# Worcester Banner.

THE TRUTH MAKES FREE."

VOL. I.

SNOW-HILL, WORCESTER COUNTY, M UESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24ht. 1839.

NUM. XLVI.

BALTO.

# WALTER P. SNOW.

THE WORCESTER BANNER will be published weekly at three dollars per annum; to be satisfied by two dollars and fifty cents in advance. One dollar and fifty cents, in advance, for six months.

No subscription will be taken for a shorter time than six months; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. All subscriptions will be continued unless an order to the contrary is received.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding sixteen lines, inserted three times for one dollar; for each subsequent insertion twenty five cents; payable in advance. When not limited, they will be continued until forbidden.

In announcing candidates for office, each name will be charged as a separate advertisement.

Communications, to receive attention, must have the postage paid.

#### POETICAL.

From the Literary Souvenir. THE DEPARTED ONE.

I think of thee in the night
When all beside is still,
And the moon comes with her pale, sad light
To sit on the lonely hill—
When the stars are all like dreams,
And the breezes all like sighs.
And there comes a voice from the far-off streams
Like thy spirit's low replies.

I think of thee by day,

'Mid the cold and busy crowd
When the laughter of the young and gay
Is far too glad and loud,
I hear thy low sad tone,
And thy sweet young smile I see—
My heart, my heart were all alone,
But for its thoughts of thee.

Of thee who wert so dear,
And yet I do not weep:
For thine eyes were stained by many a tear
Before they went to sleep;
And if I haunt the past,
Yet may I not repine,
Since thou hast won thy rest at last,
And all the grief is mine.

I think upon thy gain, I think upon iny gain,
Whate'er to me it cost,
And fancy dwells with less of pain
On all that I have lost;
Hope, like the cuckoo's endless tale—
Alus! It wears its wing!—
And love, that, like the nightingale,
Sings only in the spring!

Thou art my spirit's all. Thou art my spirit sall,
Just as thou wert in youth;
Still from thy grave no shadowsfall
Upon my lonely truth—
A taper yet above thy tomb,
Since lost his sweeter rays,
And what is memory through the, gloom,
Was hope in brighter days!

I am pining for the home
Where sorrow sinks to sleep,
Where the weary and the weepers come,
And they cease to toil and weep!
Why walk about with smiles
When each should be a tear,
Like the white plumes that fling their wiles

Or like those fairy things.
Those insects of the East,
Which have their beauty in their wings.
And shroud it while they rest.—
Which fold their colors of the sky
When earth ward they alight,
And flash their splendors on the eye
Just as they take their flight.

Above an early bier!

I never knew how dear thou wert.
Till thou wert borne away—
I have it yet about my heart,
Thy beauty of that day;
As if the robe thou wert to wear In other climes were given, And seek thee out in heaven

#### COMMUNICATED.

MR. EDITOR:-I send you a communication below, written by the late Dr. Neviss, entitled, be made of another, of whom it is said that he I think you look very well in the white satin." "I DON'T LIKE PROFESSIONS." I hope, Mr. was "a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of a diligent perusal, and make such an improve-ment of it, that they will not force the blessed JESUS to say to them at the GREAT DAY, "I sought Pilate for the body of Jesus. profess unto you, I never knew you: depart from mean that they do not like professions, mean that they do not like false, or loud, or os-Devils and damned spirits, forever.'

## READERS;-Peruse, reflect, and consider.

A strange reason this for not obeying the express command of the Divine Savior! What if they do not like professions, do they equally dissippose to know him. Because men have professed friendship, and have proved no friends, therefore they will not only not profess friendship, but they will abstain from certain acts and like obeying commands? If so, they had better expressions of friendship, because they involve and deeper, every year; and now, dearest, I will say, "I don't like obedience to the commands of a profession of it! It is a pity that men who are God." But they profess to be well disposed to going to give an account of themselves to God. obey: it is only to professing that they object. Well, then, let them obey all the precepts which they find in the Bible, and we will not trouble them about a profession. Why should we? In that case they will obey the precept which enjoins a profession; they will do the thing appointed in remembrance of Christ.

But "I don't like professions." And who does like mere professions? Who ever contended in favor of a man's professing to have what he has not? Professions are very different from mere professions. Suppose a person has what he professes to have, what then? What is the objection to a profession in that case? I see none. If a man loves the Lord Jesus, I can see no harm in his professing or declaring his at-tachment to him. It is very natural to declare tachment to him. It is very natural to declare it. We profess attachment to others—to relatives, friends, benefactors, pastors, civil rulers. Why not to Christ? How does his being the total responsibility of the monarch is constitutionally protected from sweetmeals; Susan, keep your fingers out of the monarch is constitutionally protected from sweetmeals; Susan, keep your fingers out of the monarch is constitutionally protected from sweetmeals; Susan, keep your fingers out of the monarch is constitutionally protected from sweetmeals; Susan, keep your fingers out of the monarch is constitutionally protected from sweetmeals; Susan, keep your fingers out of the monarch is constitutionally protected from sweetmeals; Susan, keep still bawling? I declare it is enough to set one distracted,—there take the rever to read an opposition journal, without that, you little wretch."

Why not to Christ? How does his being the total form of the monarch is constitutionally protected from sweetmeals; Susan, keep still bawling? I declare it is enough to set one distracted,—there take the rever to read an opposition journal, without that, you little wretch."

subject of the profession constitute such an ob- freely and severely comp jection to it? Is he the only being to whom we tion at least of her doving

may not profess attachment?
"Don't like professions?"
Why yes, they do.
Address of the Lords or "Don't like professions?" Why yes, they do. Professions of friendship, of patriotism, and of loyalty they like. Why not of religion? Why should not religion be professed as well as other things? Are attachment to the Gospel, love to Christ, regard for the authority of Jehovah, and adherence to his government, the only things to the support of the Establishment of the professed? ever to be professed?

I do not see any objection to professions, but in the wrong, by interfering I see propriety and utility in them, even if it were optional with us to make them or not. If the wrong it were left to our choice, it strikes me, we ought a lesson on the subject which o choose to profess love and obedience to Christ. not soon forget. - Chronicle. But suppose it is required, does not that after the case? Will these persons say they do not like what God requires? And does he not require a profession? His inspired apostle twice ministry, which has already be some modified the control of the decay blows as exhorts Christians to hold fast their profession. sion meditated heavy blows.

Does not that imply that it is made, and ought agement to the Protestant to be made? How is a person to hold on to that jesty has not sharply rebuke of which he has never taken hold? Is not the House of Lords alonepublic confession of Christ required when it is extends to a majority of the I made a condition of salvation? Rom. 10: 9, "If and to the great body of the can thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God clous service upon which her heart that God when to the doing of it is made one of the nost mise of the personal popularity of the Queen precious promises in the whole Bible? "Who-been hazarded, if not to fulfil the behests of Mr. once more. Ohl unhappy man that I am, to be

"we will serve the Lord." Are we to think the worse of him for this? Some ask what is the use of a profession. If they will observe what followed Joshua's profession, they will see the they, and they entered that day into a covenant to serve him. Nor did their practice belie their profession, for it is recorded that "Israel served the Lord all the days of Joshua and that professing generation, in piety and devotion Stuarts-is thus, by the vile, selfish artifice of to God, surpassed any other during the national

existence of Israel. We read in 1 Tim. 2: 10, of certain things which are said to become "women professing godliness." It would seem from this to be the duty of women to profess godliness. And if of read of which was not also a case of "professed tion subjection" to it? Paul, in 2 Cor. 9: 13, speaks of some who glorified God for the "professed know I always wish to consult your pleasuse." subjection" of others unto the Gospel of Christ. It appears then that God is glorified by these professions. And I should presume, from certain passages in the Bible, that he is not glorified there I am perfectly happy.' when a profession is withheld. There were in primitive times some who did not like profest there I am sure, and whenever you are happy, hief rulers many believed on him," but as they sees, they did not confess him—for they loved things."

"Harriet dearest, you look beautiful in any-Editor, that all your readers will give this piece the Jews." John, 19: 38. Fear made him de-think just as I did -oh? how happy we shall be

me ye cursed into everlasting fire, prepared for tentatious, or barely verbal professions, let them them not mean this, and say, without qualifica-

tion, they "don't like professions." I DON'T LIKE PROFESSIONS.

It is truly strange, because some now, as in apostolic times, "profess that they know God, moment's happiness? Oh, you are so very, very but in works deny him," that others will never dear to me, it seems at times almost too much profess to know him. Because men have proa profession of it! It is a pity that men who are be back in one moment, and then we will go. should reason and act thus.

> like to have Christ confess them before his Fa-sert!—can speak of her in less than terms of ther. They may not like to call him now the praise? Oh, no, it is impossible—she is too good beloved of their souls, but they will like to have too pure—happy man that I am."

