The National Party.

Patriotically and bravely have the Democratic members of the present 34th Congress exhibited the fact that *their* constituents, *North and South*, constitute the National party of the country; with consistency and unanimity, for which they merit all honor, they have, down to the sixty-fourth ballot, withstood all Know Nothingism and Abolitionism, by voting first, last and all the time, for that sterling Nebraska Democrat, Richardson, of Illinois. The result of their patriotic and national action, will, as the Hon. Humphrey Marshal, the great gun of Know Nothingism in Kentucky, says, "result in the election of a Democratic President;" an event which is more than likely to number that honorable gentleman, with his Know Nothing constituents, "with the things that were."

If you doubt our position, listen to what is asserted by a Washington correspondent of the Louisville Times, who being on the spot, is likely to be well posted as to the political feeling existing there: "The opposition elements have a majority of sixty-four now in the House, and with a margin as broad as this, it is no part of the policy or duty of the Democrats to help them to a bare majority for the Speaker. The Democratic alternative is simple and just—if you can't elect a candidate among yourselves, gentlemen of the fusion stripe, we have no objection to your coming over to Richardson. He is our man, and you have perhaps discovered by this time that we are disposed to stand by him, Banks or no Banks, fusion or no fusion, Speaker or no Speaker. We are the minority, and we are not responsible for damages. You are the majority—this is your Congress; we turn it over to you. If you can do nothing with it, turn it over to us. This is the position of the Democratic minority, and their adhesion to Richardson is equivalent to the consolidation of the Democratic party throughout the country upon the exact merits of the Nebraska bill, with or without the Van Burens."

Gentlemen Know Nothings, you might as well give it up, and climb down. Capt. Scott is about, and you unfortunate "coons" have either to surrender or suffer from the consequence of his unerring rifle.

To speak more plainly, the Democratic representatives in the Halls of the House of Representatives, have proved to the satisfaction of every intelligent and patriotic man, that they represent the only *National* party now existing in these United States.

If you doubt us, look at the Corporal's guard of Know Nothings who supported Marshall, of bloody Louisville memory; and look, if you please, at the crowd (107) of *Know Nothings* and *Abolitionists*, who supported Campbell and who now support Banks!

Of whom, the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing to his paper from Washington, says:—He knows Banks well, and that "he always had freesoil tendencies"—that "he is a member of the American party, but he opposed the re-election of Gov. Gardner, and took a prominent part in favor of the Republican cause."

Ah, these Know Nothings are nobly *National*, if we may take for granted what their organs assert; but upon our veracity, and we flatter ourself as an old line Whig we are unprejudiced, *their* profession of *Nationality* reminds us of the theatre manager who advertised to perform the tragedy of Hamlet, *with the part of Hamlet omitted!*

☞ That very clever gentleman and our esteemed friend Gibbons, of the Frankfort Yeoman was in town on Monday and Tuesday last; his object besides shaking hands with the sterling Democracy of old Scott, to obtain subscribers for the Daily Session Tri-Weekly and Weekly Yeoman. We trust that he met with the success that the political merits of that sterling Democratic Journal and his own courtesy and efficiency as a canvasser would seem to demand.

Terms:—Of the Daily Yeoman during the session, $1.50; Tri-Weekly, $1; Weekly, 50 cents. Five copies of Tri-Weekly for the session for $4.00; 10 copies of Weekly for same time, $4,00. Subscriptions received at this office.

☞ We learn from a friend who was present, that Solomon Smith, convicted in the Bourbon Circuit Court of the murder of his father, was hung at Paris, on Friday last.

He met his fate calmly and without emotion, and died with scarcely a struggle. When asked if he had anything to say, he remarked that his sister had testified to the truth upon his trial, but that Mr.— had not, but he forgave him. He further said that he had made peace with his God and all the world. It rained continually. Smith was a young man, about twenty-four years old, and a drinking character.

College Meeting.

