returns, and money on hand, of the receivers general of public money; collectors, receivers of land offices, treasurers, and persons acting as such, and to make a full, accurate and faithful return to the treasury department of their condition.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the said officers respectively, whose duty it is made by this act to receive, keep and disburse the money as the fiscal agents of the government, may be allowed any necessary additional expense for clerks, fire proof chests, or vaults, or other necessary expense of safe keeping, transferring, and disbursing said moneys; all such expenses of every character, to be first expressly authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, whose directions upon all the above subjects, by way of regulation and otherwise are to be strictly followed by all the said officers: Provided, That the whole number of clerks to be appointed by virtue of this section of this act shall not exceed ten, and that the aggregate compensations of the whole number shall not exceed eight thousand dollars, nor shall the compensations of any one clerk, so appointed, exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, with as much promptitude as the convenience of the public business and the safety of the public funds will permit, withdraw the balances remaining with the present depositories of the public moneys, and confine the safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of those moneys to the depositories established by this act.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That all marshals, district attorneys and others, having public moneys to pay to the United States, and all patentees wishing to make payment for patents to be issued, may pay all such moneys to the treasury of the United States, at the treasury, to the treasurer of either of the Mints in Philadelphia or New Orleans, to either of the receivers general of public money, or to such other depository constituted by this act as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in other parts of the U. S. to receive such payments, and give receipts of receipts of certificate of deposit therefor.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, that all officers charged by this act with the safe keeping, and disbursement of the public moneys, are hereby required to keep an accurate entry of each sum received, and of the kind of money in which it is received; and of each payment or transfer, and of the kind of currency in which it is made; and that if any of the said officers shall convert to his own use, in any way whatever, or shall use by way of investment in any kind of property or merchandise, or shall loan with or without interest, any portion of the public moneys intrusted to him for safe keeping, disbursement, transfer, or for any other purpose, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged to be an embezzlement of so much of the said moneys as shall be thus taken, converted, invested, used or loaned, which is hereby declared to be a high misdemeanor and any officer or person convicted thereof, before any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not less than five years, and to a fine equal to the amount of the money embezzled.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That until the rooms, offices, vaults, and safes, directed by the first four sections of this act, to be constructed and prepared for the use of the treasury of the United States, the treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia and New Orleans, and the receivers general of public money at New York, Boston, Charleston and St. Louis, can be constructed and prepared for use, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to procure suitable rooms for officers for their respective locations, and to contract with such banks, incorporations, or individuals, as may be willing to contract for such use of their vaults and safes as may be received for the safe keeping of the public moneys in the charge and custody of those officers respectively, the expenses to be paid by the United States.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to make or continue in force any general order, which shall create any difference between the different branches of revenue, as to the funds or medium of payment in which debts or dues accruing to the United States may be paid.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and publish regulations to enforce the speedy presentation of all government drafts, for payment at the place where payable, and to prescribe the time according to the different distances of the depositories from the seat of Government, within which all drafts upon them, respectively, shall be presented for payment; and, in default of such presentation, to direct any other mode and place of payment which may seem proper.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That the receiver general of public moneys, directed by this act to be appointed, shall receive respectively, the following salaries per annum to be paid quarterly yearly, at the treasury of the United States, to wit: The receiver general of public money at New York shall be paid a salary of \$3,000 per annum; the receiver general of public money at Boston, shall be paid a salary of \$2,500 per annum; the receiver general of public money at Charleston shall be paid a salary of \$2,500 per annum; and the receiver general of public money at St. Louis shall be paid a salary of \$2,500 per annum; and these salaries respectively, shall be in full for the services of