> As a specimen of the style which pervades the English press on political subjects, we give the following extracts from the Chronicle (Whig) enough in your tea to sweeten a hogshead of and the Standard (Conservative.) The person vinegar. James, keep your fingers out of the

"HE IS THE PREEMAN, WHI

18.'-N. Amer. Queen to the peers have, in fact, placed

mons the subscri-Is this a graajesty's Minis- a Job." hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saters have put their confiding and inexperienced wed." Does not divine authority require it, Sovereign? And to what end has this comprosingly, my dear—pleasant dreams? precious promises in the whole Bible? "Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men,
him will I confess also before my Father which
is in heaven." Is not that duty, against the
omission of which such a threatening lies as this,
"But whosoever shall deny me before men, him
will I also deny before my Father which is in
heaven?" Matt. 10: 32, 33. It is very plain that
God requires professions, though some men do
not like them.

'You don't like professions!" Theu Joshua,
a man that followed the Lord of the wild and malapert reply to
the duscoil it is, indeed, our duty to
treat the unconstitutional and malapert reply to
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theat the unconstitutional and malapert reply to
the House of Lords, as the composition of the
theat Lord down to such a creature—she is the
theat leaves the like sense of ugliness, cross and peevish. Oh!
that I could once more be a bachelor, curse the
that I could once more be a bachelor, curse the
that I cou You don't like professions!" Then Joshua, tration. Her Majesty was advised to a course of conduct which insured the restoration of Lord your censure, for he professed the service of Melbourne and his confederates, by rendering "As for me and my house," said he, impossible the formation of any ministry composed of men of honor, and she was advised to tell Sir Robert Peel that she regretted that any necessity compelled her to invite him and his friends to the public service. The acts of the use of it. They will see that 't brought out all persons whom she thus in a manner has been Israel. "We will also serve the Lord," said made to force upon a reluctant nation become, made to force upon a reluctant nation become,

A COUPLE OF

personally .- Standard.

Lord Melbourne, brought home to the Queen

S TRAY LEAVES.
Leaf the first.—six months after marriage. women, of men also, I suppose. What case of "Well, my dear, will you go to the party toreal subjection to the Gospel of Christ do we night you know we have a very polite invita-"Well, my dear, will you go to the party to-

"Why, my love, just as you please; you "Well then, Harriet, suppose we go; that is f you are perfectly willing; now don't say yes,

sions It is no new thing not to like professions. I shall be, of course. What dress shall I wear, In John, 12: 42, 43, we read that "among the William-my white satin with blonde, or my ashes of roses, or did not like professions, "because of the Phari- lace, you always know better than I about such

"There, William, dear, I knew you would

Leave thee dearest, leave thee?

No, by yonder star I swear!
"Oh William, Dearest William, how beautiful say so, and we will agree with them; but let that is, you are always learning poetry to make me happy."
"And Harriet, my own prized Harriet, would

"Oh, do not say so, dear William, it will last—and we shall see many years even happi-

er than this, for will not our love be stronger,

"There she has gone, bright and beautiful creature she is—Oh! how miserable I shall be Well, they must do as they please; but of one without her, she has indeed east a strong spell thing I am sure. The hour is coming, when, around my heart, and one that never, no never however they may now dislike professions, they can be broken; she is the only star of my exiswill like them. They may not now like to tence, guided on to virtue and happiness, and can confess Christ before men, but they will then I ever love her less than now?-can I ever de-

> Leaf the second .- six years after marriage. "My dear,I will thank you to pass the sugar, you didn't give me but one lump." "Well, Mr. Snooks, I declare you use sugar

upon by a por- |declare you are too hasty."

a sharp rebuke concern you."

selves palpably sir, how does that feel—now go to bed!"

The undoubted Mr Snooks, you horrid wretch, how can you strike a child of mine in that way? Come here the nation will be nation will also attachment the children; you know I never total the attachment the children; you know I never total the nation will be children; you know I never total the children is schooled.

you see fit to punish a child-its strange woman can never do anything right." "Never do any thing right? faith, Mr. Snooks dish of fine sou

longer, you are as snappish and surly as—a—she of them to some excemed friends. The apples dog and if there is a divorce to be had in the land were preserved by drying them in the sun for I'll have it, you would wear out the patience of two or three days when first gathered, and put

the company of African captives now in confine-ment at New Haven, I hasten to lay before you a few particulars respecting their situation. I found them occupying four or five apartments, under the care of the United States Marshal, N Wilcox, Esq., and his assistant, Mr. Pendelton They seem to be made as comfortable is consistent with their situation excepting that they need opportunities for exercise in the open air. This I hope, will be received as soon as the Marshal returns from New London, where he has gone to take an inventory of the slaves and

A faithful and accomplished physician, Chas. six of them are in the hospital apartment, and some of the rest are slightly afflicted with bowel complaint. They have all been decently clothed in cotton shirts and trowsers by the care great cause, the good of our country, our of the Matshal, and will have flamed provided whole country, and nothing but our country. as soon as the physician shall direct. - Care is taken as to their food. They were not as destitute of clothing when taken near our shores, as has been represented in the papers; but had clothing, probably found on board the slaver, hold of the slaver.

in Connecticut for a great many years. Multitudes visit the prison, the keeper charging each one a New York shilling—the avails of which after a just compensation for his trouble he proposes to expend for the benefit of the prisoners, or for some other charitable object.

Objections have been made to this course, but I found some of the most intelligent and humane of the citizens satisfied that the sympathy produced by it is rather favorable than other wise to the prisoners, also useful in raising their

Jos. Cinquez, the leader, is in a cell with the other prisoners; his countenance bears a resem-blance to the prints that are hawked about our streets. He is less cheerful than many of the others. They all appear to be persons of quick minds, and mild and cheerful temper; there are no contentions among them; even the poor children, three girls and a low, who are in the content one among them; even the poor children, three girls and a low, who are incompleted to find any thing the content one among them; even the poor children, three girls and a low, who are incompleted to find any thing the content of the content on the content on the content on the content of the c dren, three girls and a boy, who are by themselves seem to be uniformer tou-

I took along with me an old African man who said he could speak the Congo language, in hopes thereby of obtaining the means of communica-tion with them, as the newspapers said they spoke the Congo; but they all say they are not Congoes. Many of them say Manding, whence it is supposed they are Mandingoes, though it is not unlikely there are persons of several tribes among them. Unremitted efforts will be made to obtain the means of communication with thes unfortunate persons, who have been committed to prison and bound over to be tried for their ives, without an opportunity to say a word for hemselves, and without a word communicated to them explanatory of their situation

They are detained by the Marshal on two processes; one the commitment for trial on a charge of murder; and the other, claim upon them as property by the Spaniards, who pretend to be their owners and the American captors, who

have libelled them for salvage. It is believed there are a number of Africans in this city, of various tribes some of whom will be able to communicate with them.

Yours respectfully, JOSHUA LEAVITT.

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD. The ship carpenters have been actively enga-

declare you are too hasty."

"I wish, Mr, Snooks, you'd mind your business, you're always meddling with what don't steam frigate, the keel of which is laid. Her length is 206 feet, her stern and stem posts are sty tells them, in a right to assume its voted by the education, she which bound her dischard Church. The inselves palpably the inselves palpably in the undoubted in the course of the present month. The U. S. schooner Enterprise has been repaired or refitted, and is now getting provisioned for a cruise. The U. S. schooner Experiment is being fitted out for a receiving ship. There is also a large vessel of

or ty of seement "Let me tell you, ma'am, and I'll beak it no Job."

away in dry sand so as not to touch each other. To have fruit throughout the year is desirable—It is a cheap luxury, and I think con-ducive to health. I have heretofore paid some

Gentlemen-Having been deputed to visit used. This is a small matter, but being within the company of African captives now in confineposed you would give it a place in the Register.
WM. CARMICHAEL.

PROSPECT AND PRICES OF THE MULTICAULIS. It will no doubt be expected of us to give our pinion as to the prospect of sales, and the proable prices of the multicaulis, the ensuing eason. The numerous personal calls we receive daily, if nothing clse, show that this is expected of us. We would much rather leave the whole white to the decision of many but as it is—suggesting that it be borne in mind, Hooker of New Haven, is devoting to them all that we have no pecuniary interest to be affective professional attention they need. Five or ted by the result one way or the other, that we do not own, nor have we any interest in five hundred trees, and that our whole sole object, in all we write or say or do is the success of the

We most sincerely believe that the prices. of trees the coming season, will be fifty cents or upwards, for fair sized, well matured wood. At present however, the price cannot be obtained, for various and conclusive reasons. Peowhich they did not wear, in consequence of the ple seldom purchase trees or seeds to plant, till ntolerable heat which confined them in the near the time of planting. Last year it is true owing to the excitement, the great majority of eales were made in the fall and winter. But Great curiosity is felt to see these victums of the slave trade—the first that have heen known the coming season will be different, so far as we can judge. Planters of trees will prefer purchasing in the latter part of the winter and in pense of a material reduction in price.

