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[Vol. III.]

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS if paid in advance—TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY-CENTS in six months, or THREE DOLLARS at the expiration of the year.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next.

Subscribers at a distance whose papers are sent at our expense, will be charged 25 cents per annum in addition.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, will be inserted for 50 Cents the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those coming from the country must be accompanied by the CASH, or they will not be attended to.

LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the late Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

1. AN ACT providing for a change of venue in the case of Isaac Callahan and others.
2. To establish election precincts in the counties of Washington, Knox, Fleming and Lewis.
3. For the relief of Sarah Burrus.
4. For the relief of Andrew Barnett.
5. For the relief of Wm. and Evan Deves.
6. For the benefit of John Francis & Richard Slavv, and Joseph Barnett and his associates.
7. Establishing a town on the Jefferson Seminary lands.
8. To establish and regulate the town of Campbellsville, in Green county.
9. To incorporate the trustees of the Allen Seminary.
10. Giving further time to the purchasers of lots in the town of Lebanon, in Washington county, to improve the same.
11. For the relief of Joseph Woods.
12. To amend an act concerning venire men in this commonwealth.
13. Further to regulate the payment of the debt due the commonwealth for the sale of vacant land.
14. For the relief of Catharine Bodine, and the widow and heirs of Nathan Barrow, deceased.
15. For the relief of Frank Spillman, late sheriff of Campbell county—and of Spencer Adams, late sheriff of Floyd county.
16. For the relief of Taylor and George Noel.
17. To establish an election precinct in the county of Mercer.
18. More effectually to secure the navigation of the Beach and Rolling forks of Salt river.
19. To amend the act entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts respecting the Militia.
20. To amend the law authorizing the appropriation of land acquired by the treaty of Tellico.
21. To authorize the trustees of the town of Bowling-Green to levy and collect a tax not exceeding two hundred dollars.
22. To amend an act establishing election precincts in the counties of Washington, Knox, Fleming and Lewis—approved Dec. 21st, 1816.
23. To ascertain and mark the division line between the counties of Woodford and Franklin.
24. For the relief of Zilpha Hix, and heirs of Richard Hix, deceased.
25. To amend the act entitled an act to regulate the town of Greensburg.
26. Further to regulate the Christian Academy, and to amend the law establishing an academy in the county of Caldwell.
27. Adding a part of Bourbon county to the county of Nicholas—also a part of Nicholas to the county of Harrison.
28. To authorize the insertion of advertisements in the National Pulse, the Commentator, and the Guardian of Liberty.
29. For establishing the town of Perryville.
30. For the relief of Hugh Henderson and others.
31. For the relief of Archelous Vanhook, late sheriff of Nicholas county.
32. To incorporate the Stanford Library Company.
33. Authorizing the Floyd County Court to sell a part of their public ground.
34. For the benefit of Thos. Simpson.
35. To alter the time of holding the Chancery term of the Jefferson Circuit Court.
36. To incorporate the Hope Distillery Company.
37. For the relief of Esther Smiley.
38. For the benefit of John M'Comb.
39. For the relief of John Goodlett.
40. For the benefit of the heirs of Baran Ward, deceased.
41. For the benefit of certain delinquent militia of the 38th regiment.
42. For the relief of Nehemiah Cravens.

