

Day.	Morning.	Noon.	WIND AND WEATHER.
1	57	62	north west, and cloudy,
2	38	65	north east, clear, light white frost,
3	38	68	east, clear, white frost.
4	58	62	south east, and south, cloudy,
5	39	63	east, clear, white frost,
6	41	69	south, clear, white frost, hazy,
7	52	76	s w, & s e, clear, then hazy,
8	55	80	south, clear, then hazy,
9	58	84	west, foggy, clear,
10	60	84	foggy, and smoky,
11	43	67	north, smoky,
12	40	73	south east, smoky,
13	64	71	south east, very smoky & high wind
14	38	51	north west, clear, and smoky,
15	30	49	south east, clear, heavy white frost,
16	30	57	south west, clear, heavy white frost,
17	40	70	south west, cloudy,
18	43	65	south west, cloudy and smoky,
19	54	63	north east, cloudy and smoky,
20	42	59	north east, clear and smoky,
21	38	59	east, cloudy, high wind,
22	42	75	north east, clear, full moon,
23	55	76	south west, clear,
24	60	79	s w, cloudy. a few drops of rain,
25	67	80	north east, cloudy,
26	57	65	west, cloudy, and drizzling rain,
27	67	64	south west, rain, then cleared off,
28	48	70	south west, clear,
29	38	68	south west, clear, white frost,
30	48	76	south west, clear,
31	55	76	smoky.

The following is an extract of a letter from an undoubted source, dated San Felipe De Austin, in the province of Texas, August 13, 1828.—"I Isaac B Desha is no more. He died in confinement in this village (San Felipe) on a charge for murdering his fellow traveler on the Labacha river, between this place and San Antonio. He died the day before his trial was to have been had. The evidence of his guilt was circumstantial entirely, but of the strongest kind. That he would have been convicted there is no doubt, had he lived one day longer. The name of the gentleman who was murdered was — Early!"

Alabama Jour.

**Boring for Water.**—An agent of Mr. Dibrow has been boring for water at Providence, R. I. with complete success. In one place, at the end of a wharf some hundred yards from the shore, the workmen penetrated through the "made land," then through twenty feet of mud, then a bog meadow, from which excellent peat was brought up, then a stratum of sand, pebbles, and quartz gravel, & a plenty of water impregnated with copperas and arsenic: and lastly, 3 or four feet further, and thirty-five feet below the bed of the river, a "vineyard," furnishing vines, grapes, grape seeds, acorns, hazel nuts, pine burs, & the seeds of a variety of unknown fruits, and a spring of pure water. Much speculation is excited among the curious by these discoveries.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, to John N. Milam, Lee Milam, James Dooley, and James Love guardian of Elijah Milam, Washington Milam, and Walker Milam, and all other persons interested, that I will make a final settlement of the estate of Stephen Milam, decd., at the Probate court of Sullivan county, to be holden in Merom, on the second Monday of next December.

GEORGE BOON, Adm.

November 14, 1828

## SWAIM'S PAIN-ACUE

### DOCTOR E McNAMEE

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has accepted the agency of the proprietor Mr. WM SWAIM, of Philadelphia, for the sale of his truly celebrated PAIN-ACUE, for this state, and the state of Illinois.—This Medicine is recommended for the cure of

SCROFULA, or the KING'S EVIL, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC MERCURIAL and LIVER COMPLAINTS.

And most Diseases arising in debilitated constitutions, or from an impure state of the Blood, &c &c.

By several highly respectable physicians & surgeons of the cities of New York and Philadelphia, whose recommendations are founded upon their own experience in its usefulness.—Doctor McNAMEE continues to keep a general assortment of fresh

### Drugs and Medicines,

for sale at his APOTHECARY'S STORE—in addition to which are the following patent Medicines—

Yellow Water Powders for Horses, Patent Horse Powders for Coughs, Fever and Ague Powders,

Itch Ointment, Worm Tea &c &c

23—tf

Dr. WOLVERTON continues to aid Dr. McNamee in the above business, and in the practice of Physic and Surgery—he resides on second street, in a house occupied by the late G. C. Sullivan—During the day, from 10 until 6 p. m., he may be found at the Apothecary Store, Market street, when not otherwise engaged.

