

SION.

USHER'S Engraved Pocket maps of the Chickasaw Cession, in the States of Mississippi and Alabama, showing the boundaries of the Counties, Townships and Ranges, and also the water courses, roads, &c., from actual survey, for sale at this office.  
Price \$2. Oct. 2.—28—tf.

## Trust Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday the 15th day of March 1841 the undersigned will by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to him by Wm. Kerr for the benefit of Henry Anderson, proceed to sell at the Court House in the Town of Holly Springs, Marshall county, Miss. at public auction the highest bidder for cash, the following tract of Land, viz. sec. 18, in town 2, of range 12 west of the basis meridian, Chickasaw surveys.—Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, on said day; said Deed is recorded in the office of the Probate Court of Marshall county, and is dated 6th day of July, 1839.  
EDWARD ORNE, Trustee  
Dec. 11—38 tds  
THE SALE IS POSTPONED.

## Strays.

For Marshall County

Taken up by Daniel McNeil 2 young Bay Horses, three years old each: appraised \$30 each. January 25th, 1841.  
Taken up by Eli Jones, living 12 miles South East of Holly Springs, One grey Mare with a black spot on her hip, 7 years old, appraised to \$55. Feb. 17, 1841.  
Taken up by Perry G. Reynolds, living 2 miles West of Holly Springs, one brindle Steer 3 years old.—One red Steer 2 years old.—Also one red Heifer 3 years old; all marked with a crop & under bit in each ear.—Also one black Bull 3 years old, a crop & under bit in the right ear, and a crop in the left; all appraised to \$36. Feb. 10th 1841.  
G. W. GRAHAM  
Ranger.



JUST RECEIVED,

40 BARRELS Superfine Cincinnati flour, and for sale by H. H. PIPKIN. Holly Springs, Miss.

3000 LBS Bacon, just received on consignment, and for sale cheap for cash, by H. H. PIPKIN, Holly Springs, May the 14th, 1841.

into the account the talent and patriotism of A. L. Bigaman, it is an easy matter to predict his fate: it will be like that of his party throughout the Union at the last election, total and hopeless prostration.

It is calculated to excite feelings of surprise, that the Gwin family should ask and expect so much from the people of Mississippi. They have had all the lucrative offices which have enabled them to engage largely in land and other speculations, and to realize immense fortunes.—If we have not been misinformed, the present candidate has been deeply engaged in the land speculations in this State, which have occasioned so much loss and inconvenience to the poor men, who were compelled to submit to the enormous exactions of these men, and in many instances to go without a home, they might easily have procured, had they not been forestalled by speculators. Now the Doctor forsooth, is opposed to all such things. He will, we opine, be made the Simon Pure of Locofocoism, and the honest men who oppose the discharge of an honest obligation, will no doubt, labor hard to present him to the public, as a paragon of honesty, patriotism, and virtue. But it won't do gentlemen; the cloven foot is already seen, and the people will be upon their guard. Honesty and moral rectitude must triumph; for the very plain reason, that we have been so long without them as to see the necessity of possessing them once more. You have sunk us low enough, in the pit of moral degradation, and it is our interest, as well as duty, to endeavor to get out.—True Issue.

## STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Journal of commerce has an article upon the fruits of the soil, which embraces some interesting statistics. It seems that the sixteen millions of people who live in the United States, possess lumber to the value of eleven millions of dollars, which with brick and stone of an incalculable amount, constitute the materials for their dwellings. The income of their orchards is upwards of six millions of dollars in value. They had more than twenty six millions of pounds of wool to convert into broadcloths, blankets and hosiery, &c.—more than a thousand millions pounds of cotton to manufacture into useful and necessary garments; and more than three hundred thousand pounds of silk for elegant and fancy dresses. The amount of their flax and hemp united was nearly a million of tons. For food we had last year, more than seventy three millions of bushels of wheat equal to more than fourteen millions of barrels of wheat flour. Also more than seventeen millions bushels of rye; upwards of six millions bushels of buckwheat, and three million bushels of barley.

of a vast variety of circumstances, existing at the moment it is proposed. Its very constitutionality must depend upon the actual condition of the country—and were it conceded, the organization present many important difficulties that it would unsafe to venture on any conclusion, until definite and complete project be presented.

The amount of capital—the mode of raising that capital—the place where a Bank is to be established—its management and control—and, above all, the financial emergencies of the country at the moment is proposed—each and all of them extra grave and cautious deliberation.

In advance: therefore, I can answer interrogatory propounded, only by announcing the general principle on which I stand—and this I beg leave to do in the language of our late lamented President, and of our acting President, as contained in an address of the latter to a similar question put to him during the late Presidential canvass.

"In reply to the first branch of your inquiry," said Mr. Tyler, "I quote and use the language of Gen. Harrison, in his speech delivered at Dayton.—"There is not, in the Constitution, and express grant of power, such purpose, and it could never be constitutional to exercise that power, save in event the powers granted to Congress could not be carried into effect without resorting to such an institution. The Constitution confers on Congress in express terms, "all powers which are necessary and proper to carry into effect the granted powers." Now if the powers granted could not be carried into effect without incorporating a bank, that becomes "necessary and proper," and of course expedient—a conclusion which I presume no one would deny who desires to see the existence of the government preserved, and kept beneficially in operation."

I have only to add that the creativeness of the people should be palpable and overruling.  
I have the honor to be,  
Most respectfully, your obt. servt.  
WM. C. PRESTON  
Jos. E. Jenkins, Esq. Chairman, &c.

## IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

In the U. S. District Court at New York, Judge Belts has declared that the acts of the English Parliament may be received in evidence in our Courts with the same force and effect as if authenticated by an English Secretary of State.