43. Concerning the town of Louisville.
44. To incorporate the Henderson Library Company.
45. To compel Circuit Judges to reside within the bounds of their Circuits.
46. To establish an election precinct in the county of Livingston.
47. For the benefit of Benj. Fisher.
48. For the benefit of Edmund Taylor, deceased, of Campbell county.
49. For the benefit of the securities of William Johnson, late sheriff of Shelby county.
50. For the relief of John M'Pherrin, Sheriff of Barren county.
51. Further to suspend law process in certain cases.
52. Authorizing the trustees of Maysville to sell their public ground.
53. To prevent the circulation of private notes in this commonwealth.
54. Concerning the town of Versailles and Glasgow.
55. For the benefit of the widow and heirs of Abraham Rainey.
56. For the benefit of the heirs of John M'Acfer.
57. To establish election precincts in the counties of Clay, Warren and Hardin, and for other purposes.
58. For the benefit of the heirs of Wm. Morgan, deceased.
59. For the better regulation of the town of South Frankfort.
60. For the benefit of Katy and Rosa Bennett.
61. To provide for the collection of the Revenue of Hopkins county for the year 1815.
62. For the benefit of the heirs of John Jackson and James W. Brand, deceased.
63. To legalize certain proceedings of the Warren Seminary.
64. For the benefit of the sheriff of Caldwell county.
65. For the benefit of Joshua Cates.
66. For the benefit of Marlbro, a person of colour.
67. Authorizing the county court of Fayette to levy and collect a tax not exceeding three thousand dollars, for the benefit of the Fayette Hospital.
68. Authorizing the sale of part of the public ground in the town of Danville, and incorporating the trustees of the Danville Academy, and for other purposes.
69. For the relief of Sally W. Boler.
70. For the benefit of Wm. Weight.
71. Authorizing Rudolph Neat to build a mill on Green river.
72. To amend the act for the benefit of actual settlers—also to amend an act appropriating the Vacant Land of this commonwealth.
73. For the benefit of Henry Martin.
74. For the regulation of the town of Scottville, and for other purposes.
75. For the relief of Isaac Great-house.
76. Authorizing Daniel Weisiger to convey certain lots in the town of Frankfort.
77. For the relief of certain sheriffs of this commonwealth.
78. Authorizing the court for the county of Pendleton to sell part of the public ground.
79. For the relief of the widows and children of Wm. Harrell, John Stephens and William Harris.
80. To regulate the town of New-Castle, in Henry county.
81. Concerning the Greenville and Bethel Seminaries.
82. To vest certain powers in the county court of Breckenridge county, in relation to certain Seminary lands.
83. Further to regulate the Robertson Academy, in Adair county.
84. For the relief of Geo. W. Morton.
85. For the benefit of Thos. Rankin-son.
86. Concerning the town of Burksville.
87. Authorizing the county court of Jessamine to extend the limits and open the streets of Nicholasville.
88. Relative to the Register's office.
89. For the relief of Isaac Harel.
90. For the benefit of the heirs of Richard M. Gano.
91. Respecting the seat of justice of Caldwell county.
92. To regulate the town Owenborough, in Daviess county.
93. For the benefit of the widow and heirs of John C. Johnson, dec'd.
94. For the relief of the trustees of the Jefferson Seminary, and for other purposes.
95. Relative to the stream of Nolin, in Hardin county.
96. To amend and explain an act entitled an act to amend the act to ascertain the boundaries of and for procuring lands.
97. For the benefit of the estates of David Niess, Isaac Ward and George Thompson, deceased.
98. To legalize the proceedings of