NOTICE is hereby given, that six weeks after date, application will be made to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, in the state of Indiana, for a Certificate of Forfeited Land Stock, for the amount paid on the north east quarter of section No. 12, in township No. 7 south, of range No. 14 west, in the Vincennes District, entered on the 26th day of June, 1807, and forfeited for non payment agreeably to law; now claimed by me under the act of congress of the 23d of May last, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands, that have reverted for non payment of the purchase money," the original certificate of the purchase of which, has been lost or destroyed.—Given under my hand, this 28th of October, 1828.

JOHN B. WEIR, for himself and the other heirs

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to the heirs of Jacob Bookker, decd. and all other persons interested, that I will make a final settlement with the Probate court of Sullivan county, to be holden in Merom, on the second Monday of next December, of the estate of the said Jacob Bookker.

JAMES LOVE Adm.

November 14, 1828

42—3\*

## CIRCULAR:

To the Masonic Fraternity, and the friends of Literature throughout the Union.

The proprietors of the "Masonic Souvenir and Pittsburgh Literary Gazette" would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the plan and design of their work, as exhibited in the subjoined prospectus, and in a copy of the paper herein enclosed. The "Souvenir" has been commenced under flattering auspices, and if exertions of an extraordinary kind, on the part of the proprietors, will entitle them to a permanent and liberal patronage, they are already sure of success proportioned to their most reasonable expectations.—Those exertions which are necessary to make the work equal to any of the kind in the Union, the proprietors pledge themselves shall not be withheld. They have made arrangements, whereby they will have access to some of the best periodicals of literature and science of the United States & the age, from which the editor will carefully make such selections, as in his judgment will give a variety of interest to the paper. The promise, also, of the choice original matter, on literary and scientific subjects, from several talented individuals, will it is believed, give additional value to those departments. Appropriate embellishments may likewise be anticipated in due time—though an absolute promise of such addition is not given. To the masonic brother, the votary of science, and the friend of literature, every where, the appeal is now made, for that degree of assistance and encouragement, (in the way of patronage to the work and contributions to its pages,) which may deserve, and which they, in the plenitude of their feelings, have a disposition to bestow upon it.

L. W. ANDREWS, } Proprietors.  
R. HUTCHISON, }

## THE MASONIC SOUVENIR.

AND PITTSBURGH LITERARY GAZETTE.  
Devoted to Freemasonry, Literature, Science, the Arts &c.

The design of this publication is to embrace within its reign all topics which may be useful or interesting to the brethren of the "mystic tie"—the votary of science and literature, and the man of taste—and will be conducted strictly in accordance with the following arrangement:

1st. A Masonic Department, in which will be contained a record of regular communications, accounts of elections, celebrations, tributes of respect, &c. with such choice orations, addresses, essays, odes and songs, as will be of use to the masonic reader:

2d. A Department of Belles Lettres, in which will appear original and selected matter, of the higher order of composition, such as may be derived from the best gazettes of literature of the age; and from the store-houses of native genius and learning of the west.

3d. A Department of Science, in which notice will be taken of discoveries and improvements in the several branches of science, the progress of the fine and mechanic arts, and whatever may appear of an useful nature, in regard to the manufacturing and agricultural interests of our country.

4th. A Department of News and Miscellany, wherein will be found an epitome of the current news of the day, exclusive of party politics, together with such a pleasing variety of poetical and prose matter, scraps of sentiment, wit and humour, as will be agreeable to a general reader.

## CONDITIONS

The Masonic Souvenir is issued weekly on a fine super-royal sheet, in quarto form, and in a style of extra neatness. Advertisements excluded. The work will be delivered to subscribers in the city and sent to those by mail at a distance, at Three Dollars per annum, payable always in advance.—No subscription received for a shorter period than one year.