the respective officers, nor shall either of them be permitted to charge or receive any commission, pay, or perquisite, for any office, service, of any character or description whatsoever, and the making of any such charge, or the receipt of any such compensation, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, for which the officer convicted thereof, before any court of the United States, of competent jurisdiction, shall be subject to punishment by fine, or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court before which offence shall be tried.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury, and at such other points as he may designate, payments in advance for public lands, the payments so made in all cases, to be evidenced by the receipt of the said Treasurer of the United States; which receipts so given shall be current at the several land offices, of the United States as cash, and public or private sale of lands, in the same manner as the currency authorized by law to be received in payment for the public lands, Provided, however, That the receipts given by the Treasurer of the United States pursuant to the authority conferred in this section shall not be negotiable or transferable by delivery or assignment, or in any other manner whatsoever, but shall in all cases, be presented in payment for lands by or for the person to whom the receipt was given, as shown upon its face.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That for the purchase of sites, and for the construction of the offices of the receivers general of the public money, by this act directed to be erected at Charleston, South Carolina, and at St. Louis, Missouri, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury who is hereby required to adopt plans for the said offices, and the vaults and safes connected therewith, and to cause the same to be constructed and prepared the use with as little delay as shall be consistent with the public interests, and the convenient location and security of the buildings to be erected: Provided, however, That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall find, upon inquiry, and examination, that suitable rooms for the use of the receiving general at Charleston can be obtained in the custom house now owned by the United States at that place, and that secure vaults and safes can be constructed in that building for the safe keeping of the public money, then he shall cause such rooms to be prepared and fitted up, and such vaults and safes to be constructed in the custom house at Charleston, and no independent office shall be there erected.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That for the payment of the expenses authorized by this act, other than those hereinafter provided for a sufficient sum of money be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A Great Yield.—An editor says that one bed bug will produce 2,000 'younguns' per annum.—This is about equal to the issue of bank bills in proportion to the specie in their vaults.—*Boston Post.*

A black fellow was arrested on Thursday night in the neighborhood of Sixth and South streets, with a number of pieces of freshly washed clothing, probably stolen from off a clothes-line.

In the same vicinity, a white fellow was apprehended, with articles of the same description, but more of them.

They were both brought before the Mayor and committed.—*U. S. Gazette.*

DANIEL M. BOONE—One of the two sons of "Dan Boone, Backwoodsman of Kentucky," immortalized in Byron's *D. in Juan*, died on the 13th, near West Port, Missouri, of Cholera Morbus. He was 72 years of age.

The height of Madness.—For a lady to commit suicide by tight lacing.

COMMERCIAL	
From the New Orleans Bulletin, of Sept. 14.	
NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.	
Corrected daily by Robinson & Co., Exchange Brokers, No. 45 Camp Street.	
Exchange on England, L. S. 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2	
do. on Paris, 57 1/2 @ 58 1/2	
do. on New York at sight, 2 @ 3 c. prem.	
do. do. 60 days, 1 @ 1 p. c. disct.	
U. S. Bank Notes, 1 @ 1 p. c. prem.	
U. S. Treasury Notes, par a 1 per cent. prem and int	
Sovereigns, 16 1/2 @ 16 7/8	
Spanish Doubloons, 15 5/8 @ 15 7/8	
Mexican Gold, 2 @ 3 p. c. prem.	
American Gold, 9 @ 8 p. c. dis.	
Natchez, 1 @ 8 p. c. do.	
do. 6 mos. Post Notes, 8 @ 10 do.	
do. 12 mos. do., 20 @ 21 do.	
River (specie paying banks), 8 @ 10 do.	
Union Bank, (payable Int. Ang.) 6 @ 7 do.	
do. do. 12 mos. Post Notes, 19 @ 20 do.	
Grand Gulf, 75 @ 45 do.	
Lake Washington, 35 @ 45 do.	
Com. and R. R. B. of Vicksburg, 35 @ 40 do.	
do. do. do. Post Notes, 35 @ 40 do.	
Bank of Vicksburg, 45 @ 50 do.	
Vicksburg Water Works, 45 @ 50 do.	
Tombigby, 45 @ 50 do.	
Mississippi Bank of Madison Co., 40 @ 50 do.	
Commercial Bank Columbus, 10 @ 35 do.	
Brandon Bank, 72 @ 77 do.	
Alabama Specie paying Bank, 4 @ 5 do.	
State Banks, 10 @ 12 do.	
Tennessee, 3 @ 5 do.	
Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri, 8 @ 10 do.	
Alexans. Treasury Notes, 65 @ 70 do.	
Texas, 20 @ 25 do.	
Clinton and Port Hudson, 20 @ 25 do.	

