

## ASURY WARRENTS

presentation to the Auditor count, within a day or two past the amount of Treasury Warrants, issued since the 1st of Jan. does not exceed \$150,000. The kindly offered to furnish us from his books for our next week we shall with pleasure lay before. In our statement of the week or two ago, we were governed, and hit very wide of the mark. We are further pleased to state, that we can learn, that it is not probable the Governor will call the Legislature in the ensuing winter. This fact, with that first stated above, will sustain that the outstanding Treasury warrants will all be taken up on the 1st of March next. The Auditor estimates the amount which will be issued from the civil list, from this date to the next at about \$50,000; add this to the extreme amount now outstanding it will make \$210,000. The present year will not be short; and so after making an allowance for possible contingencies, it is certain the warrants will be taken up by the present year, and that an equal balance of gold and silver in the Treasury from and after the 1st of March, 1843.

As to the holders of the State warrants, we sacrifice them at their present value ought not to be sold at a greater price than 5 or 10 per cent—and that of silver.—*Mississippian*.

**PRINTING.**—The public printing for delivery in a very short time. The journals of both Houses are complete, with the exception of the three last sessions, and both together will contain 2,000 pages. About 150 Acts are yet to finish, when the work will be ready for distribution. Secretary of State.

*Mississippian*

## LITTLE UNDER PAR."

A Georgian gave the public yesterday a good deal of news:

### POSTSCRIPT.

## THE STATES LOAN.

It is happy to say that the Secretary of the Treasury has disposed of so much of the States loan as it was desirable to do, to Messrs. John Ward and Company. The amount is supposed to be three millions, and at the rate a little under par. The Secretary will now be able to satisfy all claimants upon his department in a frank and still sagacious manner, to the respect and confidence of all persons desirous to confer with him.

Messrs. John Ward and Co. have got the *United States loan as it was sold at this time*—"three and a

## GALVANISM.

The following is a comprehensive and brief history of the origin of an interesting branch of science:

Fifty one year ago an Italian priest, Galvani, preparing some frogs for his frugal meal, observed, as doubtless many thousands had observed before, that the muscles of the animals quivered as the nerves connected with them happened to be touched by a metallic substance.

He lived in an age of mechanical and electrical discovery, and he traced by successive experiments the principle of a phenomenon, for which, simple and indifferent as it seemed, he could not account by any law of nature: The investigation led to the development of that amazing power which from the name of its discoverer, is called galvanic electricity; a power which, in the hands of Sir Humphrey Davy, analyzed substances thought simple into previously unknown metals; which, within fifty years, has supplied in some places, superseded the printer's, engraver's, and sculptor's labors; which [the last honorable of its triumphs] enables the engineer at a safe distance—a distance of miles if necessary—to spring mines, or enables him, in the Royal George, to violate the peace of the great deep with tremendous explosions, himself remaining all the while in perfect safety. The last of the achievements of this mighty power is so wonderful that we cannot forego the opportunity of mentioning it for the gratification of our fair readers. It is electrotype painting.

A drawing is made, no matter how simple, no matter how complicated. The task of copying and perpetuating it is the same to the marvelous agent employed; and from this drawing alone without any recourse to etching ground or burin, a perfect copperplate is obtained in a few hours, at the cost of a few shillings; a copperplate, if we may so say, copied by the hand of nature, and therefore more exquisitely faithful to the original than the most accomplished artist could execute.

A Southern Planter has invited Lord Morpeth to acquaint himself with the actual condition of Southern slaves; and he ventures to assert, that amongst the hundred and seventy thousand within the limits of Louisiana, he will find more comfort and more happiness than are enjoyed by any portion of the laboring classes in Europe.

## GEORGE H. MITCHELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
*Commerce, Miss.*

WILL attend the Circuit courts of the Fifth judicial district, the Federal court at Pontotoc and Chancery court. June 14—22—6m.

*The State of Mississippi—Tippah County.*  
CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH TERM, 1842.

William H. Miller

vs.

Sarah Miller.

## BILL FOR DIVORCE.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of this court cannot be served upon her; it is therefore ordered by the court that unless the said defendant shall appear at the next term of this court for the last Monday of the month of October, 1842

## District Court of the United States

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

In the matter of the petition of John P. Robinson of DeSoto county, to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that John P. Robinson of DeSoto county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts, under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court, appointing the 2d day of July next, at the court house in the town of Aberdeen, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition. All persons may then and there appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Test,  
G. M. RAGSDALE, Clerk.

## District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Mississippi.

In the matter of the petition of Jas. H. Freeman of Tunica county, to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given, that Jas. H. Freeman of Tunica county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts, under the act of Congress in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 2d of July next, at the court room in the town of Aberdeen, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition. And all persons may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Test,  
G. M. RAGSDALE, Clerk.

## District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi.

In the matter of the petition of George Foot, of DeSoto county, to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that George Foot of DeSoto county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts, under the act of congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court, appointing the 2d of July next, at the court house in the town of Aberdeen, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition. All persons may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Test, G. M. RAGSDALE, Clerk.

## District court of the United States, for the Northern district of Mississippi.

In the matter of the petition of James G. Trigg of Tallahatchie county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that James G. Trigg, of Tallahatchie county, has filed his pe-