We know full well that sales have been at 30, 35, 40, and even 50 cents a tree for large quantities, and some smaller sales have been made at even higher rates; but not enough of either to establish a market value to the article at this time, when there is no market for it, pp-perly speaking. But the publication of these sales has induced growers of trees to tush upon the market with the hope of selling at the same

the art icle offered. Suppose that the farmers should all at once come to market with all the wheat in the counry, what would be the effect? The market would be overloaded with wheat, and sales could not be made of any of it, except at [a large reducion in price.

Let growers of trees bear in mind the simole fact, that judicious people never purchase crishable articles six months before they want o use them; and above all, let it be remembered, that farmers seldom purchase seed of plants any length of time before they are ready to plant.

We have no reason to change our opinion eretofore expressed, of the probable amount of he present crop throughout the country. Most sincerely we do believe that there are not trees enough in any one state in the Union to supply the home demand of that state, for legitimate silk growing purposes. We believe, that, when the season of planting arrives, and the true market shall be thus fairly opened, every fair sized tree in the country will be taken at 50 cents or upwards. Till then, growers must expect to icar of great sales at high prices occasionally, but of a depression in prices, and extreme difficulty in selling at reasonable prices generally. Growers of trees will serve their own interests, by keeping out of market entirely, until the proproper season arrives then they will readily effect sales and get good prices .- S. Journal.



"Through despotism's deepest night. The stans of Clory Rose.
To Emerod's friends a rallying light, A ball fire to her foes."

# THE WORCESTER BANNER.

Suow - Hill, Md.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th. 1839.

UGLY CLUB.-We have been requested to

our. One of the political jour New York announces that its party thas d'seven out of the five wards in Binghamp-Truely this was a most magnificent acomphshment.

A member of the "Lazy Qub" at Buffalo was seen in the street talking with an acquainance without leaning against a post! He was mainediately expelled, of course.—Exchange paner.

We find from notices in different papers that Lazy Clubs' are becoming very fashionable in this country. A member of the "Snow Hill Lazy Club" was severely fined a few days since, for springing to his feet, from a recumbent position, when another person threw a handful of Scotch snuff in his eyes.

The question ' whether a person, going down a hill, should walk or run" was lately discussed, and decided, after a considerable debate, in fayour of running; as it requires great exertion to restrain one's progressive motion to a walk. It was afterwards determined that either is a penal offence; the proper method being to assume the horizontal and roll down.

"The Snow Hill Banner speaking of the dilapidated condition of the county prison, says "we more comfortable." Are you in danger, neigh-hor? Then we commend you for your regard for your comfort."- Centreville Sentinel.

Not at all, friend! We were considering the comfort of others. You will remember you were talking of paying a visit to our "Atlantic Hotel." Its proprietors are prompt men. That's all, We are not selfish. - Banner.

Prompt men. This word has a withering sound to our ears, in these hard times, like the grating of a prison door, turning heavily upon its massive hinges. We think we shall change our route triend .- Sentinel

Sorry are we, very, that by any representa tions of ours, you should be deprived of so great pleasure as a visit to the Atlantic would of news: However the truth must be told. As an inducement we will mention that our best endeavourments shall be used to have a certain place renovated.

that it is made by a Western Shore paper. Surely he wishes to "come it over us," in some

THE MAIL.-The Southern mail disappeared

Horn Town, Van since. There were several passengers in the stage at the time, but none knew of its loss, until they arrived at Horn Town

THE JAIL -By order of the County Commissioners, a couple of guards have been appointed to have an eye upon the movements of the occupants of this establishment, and ensure their attendance at November Court. This security is attained at an expense, which will more than exceed the legal interest on a sum of money sufficient to erect a new, safe, and substantial prison house. Here we see that nothing is saved by continuing the jail in its present state; so much for the economy of the measure. But apart from this, the house is not fit to place a ruman taing in, we have seen many a more comfortable stable. It is a disgrace to the community and the county.

THE ELECTIONS. - The late elections in ver mont and Maine have resulted pretty much as usual. The Whigs have carried the former State but by a diminished majority, compared with the result in former years. Maine has gone,

LITTLETON MELVIN .- This person, who was stabbed two or three weeks since by Henry Rallion, we understand died on Thursday last. Rallion is in jail awaiting his trial.

A BALTIMORIAN FOUND. [Extract of a letter from a young friend to to the Editor of the Boston Transcript, attached to the Exploring Squadron.]
Rio Negro, Patagonia:

Monday, Jan. 28th 1839. Capt. H. sent us up to the Pilot's House, with rders to bring off some of the scientific corps that were understood be there. The tide runni notice the existence of this society amongst us, out at the rate of four or five miles an hour, and to say that a few more ordinary members would not permit of our pulling up in a four-oarwas for so many years sur-

of the fiercest hot winds from the sand hillocks

Little did I expect to be scorched in this way n Patagonia. Upon one of the sand hillocks was a flag staff; further up was that near the Pilot's house. On gaining one of these bluffs we saw nothing but descent of sand hills. When near the house which was respectable, with tilled roof, a Gaucher came up at full gallop, with his red cap and his picturesque costume of shawl and white trowsers, and bearded to the eyes. Ah, thought I not exactly Patagonian, two feet between the eyes but probably a perfect Arab in the way of robbing. Buono dias, Se-nor,' said I, very civily, as he came to a halt.— Good morning, sir,' replied he, to my utter as-tonishment. 'I am your countryman, Dr. Du-catel of Baltimore.' 'The devil you are?' was a natural exclamation, and we soon entered into conversation.

THE FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

In New Orleans, on the 8th inst. there were admitted into the Charity Hospital seventeen cases, and there were eighteen deaths. The Louisiana Advertiser of the 7th, says: -"The mortality appears to be on the increase; the number of interments at Pottersfield of Thursday was greater than any preceding day; this, however, was to be expected, as many passengers had arrived in the early part of the week, and as the season advances the disease becomes more virulent. The Times of yesterday, gives a report, for which it does not vouch, of the death of twenty-eight of the sixty passengers that arrived on Tuesday from Havre." The interments

of persons who had died of the fever. The new Orleans Picayune of the 8th instant

Not a cheering sentence, nor a word of hope have we to offer, relative to the epidemic. It is still unsparing in its attacks and deadly in its design-insidious and mortal.

On the 6th there were 37th deaths by the ever.

#### FROM FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSE, Sept. 4. INDIAN NEWS .- The Army Express which rrived in this city on Monday afternoon, brought the way-bill from Fort White, on which was

McClure, wounded one volunteer and killed ten about the same ratio as the size of the long low horses. On the 27th they attacked a party of black schooner." The negroes are the most long for many years, is put down at 100,000,—Barley straw is the best for beds; dry corn horses. On the 27th they attacked a party of volunteers on Grange Lake, killed and took pristive resolute Yankees would have driven every pounds were exported to England and China Brass andirons should be cleansed, done Soft Soar.—One of the Balimore paperss pea. killed. On the 28th, as the steamer R. K. Call dollar cargo might possibly be worth five thouking of this part of the State says, it has, in all time past been repowed for the talent the chivalry,& the patrioti n of its people. Now there is 20 in number; Capt. Wood and the pilot returwas twice fired upon by a party of Indians about nothing surprising in the above admission, save ned the second, and killed one Indian. One of ther less excitement here than is usual on the

the deck hands of the Call was wounded. Capt. Miles adds that the Indians are very thick around Fort White. Lieut. Wood commanding at Fort Andrews, reports that seventeen of his men had an engagement a few days since with a party of Indians, about 40 strong, in which two of his men were killed aad five The Indians had, apparently, pre-

battle. Lieutenant W. states that The Indians have remained quiet for the last three weeks, and, as we predicted, have now

broken out afresh, and will no doubt prove very

troublesome on and about the Suwannee. We have perused a long letter from Captain E. J. Wood, of the steamer R. K. Call, now employed in Government service, in which he states that the Indians are very thick on both sides of the Suwannee, and that he has discovered numerous rafts on the river, indicating that they have recently crossed in large numbers and travelled west. A few days since two hundred head of cattle were captured by the Indians on San Pedro .- Star.

The Penny Postage Act -The chief item in

POLITICAL.—Mess. Stewart and Donoho, with her enormous debt and large yearly exdistrict, have been traversing Somerset and Worcester counties, during the past week. On Friday last a meeting was held at Sandy Hill, ved by many judicious persons who have look-and on Saturday at Berlin, in this county. no diminution of revenue at all, but that the great increase of correspondence encouraged by the lowness of the rate will make up the full amount of postage usually received, notwithstanding the vast number which the computation made above shows to be necessary to this

Baltimore American.