YAZOO CITY PRICES CURRENT.	
ARTICLES	FROM
	dis. cis. to
Apples, green, bbl	11
dried, bbl	none
Bagging, Ky., yd	31
Scottish, yd	23
Bale Rope, lb	12
Twine, lb	50
Beef, morn., lb	75
prime, bbl	none
crane, bbl	none
Bacon, hams, lb	16
side, lb	15
shoulders, lb	14
Butter, Goshen, lb	25
Western, lb	37
Boans, white, bbl	16
Coffee, Havana green, lb	17
do. do. do., lb	18
Candler, sum., lb	62
tallow, morn., lb	62
do. dip., lb	62
Cheese, American, lb	13
Cider, bbl	20
Cigars, Spanish, 20 00	31 00
American, 8 00	12 00
Corn, in the year, bbl	72
meal, bush	1 20
Flour, superfine, bbl	10 00
rye, bbl	none
Hay, ton	15
Lard, lb	15
Molasses, gal	50
Nails, lb	10
Oil, sperm, gal	1 50
do. lamp, gal	2 00
do. linseed, gal	2 50
Pork, mess., bbl	24 00
do. city, bbl	21 00
do. cargo, bbl	none
Peas, bush	9
Rice, lb	9
Sugar, brown, lb	9
do. loaf, lb	20
do. lump, lb	25
Salt, Liverpool blown, sack	4 50
do. ground, sack	5 00
Soap, lb	12
Tobacco, lb	75
Turkey, kg	2 00
Whiskey, rectified, gal	65
do. moonshine, gal	50

Bank Note Table, Corrected Weekly.	
Yazoo City, Sept. 24, 1839	
Commercial Bank of Manchester, par do.	
Natchez Banks and branches, do.	
Commercial Bank of Rodney, do.	
Union Bank of Mississippi, do.	
West Feliciana Railroad and Banking Co. do.	
Commercial Bank of Columbus, 5 per cent. dis.	
Bank of Port Gibson, 5 do. do.	
Bank of Lexington, 5 do. do.	
Bank of Vicksburg, 50 do. do.	
Railroad Bank of Vicksburg, 40 do. do.	
Water Works Bank, Vicksburg, 40 do. do.	
Grand Gulf Bank, 25 do. do.	
Lake Washington and Deer Creek Railroad Banking Company, 40 do. do.	
Tombigby Railroad Bank, Co. 50 do. do.	
Citizens Bank of Madison Co. 50 do. do.	
Brandon Bank, 75 do. do.	
Benton and Manchester Railroad Company, 70 do. do.	
Holly Springs Real Estate Bank, no sale.	
Bank of Grenada, do.	

POST NOTES.	
Com. Bank Manchester, 12 mo 10 pr. c. dis.	
Do. do. 8 mo. par.	
Natchez Banks, 12 mo. 10 pr. c. dis.	
Do. do. due in August, par.	
Union Bank of Miss. 12 mo. 10 pr. c. dis.	
Com. Bank of Rodney, 12 mo. 10 pr. c. dis.	
Do. do. 6 mo. 5 pr. c. dis.	
Com. and Railroad Bank, Vicksburg, 12 mo. 50 pr. c. dis.	
Lexington Bank, 12 mo. 20 pr. c. dis.	
Real Estate, 5 mo. 10 pr. c. dis.	

To the Public.
The rights of editors and publishers of papers have been too long neglected. Justice will never be done unless themselves assert their rights and enforce the most rigid rules, which in the end will be found alike salutary to the public and beneficial to those engaged in the press. Publishers of papers have been so long imposed upon the community at large, that they are considered to some extent a degraded class of beings, when in fact there is no restriction in the so honorable carrying of so high consideration, productive of so much good, a class that exerts so powerful an influence. It is known to be proverbial for the debtor to newspaper publishers to consider their demands as the last to be paid—debts to which there is attached no moral obligation, and which they can refuse to pay with justice and honor: hence, it is incumbent upon the contractors of the press to assert their own rights, and resolve, generally and jointly to bring all patrons of newspapers under some obligations that attach to other contracts, or always remain in poverty and want, with those and due them from the most solvent men in the country.

