

POETRY.

PARODY ON HAMLET'S SOLILOQUY.

To smoke or not to smoke:—that is the question; Whether 'tis better to abjure the habit, And trust the warnings of a scribbling doctor, Or buy at once a box of best Havana, And, ten a day, consume them? To smoke—to puff— Nay, more, to waste the tender fabric of the lungs, And risk consumption and the thousand ills The practice leads to; 'tis a consummation Discreetly to be shun'd. To smoke—to puff, To puff—perhaps to doze I say, there's the rub. For in that dozing state we thirsty grow: And, having burnt the tube up to a stump, We must have drink—and that's one cause We modern youth are destin'd to short life. For who can bear to feel his mouth parch'd up, His throat like whale-bone, and his chest exhausted. His head turn giddy and his nerves unstrung, When he might drench these ills away With wine or brandy!—Who would live in smoke, And pine and sicken with a secret poison, But that the dread of breaking o'er a rule Prescrib'd by fashion (whose controlling will None disobey) puzzles ambitious youth, And makes us rather bear those ills we feel, And others, that the doctor warns us of— This custom does make spectacles of us all, And thus the native hue of our complexion Is sickli'd o'er with pale, consumptive cast, The appetite, (a loss of greater moment) Puff'd by the weed; and the digestive powers Lose all their action.

ADDRESSED TO AN INFANT.

Parent knees, a helpless new-born child, Weeping thou sat'st, while all around thee smil'd; So live, that, sinking in thy last long sleep, Calm thou may'st smile, while all around thee weep.

ABORIGINAL ORATOR.

One of the most extraordinary men of the present age, has passed from the stage of life without teaching the world fully to appreciate his character. We mean the Indian orator and hero Tecumseh. The grandeur of his plans; the ardent, patient, bold, yet prudent inflexibility with which he pursued them, all indicate a mind of the highest order. The great body of mankind must always be imposed on by circumstances, and therefore will be little inclined to allow, that Tecumseh was not only an accomplished military commander, but also a great natural statesman and orator. Of the many strange, and so very characteristic events of his life, we are going to give only a little one, which we lately heard related; which affords an admirable specimen of his proud, ambitious, dangerous spirit, and of the sublimity which sometimes distinguished his eloquence. It was in 1811, at the council which general Harrison held with the Indians at Vincennes. The chiefs of some tribes had come to complain of a purchase of lands which had been made from the Kickapoos. It is generally known that this council effected nothing, and broke up in confusion in consequence of Tecumseh having called governor Harrison a liar. It was in the progression of the long talks that took place in the conference, that Tecumseh having finished one of his speeches, looked round, and seeing every one seated, while no seat was prepared for him; a momentary frown passed over his countenance. Instantly general Harrison ordered that a chair should be given to him. Some person presented one, and bowing, said to him, "Warrior, your father, general Harrison offers you a seat." Tecumseh's dark eye flashed. "My father!" he exclaimed, indignantly, extending his arms towards the heavens, "The sun is my father; and the earth is my mother. She gives me nourishment, and I repose upon her bosom." As he ended he sat down suddenly, cross-legged, upon the ground.—Nat. Reg.

SELECT THOUGHTS

Presented to a minister of state in France, taken from the French of M. Voltaire.

The riches of a nation consists in the numbers of its inhabitants, and in their labor.

In the calamity of war, the richest nation has an advantage over other nations, though in every other respect equal, because it is capable of purchasing more allies and more foreign troops.

If there are ninety millions in a nation, all the commodities and the price of labor will be double what they would be if there were but forty-five millions, and I should be as rich with two thousand dollars a year, when I bought meat at three cents a pound as I should be with four thousand when I bought it at six, if every thing else was in the same proportion.

The true riches of a kingdom do not therefore consist in gold and silver, but in the plenty of all commodities, in industry and labor. It is not long since there was a Spanish regiment on the banks of the river Plata, all the officers of which had swords with hilts of solid gold; and yet they wanted shirts and bread.

Supposing then that since Hugh Capet's time the quantity of money in the kingdom has not been increased; but that industry has brought all the arts to an hundred times greater perfection. I assert that we are an hundred times richer than we were in the time of Hugh Capet.

For possession is riches: now I possess a house more airy, better built and

better contrived than Hugh Capet himself possessed; vines are better cultivated, and I drink better wine; manufactures are brought to greater perfection, and I wear finer clothes. The art of pleasing the taste by more delicate seasonings makes me every day enjoy a richer repast than the royal festivals of Hugh Capet.

If a sick person was to desire to be conveyed from one home to another, he was obliged to make use of a cart, while I cause myself to be carried in a commodious and agreeable coach, in which I enjoy the pleasure of the light without being incommoded by the wind. It requires no more money in a kingdom to suspend a box of painted wood or leather; it requires only industry, and so of the rest.