The Slave Trade.-By statements made in the British Parliament during the discussion of the bill for the more effectual suppression of the Slave Trade, it appears that this traffic has pre-vailed to an astonishing extent for the last ten years. Since 1828, Portuguese vessels alone and been seized to the number of 153, containing 63,878 slaves. How many traders under other flags were detected does not appear. Nor would not permit of our pulling up in a lour-oarcan be received, as the list is not completed. It
is contemplated to elect a limited number of
honorary members;—if any persons at a distance
can prosent any persons at a distance
can there be any guest at the number of vessels
which have essert a with full cargoes. Dr.
Lushington, in the lours of Commons, expressed
the belief that within the period above named
by control of the period and tracked her up.
My feet were on the shores of the Patsgonial
The laud whose misty and unknown deserts
can there be any guest at the number of vessels
which have essert a with full cargoes. Dr.
Lushington, in the lours of Commons, expressed
the belief that within the period above named
the control of the period and tracked her up.
My feet were on the shores of the Patsgonial
The laud whose misty and unknown deserts
can there be any guest at the number of can t them, and that certainly of this number 120,000 had died. The bill under discussion provided for the protection of officers in her Majesty's service from legal penalties to which they are, without such protection, liable for seizing Portuguese vessels engaged in the slave trade. Under the old law it appears that such vessels could not be legally seized. The bill passed both Houses and has become a law, Balt. Amer.

> COL. DAVID CROCKET. Extract of a letter from Holly Springs to

entleman of Wheeling dated 22d ultimo, "It is stated that Col. David Crocket, i yet alive, and in Mexico, working in the mines There were two men, who were known to be in the battle of Alamo, passed through Memphis a few days ago, who they say had escaped from the mines in Mexico, and that Crocket was certainly there-these men are known by some of the citizens of Memphis, to be men of respectability; these men went from Giles county, Tennessee. There is a great excitement in and if it is the case, there will be at least ten thousand troops from Tennessec, volunteers, in in less than two weeks. I am determined to go.

Extract of a letter dated New London, Sept. 11th, 1839 .- N. Y. Post.

Baltimore schooner, given in the papers of your cotton-a consequence, by the bye, likely to not likely to crack. city are so grossly exaggerated that I deem it proper to give you some facts, from which you can draw your own conclusions. This notorious schooner was but at Havana; she is a fracfield for planting, whilst Tennessee (to say noparticularly, may be toughened in this way. A ment. This you will perceive is much less than ed more largely in the trade. But the state- is boiling, will preserve the glazing, so that it any newspaper estimate. She has been rated ments alluded to, are these: It is contended that will not be destroyed by acid or salt. by some of them at 170 tons. I have seen Jo- British India is capable of growing cotton to seph Cinques, as he is called, and all the negroes, together with the cannibal, with such England to have recourse to America, or to any huge tusks .- This cannibal is really the greatest of all humbugs; -this tremendous creature, or, to her manufacturing establishments. as a letter writer expresses it, "demon," is a teeth projecting horizontally; they are not how- have been clothed with garments manufactured meal at night. ever much, if any, larger than ordinary. I have seen many white men whose teeth were larger is to be added the immense supply required for and not rinsed. Luke warm water shrinks than his. The authority on which they pronounce him a cannibal I am not able to learn .-I believe it to be all moonshine, and originating endorsed by Captain Miles, the following items in the same source with the speech of Cinques to his comrades. ludeed, the whole story, as On the 23d ultimo the Indians attacked Fort it has gone forth, is a tissue of exaggeration in one horse-number not ascertained-two whites one of them overboard. The forty thousand sand. A New York paper has been amusing its readers with an account of the excitement occasioned by the arrival of this vessel at New London-the fact is, that this arrival caused raarrival of u whaleman,'

> From the New London Gazette. THE CREW OF THT AMISTAD.

Public feeling seems to have been very strongand very generally interested in behalf of the captured slaves, now imprisoned at New Haen. As bearing upon the slave trade and the question of slavery, it will be used by the abolitionist to the best advantage by way of agita-tion, but we trust that the friends of human rights will nevertheless do their duty to their fellow-men and the cause of justice. It is enough for us to know that these men have been piratcally kidnapped and sold. They have been out a hearing. We trust not, and it speaks well for the patriotism of our country to see the disposition manifested to give them the full benefi

It is stated that the Secretary of State has extreaty with Spain; he, however, awaits the decision of the President. Most fortunately, Spain, the British Penny Postage Act is, that the pos- in a treaty with England, if we err not, has re tage on every letter of a given weight, to be nounced this infamous and illicit traffic, and if hereafter determined, shall be one penny; with so it gives a very different coloring to the matfound by computation that the number of letters there will arise a question whether he has the required to make up the amount of the nett post right to do it, and if it be decided that he has, a office revenue equal to that of 1838, amounts to writ of habeas corpus will give them a hearing. 561,537,120. The revenue of 1838 amounted So let them twist and turn it as they may, it is

one of the first lessons which they receive from their mothers being an aversion to falsehood. Cingua has left a wife and three children in Africa. The more we learn of this man's character, after what we were enabled to discover from actual observation, when he was at this place, the more are we impressed with a sense of his possessing the true elements of heroism.

A naval gentleman who has cruised on the Af rican coast and seen a great number of the people, says that he never saw a man who evinced, under all circumstances of his captivity, such

ther. We detest slavery in all its shapes, and the condition of that people on whom it is en-tailed even as an acknowledged household right and persecuted Africans.

British India vs. the Southern States .- It will

gland's measures, by the appointment of agents in Liverpool and Havre; who are to receive their cotton and retain it when the price will posed of at better rates. They complained bitterly of the decline of prices as compared with former years, and seem to rest under the impression that the proposed scheme is exactly what-indeed all-that is required to elevate improvement to steep the wicks in lime water the valuation of their cotton. Now without and saltpetre, and dry them. The flame will Memphis about it. It will appear in a few days, delivering an opinion as to the propriety of their be clear and the tallow will not "run." measures, which we shall not attempt to explain, we are inclined to believe,-from the with a woollen cloth and sweet oil; then washperusal of a synopsis of an article on the 'India ed in warm suds and rubbed with soft leather Cotton Trade," prepared originally, it would and whiting. Thus treated, it will retain its seem, for "The London Asiatic Society's Journal,"—that a change is about to be effected New iron should be very gradually heated at "The various accounts of the long low black which will keep down the price of American first, after it has become inuted to the heat it is take place on account of the annual increase in ments alluded to, are these: It is contended that will not be destroyed by acid or sall such an extent as to render at unnecessary for ing, with salt and vinegar.

> other foreign market, for the supply of cotton India is said to contain a population of 150, from cotton, the product of India soil. There purposes and especially for those purposes pecu-liar to a tropical climate such as blinds, canopies, Do tents, &c. Yet in addition to the requirements of home consumption, it is stated that from fifty jured by lying in woollens. to sixty millions of pounds of cotton are receivalone. much at these statements, when he bears in mer. mind the fact that cotton is a plant which is

indigenous to India. It is further stated in the article relied on for the state and makes it almost as good as sugar. been sold in London and Liverpool, have equal. Where molasses is used much for cooking, it is led in quality, those, for the most part, from well to prepare one or two gallons in this way other countries; yet it is admitted—and is a fact at a time. favorable to our cotton interest-that the India cotton presented no inconsiderable defects; that it was badly picked and cleansed. To be sure this circumstance is referred to the low poly, which has hitherto refused to grow the cotton of the country is now producing fine

pressed his opinion that we are bound to give and promise to yield the best of samples. Now hem up in accordance with some clause in our the reader will mark the fact that our varieties of cotton are superior to the indigenous plant, that the United States is looked to for the procurement of seed: which circumstance speaks volumes in favor of the perfect adaptation of our southern soil to the cotton culture-an adaptaa proportionate increase for greater weight. ter. In case there should be an order from the tion which we are inclined to believe even this Parliament franking is to be abolished. It is President to our Governor to give them up, new cotton theatre, India, may hope for in

This great revolution in the cotton trade; which is expected to dissolve the dependence of English manufactories on America, is urged impossible to prevent a very exciting discussion in the article quoted, with sanguine expecta-

according to her habit, for the Administration. partment in this country to examine at the de- men than any other, and which, in the present India hitherto, "with immense advantages to themselves, and with a certainty of removing

The intelligence received by the Great Western settles nothing definitely touching the complexion of Castern affairs. A Congress of the great European Powers, it is thought would assemble in Vienna in the month of October. They have already taken into their own hands all matters in question between Torkey and Egpyt, with a view to an amicable settlement. What the result of all this will be it is of course impossible now to foretell. The movements of Russia will have much to do in giving the decisive turn to events; and these movements at present indicate any thing other than a pacific course. The insurrections in Thessaly, where fourteen villages had revolted and massacred or calm composure and firmness of manner as Cin- driven away the Turkish authorities, are attrigua. This is not the language of poetic or buted to Russian intrigue.—New levies to the anatical enthusiasm, for we have too often and amount of 275,000 men have been ordered by too plainly expressed our views on the subject an imperial ukase throughout the empire. In of abolitionism to be open to any such imputa- addition to this it is stated that a 'war squadron' tion; nevertheless, while we oppose one evil we of from forty to fifty sail, completely equipped must not be betrayed into the defence of another. We detest slavery in all its shapes, and Again it appears that Russia is uniting with

the other great Powers in protecting the young tailed even as an acknowledged household right Sultan from the father aggressions of Mehemet is deplorable; as philauthropists, as republicans

—as Americans, our feelings and our efforts should be enlisted in behalf of these unfortunate solicitude no doubt on the part of the Czar to keep his future prey from the grasp of such an intruder as the Egyptian Pasha. The situation of Turkey is wretched enough. Menaced be recollected that a "Circular," known as the on the one hand by a rebellious vassal, her ar-"Cotton Circular," appeared in the newspapers my defeated, her fleet revolting, she finds no recently, signed by a number of southern plan- means of defence within herself, but is obliged ters, and recommending measures "for the pro- to owe a precarious existence to the interpositection of our commerce," &c. Their plan was tion of foreign States, none of which are really intended to be carried out by the agency of her friends, whilst one she knows to be her Banks, and they hoped to bring about such chan-unrelenting and all powerful foe. How long the ges in the state of trade this way, as would in tottering fabric of Ottoman power may be kept sure them better and less varying prices for the in this manner from falling into utter dissolution great southern staple. They proposed to pre- will depend upon the neater or more distant vent the adverse influence of the Bank of Engpared to disclose his real policy: periment in the meantime is like the bolstering up of a decayed patient, to sustain a sort of arnot justify immediate sale until it can be dis- tificialy life after the extremities have become cold .- Balt. Amer.