We call upon all editors and publishers of papers who approve of the following rules, to endorse them by their signatures—place them at the head of their papers, and strictly adhere to them.
1st. No subscription received without payment in advance.
2d. No subscription received for less than six months.
3d. Advance payment will be required from all transient advertisers.
4th. To announce no man for any office, either State or County, without the advance payment of ten dollars.
5th. Political circulars charged as advertisements and payment required in advance.
6th. All advertisements of a personal altercation will be charged double and payment required in advance.
7th. Election tickets will not be printed without order, nor delivered to any person without payment.
The above rules, we, the undersigned, pledge ourselves to abide by.

JAMES A. TEVENS,
Editor and Proprietor of the Yazoo City Whig.
S. B. T. B. A. K.
Editor of the Natchez Courier.
BESANCON & HALIDAY,
Publishers of the Mississippi Free Trader.
JAMES HAGAN,
Editor and Proprietor of the Vicksburg Sentinel.
W. M. SMYTH,
Editor and Proprietor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser.
A. B. & S. C. CORWINE,
Editors and Proprietors of the Yazoo Banner.
GEORGE A. WILSON,
Editor and Proprietor of the Holy-Spring Banner.
THOMAS BROWN,
Editor of the Rodney Telegraph.
J. M. DUFFIELD,
Editor of Grand Gulf Whig.
W. B. TEBB,
Editor of the Payette Advertiser.
NEED & NEWTON,
Publishers of the Southern Reporter.
BAKER & CURTIS,
Editors and Proprietors of the Southern Argus.
M. MOWER,
Publisher of the Southern Sentinel.
A. R. A. S. CLARK,
Publisher of the Port Gibson Correspondent.
GEORGE RIGER,
Editor of Gallatin Star.
WILLIAM M. TOLBERT,
Publisher of the State Rights and Democratic Union, June 1839.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
LAW NOTICE.
JOHN MURDOCK,
Attorney at Law.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that in attending to become a permanent citizen and resident of Texas, he will leave Yazoo City, Miss., for Houston, Texas, on or about the first day of November next. He respectfully offers his professional services to those having business in Texas, and will attend to legal claims of every sort, both real and personal.
For the settlement of his unfinished business and affairs generally, persons are respectfully referred to his late partner, F. W. QUACKENBUSH, Esq., of this place.
M. B. HAMER,
F. W. QUACKENBUSH, References,
Yazoo City, Sept. 20, 1839.

FEMALE SCHOOL.
MRS. C. P. COOK, respectfully announces to the citizens of Yazoo City, and surrounding country, that she will open a FEMALE SCHOOL, in Yazoo City, on the 7th of October next, in some comfortable room, within the city, where she will receive a few young ladies from the country, on reasonable terms. A few young ladies from the country, can procure board with the teacher if required on reasonable terms.
TERMS OF TUITION.—For a session of five months: Bibliography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$15—English Grammar, Geography, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Modern and Ancient History, Eclectic Rhetoric and Composition, \$8.
Yazoo City, Sept. 17, 1839.

NOTICE.
STORAGE for 500 bales of cotton, in a good warehouse, can be had on application to
ANDREW GIBB
Forwarding & Commission Merchant.
Yazoo City, Sept. 0, 1839—tf.

\$1077 REWARD.
FOR the apprehension and delivery of WILLIAM G. HARRISON, to the Jail of Davidson County, for the murder of W. Sandy, on the 19th inst. (to wit):
By the Governor of the state, \$350, by the Mayor of the town of Nashville, \$50, by the Citizens of Nashville, \$477. Said Harrison is an old offender.

DESCRIPTION OF SAID HARRISON:
He is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, weighs from 150 to 165 pounds, light complexion, full round face, blue eyes, a full head of hair, dark and generally worn long and fashionable in front, inclining to curl and cut short behind, very quick in his manner of speaking and frolics with a sprightly air; he is very fond of drink and can readily refrain from stopping at groceries, a house of ill fame, and is much disposed to talk of horses, racing and cock fighting.
Committee for the Citizens of Nashville.
JOSEPH MILLER,
V. K. STEVENSON,
HIRAM TWISS,
W. KEZZER,
W. LIAM HORN.

CAPITAL PRIZE
\$100,000.
LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND, TO ERRECT A TOWN HALL AND OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE AT DECEMBER SESSION, 1839.

CLASS NO. ONE FOR 1839.
To be positively drawn in the City of Baltimore, on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1839,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M. UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF COMMISSIONERS.