On Monday, being County Court day, a public meeting was held at the Court House, according to previous appointment. Harvey C. Graves, Esq., in the chair. Dr. Campbell upon motion stated in full the object of the meeting. He laid the pecuniary condition of the College open, gave an outline of his plan, and then gave way for L. B. Dickerson, Esq., who in an able, forcible and convincing speech demonstrated to the audience the importance of the College to our town and county. Pecuniarly, educationally and socially it was shown to be the life and glory of our county. He said 'the question before us was not, whether the College would live and prosper, but whether it would remain as our ornament and highest interest!' He maintained not that it had now acquired too high a character to be permitted to die; but that our indifference and inaction might, owing to its very fame and importance, occasion its loss to us. The question with us was whether we will permit it to leave us? and thus see our property decline to half its present value, and have our streets overgrown with weeds, and have our youth deprived of their present superior advantages of education? The speaker referred to the fact that our citizens were never less taxed than now; and that at the same time they never were more prosperous. He uged that this was the time when the call made upon them could be met without their feeling it. He urged them to come up with their subscriptions according to their ability. 'It will be our disgrace, our privation, and our pecuniary ruin,' said he, 'if we do not.' The remarks of Mr. Dickerson were listened to with profound attention.

J. F. Robinson, Esq., followed in one of his best efforts. He said the gentleman who had preceded him had left him but little to say, tho' the interest he had had taken in the College for over 20 years would induce him to say a few things. He gave an interesting and clear account of the original location of the College in Georgetown. He was one of the delegates sent from this county to the Convention held at Versailles to procure its location at Georgetown. He then dwelt on the income and expenditures from its origin to the present time, and showed that no other institution in the land, of equal importance and character, has been brought to its present position and standing with so little expenditure. He demonstrated that Scott had received a hundred fold for all she had ever done. He dwelt upon the plan of Dr. Campbell, showing the great, cheap and permanent advantages it held out to this town and county. He made some eloquent and stirring remarks on the duty of patriots to sustain and encourage such an institution as this where-ever it may be found. He said the neglect and penuriousness that would permit it to die or to leave would soon permit our free Government itself to crumble, and liberty to take her flight to other climes. The speech had a fine effect.

Rev. Evan Stevenson then took the floor, and in his own fervent and happy style addressed the meeting. He said he was a Methodist from the 'top of the head to the sole of the foot;' but he was also a Georgetown College man. He had long known its operations. He was satisfied that it was a great good to this community. It would be a great ruin to let it go either down or away. He said we were abundantly able to meet the call made upon us, and we must do it. He assured his audience that if Dr. Campbell should get hold of them they had as well given in at once. There would be no possible escape. The speaker sat down amid expressions of approbation.

D. H. Smith, was called upon; but owing to the lateness of the hour he declined, promising to reserve what he had to say for another occasion. The meeting adjourned to the call of the chair.

We have only to say to our readers, come up to this noble cause. Many of our townsmen are going in to it liberally. We hope no one will be so wanting in public spirit and liberality, as to stand by in a case like this and see his neighbors subscribing as much for his good as their own, and withhold his proportion. No man has right views of his duties as a citizen, who will not unite in a matter like this and do his part. To withhold in this movement will stamp any one with intolerable selfishness and stinginess.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the Tennessee Legislature, to compel all free persons of color in the State to emigrate to Liberia or elsewhere beyond the limits of the State.

☞ It is now a settled matter that the first church erected in Kansas will be under the auspices of the Unitarians. The sum of $5,000 has been raised in the denomination for the purpose.

☞ We learn from the last Georgetown Journal that another change has taken place in the editorial department as well as in the proprietorship of that paper; Mr. Price having sold out, 'stock, lock and barrel,' to a Mr. Foster, of Louisville. Next to winning a battle is a graceful and *profitable* retreat therefrom; our young friend Price having effected *that* retreat with more *worldly* wisdom and grace than we ever gave him credit for, increases our respect for him as a *Know Nothing* editor; therefore, we cordially congratulate him upon thus prudently escaping from the ruins of a falling party—and trust that guided by salutary experience, he will 'go (to Texas) and sin no more!'

Democratic Meeting.

In accordance with a previous notice an assembly of the citizens of Scott Co., was held in the Court House, on Monday, the 17th inst., County Court day. The meeting was thus organized. On motion of R. P. Snell, Col. Remus Payne was called to the chair, and Col. W. P. Duvall appointed Secretary.

A series of Resolutions were immediately presented and read by Dr. T. C. Gibney, and unanimously adopted by the meeting. The Resolutions are as follows:

1st *Resolved*. That in the opinion of this meeting the Democratic Party of the Country is the only party essentially, and completely national in its character, embodying as it does in its Platforms every leading and important principle of the declaration of Independance and maintaining as it has a ways done the cardinal and vital doctrines of the Constitution of 1787; under the happy operation of which the government has been conducted with unparalleled prosperity since the period of its adoption.