ADVICE TO HOUSEWIVES.

Those who make candles will find it a great

Brittannia ware should be first rubbed gently

It is a good plan to put new earthen ware inthe number of cultivators of the staple; for it to cold water, and let it heat gradually until it is well known that Texas has opened a new boils, then cool again. Brown earthen ware,

Clean a brass kettle before using it for cook-

The oftener carpets are shaken the longer they will wear; the dirt that collects under them

grinds out the threads.

If you wish to preserve fine teeth, always clean miserable looking African, with his upper front 000,000 of souls, who, from the remotest ages them thoroughly after you have eaten your last

Woollens should be washed in very hot suds,

Do not wrap knives and forks in woollens. Wrap them in good strong paper. Steel is in-

Suet keeps good all the year round, if choped by China, and that England, some years, has ped and packed in a stone jar covered with mo-

The reader will not be surprised so in papers, and put in a dry place during the sum-Brass andirons should be cleansed, done up

When molasses is used in cooking, it is a prodigious improvement to boil and skim it before

FRUIT TREES.

The new method of raising fruit trees by planting the scions, is a great desideratum in prices of wages, which runs from one to three the art of obtaining good fruit. It has many pence per day, (low wages, truly) yet we are in- advantages over grafting, because it is more exclined to believe the American cotton, all other things equal, will ever be superior in this respect. One fact, however speaks favorable stand, and the labor for one day will be suffifor the quality of our cotton plant, is contained cient to plant out enough for a large orchard in the declaration: "the province of Trichimo- after the scions are obtained. The method of preparing the plant is as follows. Take the the scion as for grafting, and at any time after wickedly and unlawfully deprived of their lib-erty.—Shall the citizens of our republic—the boasted home of freedom—yield them up with— market, has produced well in South Arcob." in melted pitch. in melted pitch, wax, or tallow, and bury it in In addition to the above statements, it is de- the ground, the buds uppermost, while the boclared that at Allahabad, Delhi, Hansi, the De- dy lies in a horizontal position, and at the depth ra Doon, and other parts of the north-western of two or three inches. We are informed that provinces, the New Orleans and Upland Geor- trees obtained in this way will bear in three or ia varieties of the great staple, are thriving, four years from the time of planting. We have no doubt of the practicability of this method of raising fruit. A gentleman in this vicinity the last season, planted about twenty scions of different kinds of pears, which appear to flourish. The composition he used was melted shoemaker's wax .- N. Y. Cultivator.

Spunious Nortes.—The Norfolk papers state hat several five dollar notes have been passed in that town, purporting to be of the "Cammer-cial Bank of Baltimore," signed John McKim, President, and Charles Pleasants, Jr. Cashier. There is no such Bank in existence.

It will recollected that an agent was despatched not long ago from the Post Office Dementous interest to a large class of our fellow come all obstacles to the culture of cotton in the day in Mexico. N Express Sant 1971 p of the day in Mexico. N. Express, Sept. 18th.

SONG.

SONG.

Air—'The Marp that once through Tara's Halls.

[Sung by Mr. Brough, at the last meeting, for this season, of the Mammoth Cod Association.]

The fish that once within this bay
At any bate would bite;
Now turn their tails and sail away;
Or keeps their mouths closed tight.

So lades the pride of former days.
Our fishing sports are o'er;
And men that mammoth cod could raise
Now get a bite no more.

Where are the fish that thronged around, Impatient for the bait?
Where can those fishermen be found.
That never let them wait?
No bite, the listless angler wakes—
To nibbles, that most near,
Is when some hook indignant breaks,
To showhow fish are here.

RIGHT OF SEARCH.—It would seem as if the present British ministry, which by the way would seem to have its hands full at home, were anxious to find some excuse for getting into a war with some of the nations of the earth. The act of theirs which we have in our eye just now, would be likely to bring them into belliger ant contact with us, sooner than with any other civil division of the earth; for assuredly the spirit of the last war is not dead, and sleepeth only because there is no present reason why it should be awake. Let but the foot of one British Naval officer pollute the deck of the smallest American trader, in prosecution of the re-claimed "right of search," and the instantaneous glemms of a hundred thousand swords, leaping simultaneously from their scabbards to insult, would show the government of England that however much we may be of the same opinion with themselves in regard to the practical character of the slave trade, yet we are still unchanged in our determination net resubmit to the Jescadtian of the determination net resubmit to the Jescadtian of the determination net resubmit to the Jescadtian of the determination and search of our trading vessels at sea. The act of the British government to which we have reference, is the late passage of a bill by the parliament, entitled "The slave trade suppression bill," which gives authority to the government whenever it thinks proper, to instruct its cruisers to detain and search neutral vessels at sea. The Duke of Wellington, in opposing the passage of the bill, in the House of Lords, amongst other things said in substance, that however divided the people of the United States might be on the subject of slavery, they one and all felt strongly, deeply and intensely, on the subject of detention and search, and would to a man resist its exercise. He. together with Lords Hawarden, Beverly, Glengall, Redesdale, Fitzgerald, Ormende and the Bishop of Canterbury, entered. The determination and more generally to other European powers. The seventh reason they ass

Spuntous Coin.—There is a large quantity of spurious coin now in circulation. We were yesterday shown two pieces impressed with the die of U.S. half dollars, and composed of an alloy of zinc which had been passed during the week. A Dutch girl went into the store of Messrs. Kidd and White, Market street, and presented one of them in payment for some confectionary. In the hurry of business it was received and thrown into the till. A short time after, the same girl offered a similar piece of coin, but this time it was detected, and retained, but the girl made her escape. It would be prudent for store-keepers and others to examine closely the coin they receive.—Sun.

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST.

In the House of Commons on the 22d of August, the following important announcement was made by Lord Palmerston.

Mr. Hume asked the noble lord the Secretary of State for the foreign Department, whether the statement which had recently appeared in the public journals was true—namely that the five powers had agreed on a basis for the settlement of the affairs of the East.

greed on a basis for the settlement of the affairs of the East.

Lord Palmerston was glad that the hon, member for Kilkenny had asked him the question, because it would enable him to state that which he had no doubt would be satisficatory to the house to hear—namely, that on the 28th of last month a note had been a presented to the ministers of the Porte, signed by the representatives of the five great powers, technically called a collective note which stated that they were instructed by their respective governments to inform the Porte, that the five powers were agreed generally as to the affairs pow pending between Turkey and Egypt, and that they were directed to ask the Porte to suspend any negociations into which it might have entered with Mehemit Ali, and not to proceed therein without the knowledge and concurrence of the five powers. That note has been accepted by the Turkish government with great thankfulness. The house might therefore be assured that there would be no disturbance of the peace of the East, unless some new subject of difference arose, of which there was no prospect whatever at present.

The treaty between France and Mexico has been ratified:

The Duke and Duchess of Orleans were travelling

The Duke and Duchess of Orleans were travelling

The Duke and Duchess of Orleans were travelling through the South of France, and were every where received with marks of affection.

The fete of Napolen had been celebrated in several districts by fireworks, illuminations, &c.

SPAIN.

Is still in a deplorable condition and there is no prospect of a speedy change. The last accounts speak of a revolt against Maroto.

UNITED STATES BANK AGENCY.

The agency of Mr. Jaudon has ceased in London, and hereafter the bank will draw on Baring, Brothers & Co. Mr. Jaudon will spend a few months on the Continent, and return to the United States in the spring. MARINE OF FRANCE.

MARINE OF FRANCE.

The French government are looking to an increase of steam vessels for naval purposes. Their most experienced commander of steam ships. Capt. Sarlat came out a passenger in the Great Western, for the purpose of observing the machinery of this ship, and also to pursue his investigations in the United States. He spent much time in looking at the engine on his passage, and we believe we are correct in saying that he was surprised at the working the machinery during the severe storm which the ship encountered. The intelligence from China, of the forcible detention of the superintendant and the foreign merchants, is confirmed. The superintendant is sued an official notice to the merchants, requiring them to give up all the opium in their possession, and declaring his government responsible for its value which was estimated at two millions sterling.