D. S. GREGORY & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO YATES & MCINTYRE, MANAGERS.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.	
1 prize of \$100,000 is \$100,000.	
1 prize of 25,000 " 25,000.	
1 prize of 10,000 " 10,000.	
1 " 8,000 " 8,000.	
1 " 6,095 " 6,095.	
1 " 6,000 " 6,000.	
1 " 5,000 " 5,000.	
1 " 4,000 " 4,000.	
10 " 3,000 " 30,000.	
20 " 2,000 " 40,000.	
20 " 1,500 " 30,000.	
20 " 1,000 " 20,000.	
50 " 500 " 25,000.	
62 " 400 " 24,800.	
63 " 200 " 12,600.	
63 " 150 " 9,450.	
63 " 140 " 8,820.	
63 " 120 " 7,560.	
126 " 100 " 12,600.	
126 " 80 " 10,080.	
3,654 " 40 " 146,160.	
23,436 " 20 " 468,720.	

27,814 Prizes formed from the ternary combination of seventy-five numbers, and the drawing of twelve ballots, making . . . 67,525 Tickets.
No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.
Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

Scheme approved by the Commissioners of Lotteries of the State of Maryland, July 9, 1839.
Tickets \$20—HALVES \$10—QUARTERS \$5—EIGHTS \$2 50.
Packages, Tickets and Shares for sale until the 2nd of October. Drawing expected on the 5th of October. Orders from the country, including money, will be strictly attended to. Address
CHARLES A. WELLS,
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BROKER, MAIN STREET, VICKSBURG, August 20, 1839.—4w.

AGENCY.
Protection Insurance Company
CAPITAL \$500,000.
Underwrites against losses by Fire, River Navigation, &c., at the lowest rates.
Sept. 3, 1839.—tf.
MAL B. HAMER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ATTENDS regularly the Circuit Court of Attala, Leake, Madison, Holmes and Yazoo counties. Office in Yazoo City, Miss.—S. J. P. where he can always be found, except absent on professional business.
August 13th, 1839.—tf.

NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned at the July last term of the Probate Court of Yazoo County, upon the estate of Thomas Daniel, deceased, who is indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment. Those having claims against the estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or be forever barred.
WILLIAM E. DANIEL, Adm'r.
SARAH W. DANIEL, Adm'r.
July 30. tf.

James W. McKinstry,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Yazoo City, (Miss.)
JOAB O'NEAL,
Proprietor of the
WASHINGTON HOTEL,
YAZOO CITY, MISS.
STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber about the 15th of June, dark chestnut Horse, most fitted hands high, eight years old, has a crack in left hind hoof, small white star in forehead, is well gaited. A reasonable reward will be given to any person taking up the same, or informing me where I may get him.
JAMES W. MCKINSTRY,
Yazoo City, July 23, 1839.

John E. Richardson,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT—Vicksburg, (Miss.)

Carman & McMahon,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS—New Orleans, (La.)

Samuel Slocumb & Co.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE.
No. 31, Chartres Street, N Orleans.

Glover and Brenham,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT—No. 39 Camp Street, New Orleans.

MATTS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
The mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and departs on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
The mail will be closed on each day of its arrival, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
The Post Office will be open every day, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.
R. EATON KEYS, P. M.
Yazoo City, July 30, 1839.

DIRECTORY.
M. B. Hamer & Co.
Yazoo City, (Miss.)
Stanton, Buckner & Co.
Natchez, (Miss.)
Buckner, Stanton & Co.
New Orleans, (La.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sublett, Nye, & Co.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Yazoo City, (Miss.)
Goodwyn, Sublett & Nye,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New Orleans, La.

Manche Insurance Company
At N. ster E's Office—Main Street, G. N. Yoo City, Miss.
T. T. & H. Leavel.
WOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN STAPLE GOODS
Yazoo City, (Miss.)

Swartwout, Ford & Co.
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Yazoo City, (Miss.)
P. B. Pope,
COMMISSION AND STAPLE GOODS MERCHANT—Yazoo City, (Miss.)

N. & E. O'Reilly & Co.
COMMISSION & DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, Yazoo City, (Miss.)
Alfred Hall & Co.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Yazoo City, (Miss.)

John Glass,
DRY GOODS MERCHANT—Main Street, Yazoo City, (Miss.)
J. V. Caldwell,
RY GOODS MERCHANTS—Yazoo City, (Miss.)