2d *Resolved*. That the system of policy in government, propounded, advocated, sustained and secured by the exertions of the Democratic party afford us an indisputable guarantee of the entire capability of that party to conduct with safety and dignity the great affairs of the nation.

3rd *Resolved*. That the signal failure of the Whig Party proper to effect an organization during the pending of elections in the different States of the Union for a period of 2 or 3 years, or even to make an effort for the accomplishment of such a purpose is clear evidence of the utter inability of that party to do what it has hitherto professed, and a positive acknowledgment, that the Democratic party cannot be broken up, unless in the reconstruction of political parties, in their principles, platforms, measures and movements.

4th *Resolved*. That we adopt with pride, and adhere with undiminished confidence to the extensive, national and conservative platform of the American Democracy, presented to the county at the city of Baltimore in 1852, and reexpressed to the people of Kentucky in resolutions and an address by authority of the mass meeting of the Democracy of Ky, held in Lexington on the 5th day of October 1855 containing as that platform and those resolutions and address do prosperity intimately interwoven with the prosperity of our country and the perpetuity of our Republican institutions.

5th *Resolved*. That we cordially appreciate the present distinguished administration of the national government, and sincerity solicit the bold and vigorous co-operation of all substantial friends of the Republic, in maintaining the majesty of the laws the solidity of our national confederation and the undoubted permanency of our mighty Union.

6th. *Resolved*. That the course of the Democratic members of Congress, in maintaining their national integrity by continuing to support a national Democrat for the office of Speaker of the House, meets with the cordial approbation of the Scott County Democracy, and we can say to them, "well done" good and faithful servants.

7th. *Resolved*. That the Georgetown Herald, Frankfort Yeoman, Kentucky Statesman, Paris Flag, Louisville Times and Democrat, deserve the thanks and encouragement of the Democracy of Kentucky, for the able and manly stand they have taken against Know Nothingism, Abolitionism, and all the other isms, which have threatened to over-run the Country, and have placed the rights of the South and the liberty of conscience in jeopardy,—and that we cheerfully recommend these papers to the support of the Democratic party.

8th. *Resolved*. That the delegation from this county to the State Democratic Convention to be held in Frankfort, on the 8th day of January, 1856, consist of the entire Democratic party of the County together with all those who are willing and determined to employ all honorable means to defeat the so called Know Nothing or 'American Party,' intolerant and unholy as it has shown itself to be in its efforts to trample upon the rights of conscience, and its crusade against religious faith; and that said delegation be left free to act as propriety may dictate.

9th. *Resolved*. That a copy of the resolutions and proceedings be handed to the editor of the Georgetown Herald for publication, and that other Democratic papers will please copy. On motion the meeting adjourned.

REMUS PAYNE, Ch'm.

W. P. DUVALL, Sec.

Within two weeks past we have had to chronicle the death of the two know nothing papers in Paducah, and now we are called upon to note that of the Cadiz Observer and the Bardstown American. They all tell the same story—lack of patronage. The Louisville Journal has swallowed them all up.—[*Lou. Times.*

To this list of "the dead" may also be added the Hickman Times—which we understand, is now breathing its last.

> "And grieve what may above their senseless bier,
> And earth nor sky shall leave a single tear,
> No cloud shall gather more, no leaf shall fall,
> Nor gale breathe forth one sigh for thee, for all."

☞ McCarty, of the Bardstown (Ky.) Gazette, in speaking of the recent sale of the Paducah Journal, furnishes the following brief history of that office: "That 'Journal' office has seen not a few ups and downs in its time. When we went to Paducah, some six year ago, we purchased that office (or all there was of it) for about $600. We took the concern in hand, built up a fine business, got a large circulation, made the property popular, and in about three years sold office and good will for $3,000. Afterwards took it back at about the same price—conducted it as long as there was a Whig party to fight for—sold it to an old line Whig for $2,100, who sold it to the Know-Nothings, who, in turn, made a failure of it—and now it has gone off at only $700! This is the way with Know-Nothingism. It blights and kills of everything it touches—and country newspapers more particularly."