They are certainly rich who enjoy all these advantages which industry alone procures. A kingdom is not, therefore, enriched by money, but by genius. I mean the genius which conducts the labor of industry.

Commerce produces the same effects as the labor of the hands. It contributes to the pleasure of my life. If I have occasion for some pieces of work made in the Indies, or some natural production only to be found at Ceylon or Ternate, these wants make me poor, but I become rich when they are gratified by commerce. I did not want gold and silver, but coffee and cinnamon.

But those who at the hazard of their lives sail six thousand leagues for me to drink coffee, are only those that may be spared out of the laborious part of the nation. Riches, therefore, consists in the great number of men inured to labor.

The end of a wise government is therefore evidently multiplying the people and giving encouragement to labor.

The best government is that in which there are the fewest useless men.

From whence does it proceed that there have been nations, who while they had less money than we have at present, have immortalized their memory by works which we dare not imitate? It is evident that their government was better administered than ours, since it gave greater encouragement to industry.

Taxes are necessary, and the best method of raising them is that which best promotes labor and commerce.

A voluntary tax is hurtful. Nothing but charity ought to be voluntary, but in a well regulated state there ought to be no room for charity. Paper money is to specie what specie is to merchandise, a representation, a medium of exchange.

Money is useful, only because it is more easy to pay for a sheep with a pistole than to give for a sheep four pair of stockings.

It is in the same manner more easy for a receiver of Provence to send 400,000 livres to the treasury in a letter than to cause that sum to be sent at a greater expense in specie—hence, a bank and bills of credit are useful.

INTERESTING FACT.

On the 7th ult. a family of eight persons reached New-York, on their migratory passage from the District of Maine to the more fertile soil of Tennessee. The manner they entered the city and passed the streets was such as to awaken curiosity and sympathy in the citizens.

"The father, about 45 years of age, with an honest countenance, somewhat depressed by fatigue, drew a hand cart, containing all his effects, ghatels, and provisions, and two children of an age too feeble to travel; behind followed the elder children and the wife, bearing in her arms a robust infant 7 months old. In this manner they had already travelled more than 400 miles, and had yet to perform about double that distance. The circumstance drew crowds in their train, and on reaching the corner of Pearl and Water streets, their progress was fairly impeded. We were, however, much gratified at the liberality of the citizens, who contributed in a manner that will enable the emigrants to pursue their journey with lighter hearts; their whole appearance will ensure them hospitality on the route."

The same family, having started on their journey next morning, were again surrounded by a crowd at the junction of Pearl and Water-streets, and were again presented with money to support and cheer them on their journey. One gentleman gave a ten and another a twenty dollar note.

PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.

A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the punishment of death in all cases. The inquiry was inferred, by a small majority, to the judiciary Committee.

CLARKE COUNTY, Scd

TAKEN UP by Anderson Johns, on the waters of Stoner, near Gosheim meeting house, a HORSE, near fifteen hands high, white feet, four years old last spring; shod before, has some saddle marks, and some white hairs in her forehead, no brand perceivable—Appraised to \$45.

Also, a BAY HORSE, three years old last spring; fourteen hands high, blind of the right eye, some saddle marks, no brand perceivable. Appraised to 15 dollars before me this 9th day of December 1816.

MATTHEW THOMSON, J.P.C.

LITERARY NOTICE.

The semi-annual examination of the Students of the Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. will commence in the Hall of the Institution on the first Monday of April next, and will continue for three days in succession. The evening of each day will be occupied with specimens of the public elocution of the young men, & other exercises, in the Market-Street Church. The exhibition to commence at the ringing of the bell.

The friends of literature, throughout our country, who can make it convenient to be in Lexington and its vicinity at that time, are respectfully invited and requested to attend. The rising youth of every community is an object worthy of the attention and the solicitude of every good citizen. A more promising collection of young men than those who now fill the Institution, is not, perhaps, to be found in any place of education on the continent. There is not an idle boy among them. At two late monthly examinations of the classes in the department of language, 66 certificates were given, stating that the bearer had not, in his examination, missed a single word.

R. H. BISHOP, E. SHARPE, W. WALLACE.

Lexington, Ky. March 1. 1817.

Lost or Stolen,

ABOUT the 20th December last, in Winchester, a SADDLE and BRIDLE. The Saddle a plain one, with round plated stirrup irons. Whoever may have the same and will leave them at this office shall be rewarded for their trouble, March 8

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers must make immediate payment, or they shall, (however disagreeable it may be to them) be compelled to make use of the most speedy and effectual method to collect it. GEO. G. TAYLOR & CO. March 8 136 tf

Notice.