It is understood that the public will not suffer from the stoppage of the Phenix Bank of Liverpool. The loss to the stockholders will be some L100,000.

DEATH OF MATHEW CAREY.

We unnounce with sincere regret the death of Mathew Carey. A few days ago Mr. Carey was thrown from his carriage, receiving a contusion of the head and being otherwise hurt. It was believed that his injuries were by no means serious, but they may have agravated an intermittent fever which proved the cause of his death. Mr. Carey was in his eightieth year. A native of Ireland, he came to this country during the last century and was engaged for many years as a printer and publisher, in which professions he realized an ample fortune.

During his business life, but particularly since his redired an intermittent fever which professions the realized an ample fortune.

During his business life, but particularly since his redirection, a disposition to seek out objects of reform and amelioration in society and the energy to carry, out approved means, he possessed also the unbounded for the concise array of facts which are brought to asstain his opinions.

In questions of political economy, Mr. Carey always evinced a deep interest; and even those who dispute his positions, must admit the ability and candor with which he maintained them. His latest writings produced within the last two months, are a weries of papers entitled the 'Querist,' concerning the Cotton trade, evincing industrious research and a mind unimpured by the lapse of fourscore years.

The attention of Mr. Carey was also directed to glans of public education and various means of clevations of public education and various means of clevations.

ting the condition of the laboring classes. His exertions in favour of indignent women were unremitting, and it is believed that in this city they were attended with gratifying changes in the condition of that unfortunate class. We cannot at this moment present a biographical sketch of Hr. Carey or attempt to do justice to his memory. His name is familiar in this country and in Europe as a firm supporter of rational liberty, and a sufferer in its cause.

Through a long life he devoted his energies with unquenchable enthusiasm to great and good purposes. His purse was as open for them as his counsel. In the death of Mathew Carey, the cause of sound republicanism has lost an advocate, the poor a benefactor, the oppressed a patron, and society a friend. Physical infirmity limited the sphere of his personal exertions, but the scope of his benevolent desires reached the farthest verge of enlightened philanthrophy.

phy.

The funeral of Mr. Carey will take place on Thursday afternoon. It may be anticipated that the benevolent societies, and citizens generally, will attend as in tribute of respect to the deceased.—National Gaz.

Refusing a Stump.—A clergyman, a while since, in speaking of the future condition of his hearers, according as their lives should happen to be pure or otherwise, made the usual division of them into sheep and goats. He dwelt upon the condition of each. He especially enlarged upon the miseries of the latter; and upon the presumptuous conduct of those whose sins were likely in the end to place them in that division, and then exclaimed, 'who dare be a goat?' 'I dare!' roared a sailor from the gallery. 'How?' said the preacher in astohishment, 'you dare to—'

'Aye, master,' interrupted the sailor, 'cause you see I wont' take a stump from any body.'

IMMIGRANTS AT QUEBEC.—The pumber of passengers arrived at Quebec to the 3th September this year was 7000. In the same time last year 2605.

MARRIED. In Natchez, on the 22nd. ult. by the Rev. Mr. Winchester, Robert M. R. Avres, of the firm of Cannon & Ayres, late of Worcester County, Md. to Sarah L., daughter of Dr. A. Macrery, all of that city. In Natchez, on the 6th ult. Mr. Wm. Cannon, of the firm of Cannon & Ayres, formerly of Worcester County, Md. to Miss Ship, of that city.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT. From the American. HOWARD STREET, CITY MILLS, FLOUR. \$6,00 \$1,12 a 1,18 WHEAT, 73 a 75 CORN,

#### For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the HOUSE and LOT which he at present occupies, situate on Mar-THE subscriber olders for sale the HOUSE, and LOT which he at present occupies, situate on Market St. SNOW HILL. The House is new, and in good order, and the location unsurpasset for convenience and comfort by any in the town. The House is Thirty-seven i front, by Twenty-seven feet, deep; and has attached a collonade and kitchen twenty five feet long; all built of the best timber for the subscriber way use. For terms apply to

ber's own use. For terms apply to
JAMES ATKINSON.
Sept. 24th. 3t\*.

A THRESHER ASTRAY.

About the 20th of June last, Messrs. G. & W. Smith of Newark. Del. forwarded to Mr. Thos. Hanson's care of Baltimore, a thresher belonging to the subscriber's grain machine which had been sent on to them for repairs. It is a tooth machine & the thresher has no hopper with it. The said thresher has never come to hand, and it is supposed that it has been forwarded to some other gentleman by mistake—should this advertisement meet the eye of the person having it in possession he will much' oblige the owner if he will forward it to Baltimore at once, as it is much needed to the care of Emory & Stevens Bowley's Wharf.

J. B. SPENCER. A THRESHER ASTRAY.

J. B. SPENCER. Centreville Md.

#### For Sale.

The subscriber has 40 or 50 Head of Good Beel Cattle, 4 Yoke Oxen, and a first rate Beach Horse, all of which he will dispose of on moderate terms. TEAGLE TOWNSEND. Oak Hall Sept. 17th

COUNTY COMMISIONERS.

We are authorised to announce JAMES M. HOLLAND, As a candidate for County Commissioner, from the First District; composed of Coston's, Snow Hill, and Atkinson's Election Districts.

Sept. 24th.

#### COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN DENNIS, of T.,
As a candidate for County Commissioner, from the Second District; composed of Berlin and Cross-Road's Election Districts.

#### COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN DICKERSON, of T.,
As a candidate for County Commissioner, from the First District; composed of Snow-Hill, Coston's, and Atkinson's Election Districts. September 17th.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorised to announce LEVIN G. IRVING.

As a candidate for County Commissioner, Third District; composed of Parson's, Coulbot Nutter's Election Districts.

September 17th. ssioner, from the

INDEPENDENT WHIG CANDIDATE.

We are authorized to announ EDWIN FOREMAN, As an Independent Whig Candidate for next House of Delegates of Maryland. September 17th.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorised to announce
ZADOCK POWELL.

As a candidate for County Commissioner from the
First District; composed of Snow Hill, Coston s, and
Atlansons Election Districts. September 17th.

We are authorized to announce

ALEXANDER DONOHO ESQ. Of Somerse: County as a candidate to represent is district, composed of Worcester Somerset, and perchester County, in the next Congress of the

We are authorized to announce

#### JOHN DENNIS, ESQ.

of Somerset county as a candidate to represent this District, composed of Worcester, Somerset, and Dorchester Counties, in the next Congress of the August 13th 1839.

# JAMES A. STEWART ESQ.

Dehester county, as a candidate to represent this District, composed of Worcester, Somerset and Dor-thester Counties in the next Congress of the United

# SHERIFALTY.

We are authorized to announce Zedekiah Williams
as a candidate for the next SHERIFALTY of Wor

## Sheriffally.

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL. As a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY Vorcester County, April 30th. 1839.

#### We are authorised to announce STEPHEN ROACH

a candidate for a seat in the next House of Delegates of

#### Mr. & Mrs. S. F. Streeter's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies,

SARATOGA STREET, BALTIMORE.

Ma. & Mas. Hamilton, having relinquished the boarding department of their Institution for the education of young Ladies in Saratoga street to Mr. & Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arragements for the ensuing year consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and their friends, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, tability, and full qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University and has had long experience as principal in one of the first schools in the city of Boston. He will unquestionably win the same approbation here, with which his labors of instruction have been regarded elsewhere. Mrs. S., is eminently qualified to guide the young of here sex to secure their obedience, and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patromage of the former friends of the establishments and to the lavor of the public.

Mr. & Mrs. Streeter respectively announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department, in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga st. Baltimore, on the ret Monday in Reptember next.

Sensible of the importance of female education and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the lemale character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevature SARATOGA STREET, BALTIMORE.

that contributes to elevate the lemaic character and a prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanbood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource twithin their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the leelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. I Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light, and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissipated and the pupils have entered on the higher and wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavor of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the mess time the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. "Conversations' will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendance of the French teacher, or a French lady in which su jects of interest and importance will be thorought forward for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment and its great conveniences it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted and the terms upon which boarding scholars will

Mrs. Streeter, and the next regular session will commence on the first Monday in Septembernest. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the eatablishment; which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music, and Dancing, will, as usual, be under the charge of competent Professors, and Mr. Sreeter will give attention to those desirous of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on Literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga Street (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms, &c.

It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made and the publication of the year catalogue be facilitated.

August 6th.

### LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order passed by Worcester County Court the undersigned, Commissioners, will expose to public sale, and sell on the 26th, day of September next at the Tavern of Mr. Bennett L. Fish in the town of Saliebury, between the hours of 10 of clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. all the Land and real estate of which Stephen Toadvine died seized consisting of the following tracts or part of tracts of land to wit:—part of a tract of land called HUNGRY QUARTER, part of MORRIS DISCOVERY first and third part, and addition to NEW HOLLAND, containing 149 3-1 acres, part of a tract of land called WILL LOT, and first part of MORRISS DISCOVERY, containing 100 acres of land morel or less; part of a tract of land called SUPPORT, part of a tract called LONG ACRE, and part of a tract called LONG CHANCE, containing in all the said tracts Two hundred and thirty three and one fourth acres, and a small saw and Grist Mill; Or by whatsoever name or names the same may be known or called; the said Lands will be sold in lots.