——The man that bet 500 dollars, the other day, that Hon. Humphrey Marshall would not turn Democrat before the expiration of his present present Congressional term, will probably win the stakes, for the simple reason that the Democracy won't let him join them. Hear what the Lexington *Statesman* says:

We Hope Not.—The Louisville Courier says it is currently rumored in that city that Humphrey Marshall is about to leave the Know Nothings and join the Democrats. We have the greatest confidence in the ability of the Democratic party to carry weight and bear up under heavy afflictions. It has already had one Marshall in its ranks and it yet lives, a thing that can be said of no other party; let this cup pass from us. Our party now is pure and vigorous. All the old party hacks and office beggars have left it to follow the *ignus fatus* of Know Nothingism. Let them stay away; their absence is the best of company.

Treasury Estimates.

We find in the New York papers the subjoined official estimates of the Treasury Department, prepared for the use of Congress, and published in advance of its organization, in despite of the caution understood to have been observed this year in reference to public documents. It will be seen that the expenditures for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1857, are expected to be within a trifle of *seventy millions of dollars*.

Treasury Department, Nov. 17, 1855.

To the Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: Agreeably to the joint resolution of Congress of the 7th January 1846, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the House of Representatives, printed estimates of the appropriation proposed to be made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, as follows viz:

Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous, including the expenses of collecting the revenue from sales of public lands, public buildings and expenses of courts	$11,551,845 95	
To supplying deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department	2,250,000 00	
Pensions	1,458,947 07	
Indian Department	1,502,475 48	
Army proper, including $1,400,000 for miscellaneous objects	13,128,242 57	
Military Academy	178,892 01	
Fortifications, ordnance, &c.	2,730,349 00	
Naval establishment	12,115,655 27	
Steam mail service	1,498,852 00	
		45,114,565 45

To the estimates are added statements showing—

1. The appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, made by former acts of Congress, of a permanent and indefinite character, as follows, &c:

Miscellaneous, including expenses of collecting revenue from customs	$4,299,910 14	
Compensation to the Post Office Department for mail services	700,000 00	
Arming and equipping the militia	200,000 00	
Civilization of Indians	10,000 00	
Interest on the public debt	2,330,000 00	
		7,489,910 14

2. The existing appropriations not required for the service of the present fiscal year, and which may be applied to the service of the year ending June 30, 1857, as follows, viz:

Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous	$5,525,734 48	
Interior Department (Pensions and Indians)	533,400 74	
War Department	6,133,000 00	
Navy Department	4,409,692 11	
		16,602,827 25
Total		$69,432,497 84

There is also added to the estimates a statement of the several appropriations which may be carried to the surplus fund, amounting to 212,279 33.

Accompanying the estimates there are sundry papers furnished by the several departments, containing explanations in regard to them.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PERIODICALS

Household Words for December.

Contents of No. XXXIII

Out of Town,
Winifred's Vow,
The Light of Other Days,
Ghost Music,
Model Officials,
Italian Village Doctors,
Instructive Comparisons,
Holiday Quarters,
Sportsmanship in Earnest,
Peter the Great in England,
London Stones,
A Dream,
Half a Life-time Ago—in five Chapters,
The Caitiff Postman,
Pierre Erard,
A Dash Through the Vines,
Barbarous Torture,
Yellowknights,
The Present,
Bound for Brazil,
Sunday Music,
An Enemy's Charge,
An Excursion Train,
Another Tight Little Island,
The Roving Englishman—From Kraiova to London, In Belgium,
Truffles,
The Beechgrove Family,
Nostradamus,
Tardy Justice,
A City Weed,
A Ladies, Warehouse,
The Post Mistress,

Terms:—$3 a year, or 25 cents a number—Putnam's Monthly and Household Words $5—Putnam's Monthly, or Household Words, with the *Schoolfellow*, to one address $3,50; or all three of the Magazines $5,50.

Putnam's Monthly for December.

Contents of No. XXXVI.

The Armies of Europe.
The Last Galley.
How I came to be Married.
On my Bed of a Winter Night.
Longfellow's "Song of Hiawatha."
It Might Have Been.
The Virginia Springs. (continued.)
Low Life in the Sahara.
Life Among the Mormons.
The Loss of the Argo.
About Niggers.
A Visit to the Druzes.
The Lost Lamb.
The Green Lakes of Onondaga, (N. Y. State).
Thackeray, as a Poet.
Hesperus.
Living in the Country.
Benito Cereno, [Concluded].
The Coming Session.
Editorial notes.
1. American Literature and Reprints.
2. European Literature—England, France, Germany.
3. Drama.
4. Opera.
5. Fine Arats.
6. Title and Table of Contents.