- the county court of Estill, and for other purposes.
99. For the benefit of the heirs and representatives of David Johnson, Joseph Dupuy, and Robert Parker dec'd.—and for the benefit of Wm. Breckenridge.
100. To provide for the sale of part of the public ground in the town of Hopkinsville, and for other purposes.
101. Increasing the powers of the trustees of the several towns in this commonwealth.
102. Authorizing the county court of Fayette to lease out a part of the public ground in Lexington.
103. For the relief of the heirs of David Miller.
104. For the relief of the devisees of Ludovick O'Neal.
105. For encouraging the importation of goods through the port of New-Orleans.
106. Incorporating the Winchester Steam-Mill Company.
107. Authorizing repairs to be made to the public buildings in the occupancy of the Lieut. Governor.
108. To incorporate the Petersburg Steam-Mill Company.
109. To amend an act entitled an act regulating certain surveys in this commonwealth.
110. Providing for a change of venue in the case of Arnolds Churchill.
111. To detach the counties of Campbell and Boone from the third judicial district—further to regulate certain judicial districts in this commonwealth—and to alter the time holding the Fayette and Scott Circuit Courts.
112. An act authorizing the county of Nicholas to convey the public ground at Ellisville.
113. For the benefit of the Red river iron works.
114. To alter the division line between the counties of Wayne and Pulaski.
115. Providing for the change of venue in the case of William Montgomery.
116. To amend the laws regulating the towns of Millersburg, Paris and Bardstown, and for other purposes.
117. To amend an act more effectually to suppress the practice of duelling.
118. For the relief of Peter Sibert.
119. Authorizing commissioners to open a road from Estill court house, leading by the Goose creek salt works to the wilderness road.
120. Authorizing the sale of a part of the public square of the town of Harrodsburg.
121. For the benefit of the widow and heirs of William Pickett, deceased; and for the executors and devisees of Azariah Davis, deceased.
122. Concerning the turnpike and wilderness road.
123. To allow additional justices of the peace to certain counties in this commonwealth.
124. To authorize the trustees of Woodford seminary to sell part of their lot.
125. For the benefit of Mary Ward and William Marrs.
126. For the benefit of William Haden.
127. Regulating clerk's fees, and for other purposes.
128. To incorporate the Green river iron manufactory company, and the Licking iron company.
129. To provide for a more speedy recovery of the custody of children and wards.
130. Concerning the Fayette county court.
131. For opening a road from Mountsterling to Prestonsburg.
132. For the relief of the administrators and securities of Samuel Ewing, deceased, former sheriff of Mercer county.
133. To encourage the publication of a Map of Kentucky, by Luke Munsell.
134. Concerning the Penitentiary.
135. For the appropriation of money.
136. To alter the time of holding certain courts in this commonwealth.
137. To alter the time of holding sundry courts in this commonwealth.
138. To increase the active capital of the Bank of Kentucky, by authorizing a sale of a portion of the shares reserved for subscription on the part of the state.
139. Concerning the Louisville Hospital.
140. Concerning Commonwealth's Attornies.
141. For the benefit of David James and John Mitcheson.
142. For paying certain guards in this commonwealth.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. A resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the bank of Kentucky.
2. Appointing a joint committee to examine the different offices.

3. Fixing a day on which to elect a senator in congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. W. T. Barry.
4. Fixing on a day on which to elect a senator in congress for the next senatorial term.
5. To wear a crape as a testimony of respect to the memory of the late Gov. George Madison.
6. For a recess of the General Assembly.
7. Approbatory of the conduct of Com. Joshua Barney.
8. Appointing a joint committee to examine and report what repairs are necessary to be made to the house and lot occupied by the Lt. Governor.
9. In commemoration of the victory at New-Orleans, on the 8th day of January.
10. Pointing out the day on which to elect a public printer, treasurer and president and directors of the bank of Kentucky.
11. Proposing an article of amendment to the constitution of the United States.
12. Requiring the auditor to make out a list of lands sold at the register's sale in November last.
13. Relative to the free navigation of the Mississippi.
14. In relation to the law increasing the compensation to members of congress.
15. Appointing a joint committee to examine a machine for breaking hemp and flax, invented by Thos. Pullen.
16. For publishing a certain number of copies of the militia law.
17. For a final adjournment of the legislature.
18. To obtain certain information preparatory to the establishment of an armory in this commonwealth.
19. Declaring the sense of the legislature with respect to an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of his late excellency George Madison.
20. Relative to the correspondence between this state and the states of Indiana and Ohio, on the subject of slaves passing through the territories of said states, when making their escape from their masters.
21. Requesting the executive of this state to transmit an address to his excellency James Madison, president of the United States.

[A few more local acts have passed.]

Kentucky Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Debate on Arming the Militia.

MR. DAVENPORT. The object contemplated by the bill now before this house, is one in which I feel considerable interest. Viewing this measure prospectively I consider it of more vital importance to the future prosperity, or future adversity of my country, than any subject that has yet occupied the attention of this house. As this bill, sir, is my legislative offspring, I must insist upon all the privilege of a parent, in explaining its many rare and excellent qualities.

The events of the late war has silenced that class of politicians who were once so clamorous, in ridiculing the idea of the efficiency of militia in the defence of their country. Upon what foundation were the arguments of those anti-militia gentlemen predicated? because our yeomanry were but partially acquainted with the use of arms, and entirely destitute of military discipline. I have in argument with those gentlemen admitted that it was measurably the fact; but sir, I contended that their patriotism, their love of liberty, domestic affection and interest, would all combine to elicit that latent, but powerful energy of character, which I knew they possessed, whenever the occasion should require its exertion. The result of the late war has demonstrated that my early impressions upon this subject were correct.