THE TERMS OF SALE BY virtue of an order passed by Worcester Coun-

THE TERMS OF SALE

Will be as follows; to wit—for cash to the amount of fifty dollars; and a credit of one, two and three years on the balance of the purchace money; to be secured by bond, with security to be approved of by the undersigned Commissioners or a majority of them, to be taken to the several and respective heirs at law, and legal representatives, of the said Stephen Toadvine, for their several proportions of the said purchase money, drawing interest from the day of sale.

Jacob Riggin,
Johnson Gray
George Maddox,
Jepha Modris, THE TERMS OF SALE

JEPTHA MORRIS,
THEODORE WILLIAMS,

August 20th.

#### For Sale or Rent.

The Subscriber offers to Sell or Rent, that SPACIOUS AND NEWLY FINISHED HOTEL The Subscriber offers to Sell or Rent, that
SPACIOUS AND NEWLY FINISHED HOTEL
In the town of Snowhill, standing on Market street
nearly opposite the Court House, and occupied at
present by Mr. William H. Marshall. All particular
description of the property, is deemed unnecessary,
as it is presumed that any person or persons wishing
to purchase or rent, will view the premises.

Apply to

SAML. R. SMITH.

SNOW-HILL, September 3rd. 1839.

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SATURDAY COURIER.

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Terms. Three dollars per annum. Two dollars, is
paid in advance. One dollar and twenty-five centor
for six months in advance. Six copies for Ten dollars.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending to his business, and none
of the above symptoms have recurred since he used

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Da. W. Evans? Celebrater Scotting Syrue, for Children, Cutting there Terris.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed of the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Ference at D. Evaned Reinstein Office, 100 Chat.

vers, &c.
For sale at Dr Evans' Principal Office 100 Chat-hum Street, New York: also by GEORGE M. UPSHUR, Snow-Hill ON LOW SPIRITS.

GEORGE M UPSHUR, Snow-Hill

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evits are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasus.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid cructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and olicen acquiter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangment of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, skibit an infinite diversity. The wiscat and best of mon are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary file of severe study, protracted to a late suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obsturction of the menses) or more important organs within the abdomen is frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by thours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the observation of the menses) or more important organs within the abdomen is frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enlied the properties of the objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the bowels with the following the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the objects of treat

#### HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

IIGHLY IMPORTANT.

IT Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, plles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondrineism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus; seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heart burn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sickness, night mare, rhenmatism, asthma, tie doulourcux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gour, will lind relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.

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chiliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, had dreams, spasms.

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THE FOLLOWING

Interesting & Astonishno Facts, are amongst the numerous Cures performed by the use of Dr. Wm.

Evans' Medicines.

Prixeral Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally or by

where the Doctor may be consulted personally or by letter (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicines and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order,

CERTIFICATES.

certificated of Dr. Wh. Evans' celebrated Camonius and Aperier Anti-Billous Plus, in alleviating afflicted mankind—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, univand flatulency in the bowels severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequent of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly feetid matter, mix ed with blood, great debility, seense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit had received.

Learneron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit had received.

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Learneron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the returned his sincere thanks for the returned his sincere thanks for the

nestimable benefit.

Ly Liver Complaint, Ten Years' Standing, Mish st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last 10 years with Liver Complaint restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, Stoms: Habitual constipation of the bof appetite, excruciating pain of great depression of spirits, language and country idea of au great depression of spirits, language and country idea of au great depression of spirits, language and country idea of au great depression of spirits, language and poverty, an irknomeness to make trial of my mode of live, most miserable life, never was any one so had, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received no relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans invaluable preparations, which effectually relied the of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Brown, North Sixth with the following with the follow

the medicine. He is now a strong and healtnyman, He resorted to myrinds of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the intestimable benefit ren-dered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans medi-cine.

dered to him by the use of Dr. Win. Evans medicine.

ILF AN EXTRAORDINARY AND REMARKABIE CURE.
Mrs. Mary Dillon Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Win. Evans, 100 Catham st.

The symptoms of the distressing case were as follows Total loss of appetite palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendors, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirite, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering in the pit of the stomach, irregular trapsient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give to any information to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.-v.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.
Intersting Case—Mr. William Salmen Green street above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness palpitation of the heart, imparied appetite and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed res a sense of prossure and weight at the stomach after eating, inightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains, in the chest back and sides, costivness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr Solmon had applied to the most eminent physicians who considered it, beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, wing her

satisfied in every pur-atmtha Dr. Wm, Evans' Medicine Office, 100 Cha-care st. N. Y.

A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham stree—Mr. Daniel Spanning of Shrawsbury, Eden Town New Jersy, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines, of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever until he called on Dr Evans of 100 Chtaham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

An Extraordinary Cure performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham et. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge st. was labouring under a discase, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever until he made application to Dr. Evans and placed himself under his successful course of treatment; from which he began to find immediate relief and in few words was berfeetly area. elief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

Remarkable case of acute Rheamatism, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treat uent of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New Y Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street Newark, N. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all its joints which were always increased on the slightas joins when were always interested in the significant of the control of the con he chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the

he chest, incurred a grant and a mervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS

City of New York 88,

Benj. S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth despose and say that the facts stated in the above certificate subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S.JARVIS

BENJ

Mrs. Anne F. Keuny, No. 115 Lewis street, be tween Stanton and Houston, afflicted for ten years with the following uctation.

1836 Peren Pinckney, Com. or Deeds,

P. A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr.
Wm Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:
Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as we I as thousand since (besides myself.) would have experient cod its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, throthe nutral effect of his nervous debility upon the men the public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, throthe nutral effect of his nervous debility upon the men the public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, throthe nutral powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical mature no repose. If some one then add known the secret of concentrating the needed virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with Poetic zeal as the beneface. of suffering men.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

SHELDON G. GILBERT Durham, Green co. N. York.

GEORGE M. UPS HUR. SNCW HILL

Durham, Green co. N. York. GEORGE M. UPSHUR, SNCWHILL

#### NOTICE:

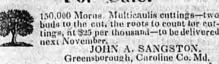
An Election will be held on Wednesday the 2d day of October next, at the several places of holding Elections, in each Election district of Worcester County, to vote for a member to the Congress of the Inited States, and a Shoriff of said County; and 4 Delegates to represent said County in the next General Assembly of Maryland, and 5 Commissioners to said County.

said County.

By order of DAVID G. ODELL, Sheriff.
of Worcester County.

Aug 27 1820.

#### For Sale.



August, 19, 1839.
The Heruid, Princess Anne, and Banner, Snow Hill, will publish the above till forbid and charge this office.—Dorchester Aurora. Sent. 3rd, 1839.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE. The subscriber has about Thirty bushels of White Spring Wheat, first rate quality, which he will dispose of, for seed wheat, on moderate terms.

LEVIN TOWNSEND.

#### Dissolution

Copartnership heretofore existing under the Townsend & Lafield is this daydissolved by appent. All persons having claims against, and interested to, said firm, are requested

at Publish COS. Our Yorker respectfully amounce the commencement of a New Volume of their journal on the 21st of September next, being the Eighth of the double Courto Edition, and completing the Sixth year of its publication in the Folio

the Eighth of the double Guarto Edition, and completing the Sixth year of its publication in the Polic or common newspaper from.

The New-Yorker fenowso widely known as torender and objects. Suffice it here that the work is intended to sustain the reputation of a Weekly Literary Journal not inferior in ability and standing to any on either side of the Atlantic. About two-thirds of its columns are devoted to the best Original and Selected Literature, comprising Reviews, Essays (Scientific and Literary). Tales, Poens, choice Extracts from New Works, Byographical and Historical Sketches, &c. &c. In this department, Critical Notices of nearly all new publications of interest will be given. The remaining columns will be devoted to a condensed abstract of the Political and General intelligence of the day, Domestic and Foreign—Under this head, the returns of all important Elections, so as to give a clear exhibit of the relative strength of each political party in the several States. All political movements of interest will likewise be briefly and impartially chronicled. In fine, it will be the general aim of this paper to be first useful and instructive, then agreeable and entertaining. The steady support through the last three years of an average of more than 8,000 subscribers warrants the belief that the conduct of the work has not disappointed the hopes of its friends, while it has secured the decided approval of an intelligent public. Such as it has been it will continue to be with the exception of the additional aid already secured in its Editorial department, to which it is hoped that still further strength will be a required exertion and a fixed resolve to spare no labor or expense which may tend to elevate the character of their work can avail any thing, the undersigned are justified in cherishing a confidence that their journal will at any rate maintain the standing it has already attained in the public estimation.