Terms:—$3 a year, or 25 cents a number—Putnam's Monthly and Haurehold Words $5—Putnam's Monthly, or Household Words, with the *Schoolfellow*, to one address $3 50; or all three of the Magazines $5 50.

Arthurs Home Magazine Contents for December.

Smiles and Tears; The Dowery; English Song Birds (Illustrated;) From an old Spanish Poem; The good Time Coming (continued;) In a passion; Death and burial of Jacob; On the formation of a Herbarium (Illustrated;) Hymns of the Forest; Nothing Lost; Interes—A Ballad of Light and Darkness; Jottings by my window sill; The rain in the afternoon; Labor; Know Nothing Farmers; Going to Law; Souvenirs of Historical Characters (Illustrated;) The spare Bed Room; Almost Home; The Hero; A Physician Extraordinary; Selected Miscellany; Boys and Girls Treasury; Hints to housekeepers; Editor's Department. In addition to the above are illustrations entitled, 1st and Pussy; Patterns for needlework; Fashions; In a passion; Samuel Adams; Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia; Plant Press—Terms for Arthur's Magazine 1 copy $2 4 copies for $5 Address T. S. Arthur 103 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

Blackwood 1 year	$3
" and 1 of the 4 Reviews	$5
Blackwood and the four Reviews	$10

Published by Leonard Scott, New York.

Contents of November number.

The Eastern Shores of the Black Sea; Zaidee, a romance—Part XII; Professor Johnstons last work; Our old Contributor at the Seaside (concluded;) Modern Light Literature; Paris and the exhibition; The story of the Campaign; War Politics—What are we fighting for?

Volume 52 of Godey's Lady's Book will be commenced in January 1856—This Magazine offers still greater attractions, that even heretofore, a few of which are as follows:

A New and interesting story—By Marion Harland; The Two Homes in the county—By Virginia S Townsend; Stories by an English Authoress; How to make wax flowers and fruits; How to make a bonnet; Trophies of an English Housekeeper; Maternal counsels to a daughter; New style of illuminating windows and lamp shades; Poetry and history of finger rings; Shells for the Ladies and where they come from; Modelling in leather.

In addition to the above Godey's superior engravings, many of which a very superb set have been prepared for 1856, which will surpass all former efforts.

One hundred pages of reading will be given monthly—not one month only—but every month. The articles will be furnished by the best writers in the country Godey has always been noted for the peculiar worth of its literary matter.

Godey's Challenge Fashion Plates will as usual defy imitation or rivalry. The splendid series of actualities will be continued—Embroidery patterns—Model cottages—Dress making with diagram to cut by—Dress patterns—all kind of crochett and netting work 54 patterns for Cloaks, Mantelets, Collars, Talmas, &c. &c.—The nurse and nursing; Invaluable Receipts upon every subject; Music.

A synopsis of what Godey's subscribers will receive for 1856 is as follows:

1,200 pages of reading.
25 steel engravings.
600 wood "
12 Fashion plates, colored.
1,000 valuable receipts.
24 pages of music.

Terms 1 copy 1 year	$3
" 2 copies 1 "	5
" 3 " 1 "	6

Address L. A. Godey 113 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

MARKETS.

Louisville, Tuesday Evening, Dec. 18.

Groceries.—22 bags Rio at 12½@12 1-2c; 20 do interior at 11 1-2c; 50 hhds Sugar at 7½@8c; 60 bbls plant molasses at 39c; 25 bbls at 50@60; 5 tcs Rice at 5½c.

Flour.—Wheat, Corn and Oats dull.

Hay.—100 bales to dealers at 15 50@15 75.

Rye.—Sales at 60@65c.

Whisky.—150 bbls raw at 30c.

Candles and Soap.—105 bxs hard sterine at 18½c; 105 do improved tallow at 12½c; 100 bxs Soap at 4 c@5c 25.

Lead.—600 lbs bar at 7½@8c.

Shot.—50 bags at 2, buck at 2 45.