Trace them in every campaign with Jackson, from the commencement of the contest down to the battle of New-Orleans—view them at Frenchtown—at Raisin—on the Thames, every attitude they assumed upon the theatre of war, exhibited that magnanimity, that energy, that bravery which excited the admiration of the enemy, and called forth the plaudits of their country, Unaccustomed as they were to the use of arms—unlearned as they were in military science, yet a love of freedom, a pride of country, a glow of patriotism braced the heart, nerved the arm, and convinced the world that the spirit of a WASHINGTON, a WARREN, and a MONTGOMERY, had not descended to the tomb; but that it lived, that it burned with unextinguishable ardor in the bosoms of their countrymen. If, sir, undisciplined militia could thus triumph over discipline; if they could

thus wreath the brows with the laurels of those veterans, who had conquered the bravest troops of which Europe could boast; who had from their valor and their skill, attained the proud name of Wellington's invincibles. If they could do this, sir, how much more distressing and humiliating would have been their operations against the enemy, how much more glorious to our country, had they been well armed and disciplined previous to the war? This argument and this alone ought to convince every reflecting mind of the importance, nay, the absolute necessity of making some provision on this subject. Under the existing state of things, your present military system is a mere farce—you can derive from it neither utility or improvement. I appeal to the observation of gentlemen upon this subject—what does your company, your battalion, your general muster present to your view? A collection of men almost destitute of arms, called together to perform military duty, for the musket is substituted corn-stalks, hoe-handles and walking-sticks, thus equipped the men take no pains to learn the military exercise—the officer can take no pride in instructing men armed with such *tatterdemalion accoutrements*. Thus sir, military information, that martial spirit and excitement so essentially requisite to our freedom and independence, will be finally lost.

Let us take this subject in another point of view; there are a great number of men who make no use of arms except for the purpose of mustering. There are men who have apprentices, who have sons arrived at the age of enrollment; there are other individuals who cannot spare from the necessary wants of their families, a sufficient sum to purchase those equipments which the law requires. The description of persons I have enumerated compose a vast majority of our population—the law makes it their duty to muster, it attaches a penalty if they do so comply with its requisition. Then, sir, reason dictates that government should furnish the means of performing that duty, in a military and soldier-like manner. It is unjust, sir, it is oppressive for the government to call upon a citizen to perform a public duty, for which the citizen receives no compensation, and at the same time require that he should equip himself out of his own private purse the simple statement of such a proposition without comment, is sufficient to show its absurdity, its impropriety. Sir, the present militia system, will remain destitute of utility to the state, or its citizens—as long as a motley and ragged front of corn-stalks and walking-sticks are presented to the view of an officer, it must remain so, until our muster fields present a glittering front of arms, to rouse the military pride of the officer—to call forth the attention, activity and emulation of the soldier. The present system is not only destitute of utility; but it is marked with all those features of vexation, and oppression which characterizes every act of a government, that requires its citizens to perform a labor unattended with advantages to itself or others. Sir, had former legislatures turned their attention to this important measure, many of our militia when at New-Orleans, would not have had the mortification of remaining idle, dejected, unarmed spectators, upon that proud theatre of American glory—how just, yet how humiliating to our government, is the reproach of that citizen who exclaims, your parsimony deprived me of an opportunity to contribute in filling the measure of my country's triumph.—Sir, turn over the pages of this world's history, ransack the archives of nations, and point me to that people who has ever maintained their freedom and independence after the use of arms became neglected—the thing sir, is impossible. Arms and literature are the palladium of a nation's glory—ignorance and imbecility the messengers of its ruin.

No sooner did the Roman Emperors resort to the effeminate policy of purchasing peace with gold, instead of exacting it with the sword, than the army was thrown into a state of inactivity, which produced enervation and corruption; the Roman spirit fled; the empire tottered to its fall. What, sir, for such a length of time, preserved the liberties of the small Grecian republics? because their literary institutions were permanently calculated to combine in the same person the character of the citizen, the soldier, and the philosopher—from infancy to manhood they were accustomed to robust and athletic exercises, inured to arms; so long as they retained this character, they were invincible. They had that virtuous patriotic eloquence amongst them, which gave a course, a direction, to the martial spirit of the citizen, best calculated to rebound to