THOSE indebted to us will observe the time of credit given them is out, and payment must be made without delay. W. N. LANE & Co. Winchester, March 8 136 4w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he intends carrying on the Cabinet Business, in Winchester, a few doors below the bridge, on Main Street. JAMES SPILLMAN. March 8 136 tf

Richard French & Jona. Taylor, (Attornies at Law.)

ADVISE the good people of Clarke, Estill and Montgomery Counties, that they will in future practice Law in conjunction. They will punctually attend the Circuit Courts held in the aforesaid counties, and any professional business confided to them will be faithfully and promptly discharged. The advantages of a partnership practice will be principally secured to their Clients, who will have, when either of them is employed, two Lawyers instead of one to advocate their rights. They neither wish or expect to prosper in their profession unless their attention to business and their devotion to the interests of their clients, justly entitle for them a claim to a share of the public patronage.

They keep their office on Main-street in the white framed house two doors above the Apothecary shop of Barbee, Mills & Taliaferro, where either one or both of them may generally be found. Winchester Feb 22 134-tf

For Sale, A PLANTATION,

TWO and a half miles from Mountsterling, in Montgomery County. The above contains between 166 and 180 acres. This Tract is excelled by few in the state, being well timbered, watered, and level. For terms apply at my store in Mountsterling. DANIEL P. MOSELEY. Feb 22 134 tf

Notice.

THE subscriber wishes either to go or send next month to Philadelphia for a fresh supply of Goods, and requests those indebted to him to call and make payment as early as possible. ROBERT CLARK. Feb 22 134 tf



OLD HAIL STORM

WILL stand the ensuing season at DANIEL DUFF'S stable in Mountsterling. March 1 135 4-w



MY HORSE

Haphazard will stand the ensuing Season at my Farm in Clarke County, under the care and direction of Mr. James Carter. Particulars will be made known in due time. HUBBARD TAYLOR. March 1 135 4w

Negroes Wanted.

A VERY liberal Hire will be given for six or eight NEGRO FELLOWS, either by the month or till Christmas next. Apply to WILLIS R. SMITH & CO. March 8 136 3w

Valuable Machine for Breaking Hemp and Flax.

THE joint committee of both Houses, appointed in pursuance to a joint resolution to examine a model of a machine invented by Thomas Pullen, for the purpose of Breaking Hemp and Flax, do report—that they have performed the duty to them assigned, and have examined the model of the inventor. They have also seen the patent, obtained for the invention, and the testimony of numbers who have seen the machine on a large scale realized given by their subscription to a statement on that subject evidencing the advantages of the machine. Your committee, from their own view and examination of the model, independent of other evidence, concur in stating, that the machine is simple in its construction and avoids that friction which always injures machinery of a complicated nature. That it is moved with a small degree of power so that it can be used with but little expense, and that it is so constructed as to break Hemp and Flax with speed and ease; and they do not hesitate to add, that in their opinion the invention is valuable; and that it will answer the end of breaking in large quantities with expedition the articles of Hemp and Flax.

JAMES GARRARD, JOSEPH WELCH, DANIEL GARRARD, JAMES ROBERSON, JOHN PARKER, SAMUEL SOUTH, SAMUEL GARRISON, WILLIAM McMILLAN, THOMAS DOLLERHIDE.

Feb 22

134 3w

JUST PUBLISHED,

The American Schoolmaster's Assistant,

BEING a compendious system of Vulgar and Decimal ARITHMETIC, containing the usual methods of calculation, with the calculation of federal money dispersed throughout the whole, and adapted to the use of Schools in the United States. By Jesse Guthrie—fourth edition. N. B. The paper on which this edition is printed is much better than that of the former editions.

The first edition of this Arithmetic was highly recommended by some of the first literary characters.

The third edition contained improvements not in the preceding editions. The Fourth Edition, it is humbly hoped, will be found superior to the third, having been improved by the author and corrected both by the author and editor.

As this work has been so highly recommended, and has been for years so extensively known, and in general use in our schools, I deem a further recommendation of it unnecessary.

JOHN LYLE. Paris, Ky Feb 13 133 3w

Notice.

Barbee, Mills & Taliaferro

EARNESTLY request all those indebted, (whose accounts are of long standing) to call and settle the same. Feb 1 131 tf

Notice.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public in general, that they will have at their Rope Walk in Winchester a constant supply of

Tarred Orleans Boat Cables and Sternfast,

as well as all other untraded ROPE, TWINE, &c. &c. which they propose selling upon as moderate terms as they can afford. JOHN GORDEN & Co. Nov. 30 122

Stock in the Bank of Kentucky.

BOOKS are now open at the Winchester Branch Bank for subscription to Stock in the Bank of Kentucky. THO P. DUDLEY, Cashier. March 1 135 tf

NOTICE.