Postmasters, secretaries of lodges, and others, who will procure eight subscribers, and forward the amount of their subscription to the editor, shall retain a ninth copy for their trouble, or they may retain one dollar for ev-

forwarded. Address

L. F. W. Andrews,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Subscriptions received at this office

## Transylvania University.

Rules and Regulations relative to the Refectory, adopted Sept. 15, 1827.

### SECTION 1.

1. The students in the college proper of Transylvania University, will in future live in college buildings and board in the refectory, except those who reside with their parents, or have permission from the trustees to live elsewhere.

2. The professors alternately to preside at each meal, to preserve order; and in case of misbehaviour, to report the person or persons committing the same to the faculty.

3. Boarding and lodging will be furnished at one and a half dollars per week, payable in advance quarterly, each student providing his own bed, bedding, firewood candles, and washing.

4. From the 20th March to the 20th Sept breakfast will be at 10 o'clock A. M.; and from the 20th September to the 20th March, breakfast will be at 8 o'clock A. M. Dinner will be at 2 o'clock P. M. From the 20th March to the 20th September, supper will be at sunset; and from 20th September to 20th March, supper will be at 6 o'clock P. M.—Each meal to be preceded by ringing of the bell.

5. Every student will be strictly required to attend with the strictest promptitude his meals at the hours designated.

### SECTION 2.

1. A competent person will be selected to take charge of the refectory, who shall give bond for the faithful performance of the following:

The buildings in the rear of the university, excepting the preparatory department, to be appropriated to the use of his family.

The person thus selected to furnish good wholesome food of the following description: Breakfast to consist of coffee, milk, wheat and corn bread, butter; also, either beef-stakes, mutton chops, bacon, or salt beef.

Dinner to consist of wheat and corn bread, two varieties of meat, fresh and salt; soup, and three kinds of vegetables; poultry when abundant, twice a week; plain dessert once a week.

Supper to consist of tea, milk, wheat and corn bread, and butter; also, corn mush.

The following by-laws was passed the 8th of October, 1828.

That there be an uniformity of dress among the students.

That from and after the first day of November, until the 1st day of May, the students be required on all occasions, in each year, upon their appearance in the lecture rooms, at all other places within the limits of the town of Lexington, except in their respective rooms, to appear dressed in a coat and pantaloons of blue mixed janes or cassimere, with a black cord or binding along the outer seams of the pantaloons along the legs, with a small black ribbon rose, about the size of half a dollar, fastened on the collar of the coat in front on the right side. A plain grey cloth cap with leather frontispiece, will on all occasions be required to be worn in place of a hat; and between the 1st day of May and the first day of November, in each year, they will be permitted to appear on similar occasions in the dress above described, or in lieu thereof, a blue cotton coat and pantaloons with similar trimmings, and straw or leghorn hat may be substituted for the cap during the late period. The use of shoes or pumps will be required the whole time.

JOHN BRADFORD, Ch'm.

October 13 1828.

## Proposals

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
A BOOK to be entitled

## THE INDIANIAN.

"All of which I saw, & part of which I was"

"With the country that flourishes, I flourish,  
with the land that withers, I die"

## PROSPECTUS

THE author presumes that this work will meet with a most friendly reception, from the citizens of Indiana, as well as those of the adjoining states; and he most positively asserts, that his object in presenting it to the public, is not that of ambition to become "An Author," nor is it that of gratifying a malevolent spirit in squinting the acid of satire at those he may dislike; or, perhaps, who may deserve it; but it is, that a Mirror may be holden up to view, in such a manner, that a valuable part of the community may see themselves and character (though under a fictitious name,) faithfully portrayed. If the picture or reflection, be unpleasant and unlovely, it is the fault of the object reflected, and not of the reflector.