Gunny Bags.—Sales at 35c.

Potatoes.—100 bbls Neshanoc at 1 20.

Salt.—100 bags Turk Island at 1 60.

Turpentine.—40 bbls at 42c.

Provisions.—46 bbls prime No. 1 lead lard at 10c. 400 quoted was not sold at 10c, but 10 1-2c.

105 bu Ohio river pig iron at $48 ...; 2000 bush wheat from store at 145, 600 bu Rye at 67½c.

Louisville Cattle Market.

Dec. 18, 1855.

Beeves.—The cattle market has been very dull, and prices a shade lower. Choice out of extra lots have been selling at $3 50 to $3 85 ₩ 100 lbs gross, equal to 6½c and 7c net; fair to good $3@$3 50 gross. Demand very light and supply fair. Packers are buying but few.

Sheep.—But little doing; prices range from $1 25 to $2 50 ₩ head, according to quality. Lots in good shipping order are selling at $3 to $3 25 ₩ head. There are but few arriving and demand light.

Hogs.—The market has been well supplied and prices have been a little lower. Sales at 5½ to 5¾c gross, and butchers are unwilling to engage for future delivery at over 5c.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18, P. M.

Flour—Sales to day confined to 116 bbls at 7 62½; 70 bbls at 7 75, and 1,500 bbls at 7 50. Fair demand at 7 45; holders asked more, but it was more difficult to sell anything over 7 50 than to buy at that price. Grain—Sales 900 bush. Rye at 75c. This is an extreme price; not many buyers even at 70c. Wheat—Dull at 1 50 for prime Red. Hogs $ 00@$6 25. Provisions—5,000 green hams sold at 6¾c. Lard—No. 1. 10½. Linseed Oil—96.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Remedies for the Cure of Female Complaints.—The extraordinary effect these Pills have upon all complaints peculiarly incidental to females, would appear incredible to the citizens of the Union, if it were not confirmed daily by the wonderful cures they effect in the various States. It is an unquestionable fact, that there is not any remedy to equal them for exterminating suffering from the softer sex, particularly for young girls entering into womanhood, therefore all are requested to give them a trial, which will insure their recommendation.

A learned writer, Dendy, says: 'Dryden, to ensure his brilliant visions of poesy, ate raw flesh; and Mrs. Radcliffe adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we no sleep, induce dreaming. Baptista Porta for procuring quiet rest and pleasing dreams, swallowed *horse tongue* after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is termed a weak or irritable stomach, constitute a most fruitful source of visions. The immediate or direct influence of indigestion, in totally altering the sensations and the disposition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to derange the circulation of the brain, and the mental faculties in sleep. People who are troubled with indigestion, may surely get relief from Hoofland's German Bitters.' Sold exclusively in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street Philadelphia, and by his agents. See advertisement.

Dec. 15, 1855—1-2t.

☞ GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican, of Dec. 24th 1852, says that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medicine.

They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with violent Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in the back, limbs and joints; his eyes had become feverish and watery, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of Rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say their only regret is, that all suffering with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it. See their certificate, and notice in full around the bottle.

Dec. 15, 1855—4t.

Marriages.

Married.—On Tuesday, Dec. 11th by —— Mr. Livingston Hough, of Lexington, Mo., to Miss Mary D. Gorham, of this county.

On Thursday, Dec. 13th by —— Mr. W. F. Yates to Miss Sue Nelson, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. M. Lancaster, Mr. Patrick Joyce, of Frankfort, to Miss Kate Allen, of Shelby county.

TRUSTEES NOTICE.

Those indebted to J. T. Adams are notified that their notes and accounts have been transferred to me in trust for the payment of certain debts. It is necessary that these claims should be settled speedily, and those who do not attend to this notice will be called upon by an officer.

Dec. 20, 1855—1t. J. T. CRAIG.

THE NEWSPAPER RECORD,

A collection of newspaper facts and statistics, containing

A COMPLETE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The only reliable work of the kind in the world. An invaluable assistant to the Editor, Book Publisher and General Advertiser. Beautifully printed on fine white paper, octavo size. This book will be promptly sent to any part of the country on the receipt of THREE dollars, addressed to

LAY & BROTHER
... South Fourth street, above Walnut, Philadelphia.

Dec. 20 1855—4t-3t.