WE wish to start to Philadelphia in the month of February for a fresh stock of Goods, and must beg of our friends to close their accounts with the year. If they have not money it can plead no excuse, as we will take Tobacco, Hemp, Lard or Wheat in payment. Those preferring to give us Tobacco will please give in their notes as early as possible, that we may close our Tobacco business time enough to set off in February. JAS. ANDERSON & Co. Winchester, Oct. 27, 1816. 117-tf

NEW GOODS.

C. K. DUNCAN & CO.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening, a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

consisting in part of the following articles, to wit:

- Superfine and middling quality Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets & Sattinets, Ladies' Pelisse Cloths, various colours; Blankets, Flannels, Coarse Cloths for negroes' cloathing; A variety of Silk and Cotton Goods, Ladies' silk Capes, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Queen's Ware, China Ware, Stone Ware, Hard Ware, Groceries, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, Best Green Coffee, Loaf and brown Sugar, &c. Liqueurs, French Brandy, Sherry, Port Wines, superior qualities; And a number of other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold low for cash, the ensuing crop of Tobacco, and such other articles of produce as may suit. The above goods having been purchased at a favourable time enables them to sell them unusually low. Oct. 5 114-tf

KENAZ FARROW, (Attorney at Law.)

KEEPS an office in the town of Mountsterling, one door above the store of P. & R. Durrett, where he can be seen and consulted at all times—and he will punctually attend the Circuit Courts of Montgomery, Clarke and Bath. Letters directed to Mountsterling will be attended to. Feb 1 131-tf

EDUCATION.

THE SCHOOL for Young Ladies in this place will commence on Monday the 6th of January, at the rooms hitherto occupied by them in the Seminary.

TERMS.

Table with 2 columns: Term, Price. Includes Small scholars learning to read, Reading, Writing & Sewing, Grammar, Geography, Rhetoric, History, Painting, Do. with other branches, Needlework, Do. with other branches.

Any branch once commenced, the scholar pays for during the session, except sickness prevents pursuing it.

To prevent any misconception respecting the terms of tuition, as stated above, the following explanation is subjoined, viz: Any student attending to one branch only, during the session, shall be required to pay the price attached to that branch, as stated in the terms; and any student studying more than one branch shall pay in proportion to the time and the prices of the branches studied.

Winchester, Jan. 4. 127-tf

TOBACCO WANTED

WE wish to purchase TOBACCO of the best quality, for which CASH will be given by us.

WILLIS COLLINS & CO. As one of us intends starting to Philadelphia in a few weeks, we request all those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts immediately. Feb 1 131-tf

TOBACCO WANTED

OF the best quality, for which the highest market price will be given in KENTUCKY BANK NOTES.

C. K. DUNCAN & Co. N. B. We request all those indebted to us to make payment. C. K. D. & Co. Jan 25 130-tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber will give the highest price (in Kentucky Bank Notes) for TOBACCO of the first quality. PETER FLANIGAN. Winchester, Jan 25 130-tf

Notice.

THE subscribers respectfully request all those indebted to them to call and settle their respective accounts by the 10th of March next, as one of them expects at that time to start to the Missouri for the purchase of stock. A compliance with which will greatly oblige them.

FRITZLEN & DECRET. Feb 13 133 4w

REMOVAL.

Benjamin H. Buckner & Co. HAVE REMOVED their Store to the house lately occupied by James Ritchie, adjoining the Hotel Tavern, occupied by Mr. Hay Taliaferro, where they have on hand

A Handsome Assortment of Merchandise,

which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash, Feathers, Country Linnen, and such other articles as may suit them.

They continue to keep on hand a supply of the best IRON and CASTINGS. Winchester, Jan 4 127 tf

Take Notice.

ONE of the undersigned wishing to start to the eastward for a fresh supply of goods early in next month, request their customers to call and discharge their accounts as early as possible. WILLIS R. SMITH & Co. Jan 25 150-tf

NOTICE.

I WILL attend at Mountsterling on Monday the 7th, and at Col. Martin's, in Winchester, on Wednesday the 9th of April next, for doing business with Retailers, Distillers, &c. G. W. BOTTS, Collector U. S. Revenue. March 15, 1817. 137 2w

Notice.

WE wish to start to Philadelphia the last of this month for a fresh supply of goods and must call on all our customers to settle their accounts as soon as possible. P. B. WINN & Co. March 15 137 tf

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call at March Court & make payment, as he expects to leave this place about that time for St. Louis, for the purpose of purchasing stock. A compliance with which will greatly oblige him. Those failing to do so must not be surprised if they find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. The fact is, he must have money! WM. R. MASSIE. March 15 137 tf



The Beautiful Horse BELLAIR,

NOW in high spirits and good condition will stand the ensuing season at my stable in Clarke county seven and a half miles northeast from Winchester, on the Grassy Neck road, near Judy's Mill on Stoner. JAMES GATEWOOD. March 15 137-tf