The work will, at least, possess the merit of originality, in many respects; and every character described shall be a living one.—The ashes of the dead shall not be molested—the tomb shall remain inviolate. Our business being confined exclusively to the living, it is our intention particularly to acquaint ourselves with them; and as public men are measurably the property of those who have contributed to their elevation there can be no method so well calculated to give a correct

ly delineate, those they honor with their chief rule amongst them. The author being a citizen of Indiana, flatters himself, that he is fully acquainted with all the characters he wishes to portray, and will leave it to the public to say, whether he has been capable of doing them justice.

The following is the intended plan of the work:

### PART 1st.

Chapter I. A description of those who have figured in the capacity of justices of the peace—their legal knowledge & decisions—the means made use of by them to procure their election—their wish for further promotion—the difference between Simon, and Simon having become a justice

Chap. II. Constables, & Constables sense defined.

Chap. III. Circuit, and assistant judges with an outline of the legal knowledge and importance of the latter.

Chap. IV. Members of, and candidates for the legislature, with a few specimens of stump oratory.

Chap. V. Editors—their talents, taste, independence, influence, and success.

### PART 2d.

Chap. I. Capability, morality, and general success of school teachers.

Chap. II. Merchants—their mode of doing business, honesty, generosity, profits &c.

Chap. III. The Esculapian band—their numbers, practice &c.

Chap. IV. Innkeepers and Inns.

Chap. V. Ourselves.

## CONDITIONS.

When a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to justify the undertaking, the work will be handsomely executed, and neatly bound, and furnished to subscribers at One Dollar per copy, to contain about four hundred pages

October 11.

Subscription received at this office.

## PROSPECTUS

OF THE

## Louisville Public Advertiser.

BY S. PENN, JR.

THE Advertiser has been published by the present editor more than nine years; its circulation is extensive, and its character very generally known; it contains a larger quantity of matter than any other newspaper printed in the western country—usually embracing a correct view of political occurrences, a variety of miscellaneous articles, calculated to amuse or instruct—details of foreign and domestic intelligence, and the prices current of Louisville, New Orleans, &c.

The Advertiser was the first paper to espouse the cause of general Jackson. The editor believing that the persons belonging to the several departments of the state and national governments should confine themselves to the discharge of the duties constitutionally assigned them, will invariably oppose unauthorized assumptions of power—such as the right claimed by the national executive to originate and consummate foreign embassies, without the advice or consent of congress.—He is not a believer in the declaration, that circumstances can ever authorize the representatives of a free people, to resolve that they will not be falsified by the will of their constituents—even though such resolution should be adopted under the plausible pretext of promoting the "general welfare." The main distinguished trait, between republican and despotic governments, is the direct responsibility of the agent to the principal—of the representative to his constituents. Destroy this feature of our government, & it will no longer be worth preserving. For the preservation of this primary and essential principle, this paper has been, and will continue to be the advocate of such amendments of the federal constitution, as will secure to the people the right of electing the president and vice-president of the U. States, and forever prevent the election of those officers from devolving on either house of congress. The editor yields to no man, in point of reverence for the constitution—but he believes, if the scenes which occurred in the first election of president by the house of representatives, convinced the people that an amendment of that instrument was necessary, those which marked the recent election, must satisfy them of the propriety of taking from that body the power of "controlling" the election of chief magistrate, in any event.

The editor is the decided supporter and friend of Andrew Jackson—not because he is "a military chieftain"—but because he esteems him "honest and capable." Though he believes with the departed Jefferson that as a military man, Jackson has "filled the measure of his country's glory," this isolated fact is not deemed conclusive as to his superiority to the highest office in the nation's gift. He is known as the possessor of a vigorous and well cultivated mind—as an inflexible republican—as an enemy to sinecures, to national prodigality, and unnecessary pomp. Devoted to the useful instead of the splendid should be elected, that degree of reformation in the principle departments and in the general administration, which is demanded by the public voice, will be carried into effect.

The price of the semi-weekly paper, is five dollars per annum, payable in advance.—Weekly paper, three dollars per annum, in advance.