John J. Jackson & Co.
DEALERS IN PRODUCE & GROCERIES—Yazoo City, (Miss.)
Turner, Page & Bedford,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS—Yazoo City, (Miss.)
John M. Elvee,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT—Yazoo City, (Miss.)

Andrew Gibb,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & GROCERIES, Yazoo City, (Miss.)
Andrew Murdock,
DRY GOODS MERCHANT—Main Street, Yazoo City, (Miss.)
Smith & Holmes,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS—Yazoo City, (Miss.)
Jonas and Barksdale,
DEALERS IN PRODUCE & GROCERIES, Yazoo City, (Miss.)

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STATE RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC UNION.
BY W. M. TOLBERT & CO.
Having been solicited by the united request of the State Rights and Democratic parties of Mississippi, and especially of this section of the state, we have been prevailed upon to publish a weekly newspaper, to impart that creed of politics, which in our time we have ascertained to be the true and only basis of the liberties, property, happiness, and independence of our people, and which we are deeply involved in these momentous questions, now agitated throughout the Union. The period is at hand, when it behooves every friend of the South to avow and support those principles of right and justice, which we solemnly claim by the charter of our confederation to maintain the integrity of the constitution, the purity of the administration of the general government, and the sovereign independence, to which we are entitled to as a people.

The welfare of the south has been too long neglected—her original grandeur and honor are fast sinking into disrepute—our own state is a striking instance of this fact, and our supineness will richly reward us as to our northern neighbors, who have organized a community at one time eminently prosperous—and destroyed the means of recovery from embarrassment for years.

Such a policy has prostrated our energies, lead us into unwise projects, heaped upon us corrupt and unprofitable corporations; which almost cast a stigma upon the good faith and honor of the state. These errors should be corrected—the times demand it—let us then resolve to rid us of them, and assume that equitable condition, we are entitled to as a people. Our rights and means should be protected, and the republic—it is just to ourselves, we should do it, in order to retrieve us of that credulity of dependence, which has been engendered among us.

We hear speak to men of Southern principles, and to those devoted to the original sense of government under which the constitution of this republic was agreed upon and settled.

Our object is not to quarrel the good feelings of the north and south, or to take that family which should exist between them, as a nation, but merely to vindicate those rights we are entitled to, and explain the constitutional remedies by which we are protected.

We are unequivocally opposed to a national Bank—the elevation of Henry Clay, to the Presidency, which we consider would be a most destructive blow to the south and stability of the union—we will also oppose that system of Internal Improvement by the general government, advocated by the federal party—opposed to all abuses and extravagance in the administration of public affairs—avowedly opposed to a superfluous revenue, or high tariff—in favor of a free and direct trade, with the choice of foreign or domestic markets, and in all other respects zealously advocating the doctrine of the Republican and State Rights school, as set forth in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98 and '99.

TERMS.
The "State Rights and Democratic Union," will be published at \$3 in advance or \$6 at the end of the year.
Yazoo City, Miss. July 20, 1839.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE VICKSBURG SENTINEL.
BY JAMES HIGDON,
Editor and Proprietor.

This paper has been in operation nearly two years and a half, and without the aid of party patronage, it has prosed its way to public favor.
Early foreseeing the desolating effects of our banking system on every species of industry in the state—commercial, agricultural and mechanical—the Sentinel waged unrelenting war on its injustice, oppression and tyranny. Its defects have been exposed, its selfishness and swindling denounced, and its whole machinery by which it deranged commerce, monopolized trade, and transferred the profits of labor to the pockets of a few parasitic speculators, have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the most casual observers.

In assuming this bold position, the Sentinel has found the moral power of the country wielded by an organized band of swindlers and speculators, violently arrayed against it. Controlling as this band does, either directly or indirectly, a large portion of the press of the State, and stimulated as they are by avarice, and the most degrading passions of human nature, the war has been carried on *inter se*. But relation has just commenced; time, demonstration, and above all, the workings of the vicious system, have conspired to arouse the people to a just sense of their danger. They have taken the alarm, and are preparing to cooperate in every measure calculated to prostrate the system of swindling, by which the people of the State have been most shamefully plundered for the last two years.