H. GREELEY & CO. tready attained in the public estimation.
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or on the delivery of the third number, without respect to persons.

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No subscription taken for a less term than one year.
All communications, post 'paid, addressed to the publisher, at his residence, Georggiown, D. C., will receive prompt, attention.

Washington, D. C., March 27, 1839.

Washington, D. C., March 27, 1839.

D. Editors with whom we exchange are requested to notice the above change, and give this prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers and forward copies of the same,

#### BROTHER JONATHAN THE LARGEAT NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

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well as others, is determined to present to his read-ers a MEDLEY hitherto unrivalled by any other pu-

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The present number is a specimen of what this read howspaper will contain as well in the rari cander. original and selected Matter, as

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B. Strictly neutral in Politics, it will candid nothing in flavor or against any party and will be gratious. ng in favor or against any party, and y avoid any of the controversies whi y avoid any or the controversies which the tree gious community. Strict morality, it is never industry, good order, benevolence, and acceptages our common country, and our fellow at the expected and inculcated in over page of the car Jothan.

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On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur it is advisable Ar oxec to clear thoroughly the stomach and bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected than by taking a few doses of

Throughought the civilized world the minds of men are to un unusual degree, employed in what comes home to the business and bosoms of all, the mode in which their Government are administered the principles upon which they act, and the measures which they jursue. These are the topics of newspaper discussion, and of debate is our various ignitive assemblies. It is, however, somewhat remains the principles upon which they act and the measures which they jursue. These are the topics of newspaper discussion, and of debate is our various ignitive assemblies. It is, however, somewhat remains the principles upon which they are the principles upon which they are the topics of newspaper discussion, and of debate is our various ignitive assemblies. It is, however, somewhat remains the discussion of our country readers the present analysic of the advertical principle. The modulate works of this description. The peculiar position of our country readers the present and the modulation of the present and the present of the development of the description of intelligence, and a higher grade of principle. The motives which guide the Administration is believed a large propriotion of intelligence, and a higher grade of principle. The motives which guide the Administration is the objects they have in view, and the tenderics of their measures selfish and destructive, it is time that they be met with vigor and with system. The gradulul but obvious aggrandisement of the detrimination of the proposed of the present of the would, and the mindto become so composeed & tran-quil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a bless-ing, and not (as to many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines ad-ministered by ignorance) a source of misery and ab-borronces.

herrence. They are so compounded, that by strengthening and They are so compounded, that by strengthening and sequalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera; they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation thro the excretory duets into the passage of the bowels so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the HERB PILLS, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified

Steady persaverance in the use of the Herb Pills

the other vessels of the body will also be going on in proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate disease; but in such cases the dose may he augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times. In all cases of Hypochondriacism; Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flour Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion. Loss of appetite, Flataleney, Heartburn General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosi or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night, Mare, Goot, Rheumatism, Tie Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victums to that most exeruciating disorder, Govr, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausca, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head Stomach or Back, Dinness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chillness, Tremers, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasm, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life; and it is then they required a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitution as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studions or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body improve the memory, and culive the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

DIRECTIONS

Herb Pills, 100 Chatham st. New York.

The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutchcler Herb Pills:

cler Herb Pills:

Liver Complaint, five years standing.

Mrs. Phebe Morris of North Sixth street, Williamsburg allileted for the last five years with Liver Complaint was completely restored to health by the use of the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills. Symptoms: habitual costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, disturbed sleep, dimness of sight urine high coloured, pain under the right shoulder blade, languor lassitude, with the other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the Liver.

She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptom and says she is perfectly cured

distressing symptom and says she is perfectly cured

Dyspepsia-five years standing.

Mr. John Sutherland of 608 Water street had been severely afflicted with the dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms sickness at the stomach, headache, dissiness, faintiness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of stomach after eating, great fulness, acrid cructations, coldness and weekness of the extremities emaciation hearthurn disturbed rost frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side and back, costiveness dislike for society or conversation, great lassitude upon the least exercise, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians but; could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persovering in taking the pills according to the directions, for six months, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.

Dyspepsia, eight years standing cured by the use of the celebrated Baran Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, Gapt. J. Davis of the ship William was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating; great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, disciness, violent pain in the stomach after eating; great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, disciness, violent pain in the remained using Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured and recommends every person similarly afflicted to immediately commence using the Herb Pills,

Cure of Nervous and Billous Affection.
TAKE NOTICE-Mr. Elias Shafer of the tow
Westerlo. county of Albany was for above

yéars troubled with a nervous and billious affection which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were dizziness, pain in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetife, &c. After expending during his confinement nearly three hundred dollars without any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills & was consequently induced to make trial of them. After using them about a fortnight, he was able to walk out, in four months he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Shafer himself there can therefore be no deception.

SILAS AMBLER.

For sale by
GEORGE M. UPSHUR. Snow Hill.
THOS H. DAWSON & SONS. Easton.
S. & E. P. LECOMPT. Cambridge.
JNO. H. STEWART. Princess Ann
PARSONS & GORDY. Sialsbury

#### Gabriel D. Clark.



Of every description, and new offers for sale splendid GOLD & SILVER, PATENT LEVER AND PLAIN WATCHES, which cannot be excelled in workmanship, also silver Table and tea Spoons, in large quantities, fine Breast Pios, Finger Rings, Spectacles to suit all ages, mantle Clocks, gold and silver Guard and Fob Chains, Guard Keys, gold and silver Guard and Fob Chains, Guard Keys, gold and silver Geneil Cases, Thimbles, Butter Rinves, Castors and Platted Ware, German Silver Spoons, of fine quality, also Willard's Patent S day Timepieces, also 20 day Timepieces, and 30 hour clocks, all of which will be sold at moderate prices. My country friends are invited to call. All orders from them shall be punctually attended to.

N. B. Fine Watches of every description properly repaired and warranted.

Highest prices given tor Gold and Silver, in goods or cash, by

R. Recollect No. 1 WATER STREET, Head of Cheapside.

heapside. one 18th, 1839-1y.

Dec. 4th. 1838 .- 1y

#### MILL HILL SNOW HOTEL.

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL Respectfully informs the public, that he has

NEW HOTEL, IN SNOW-HILL (formerly occupied by Mr. Jos. D. Givan,) and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

His table will always be supplied with the best the market ean afford, and his Bar with the choicest liquors. His Stables and provender are ex-

cellent, and his Ostlers attentive. Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on moderate terms.



The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has established himself in Snowhill, where he inends to carry on the Coach Gig and Harness Making Business,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. His work will be performed in a superior and durnable manner, and at moderate prices. All orders rom a distance promptly executed.
CHARLES T. REW

Nov. 10th. 1838.

#### CHARLES T. REW.

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has established in Snow Hill, a shop for the execution of all kinds of black-smith

vork.
'Any thing intrusted to him will be performed in neat and durable manner. His workmen shall be neat and durable r

# BOOL & SHOE MAKER.

GEORGE H. CHRISTOPHER returns his thanks to his friends for the patronage he has received heretofore, and would inform them, and the public, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a large assortment of first rate materials, for the manufacture of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and shoes.

He has procured from Baltimore a skilful, journeyman expressly for Ladies' work, and is now prepared to execute all manner of work, in his line, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable termes.

He has on hand an assortment of excellent sole and upper leather, which he will dispose of cheap. He intends hreafter to keep a regular supply of all kinds.

N. B. An apprentice to the above business is wanted, May 7th.

#### New Spring Goods. GEO. M. UPSHUR.

RESPECTFULLY invites the public to call and examine his fine assortment of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

which he has just opened at his store on Pearl Street.
They were purchased with regard to cheapness and selected with great care, and cannot fail to please whoever may favor him with a call. He particularly invites the ladies to call and examine his stock of fancy articles, &c.

April 23rd. 1839.

THE WEEKLY SUN,

BALTIMORE, MD. Published Every Saturday Morning
At the S. E. corner of Gay and Baltimore ets.
BY A. S. ABELL & CO.
Terms \$1.50 per annum, in advance.

#### THE SOUTHERN SILK MANUAL

FARMERS MAGAZINE,
Devoted to the interests of the Silk Culture in
the Southern and Western States.

E. Yeates Reese,
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Price one dollar per aunum, or six copies for five
collars. Payable in advance.



A CATALOGUE OF REASONS FOR USING DR. PETER'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

1. Because experience has established their merits and decided them to be best as also the most popular of modern medical discoveries.

2. Because they are composed of simples which have the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in

PRACTICAL CLOCK WATCH MAKER,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

No. 1, WATER STREET,

Head of Cheapside;

BALTIMORE.

Respectfully informs his friends that he devotes his attention to selting and repairing

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER

WARE.

Of every description, and now offers for sale splendid GOLD & SILVER, PATENT LEVER AND PLAIN WATCHES, which cannot be excelled in workmanship, also silver Table and tea Spoons, in large quannities, fine Breast Pios. Finger Rings, Spectacles to suit all ages, mantle Clocks, gold and

to operate; and produce neither nausea sickness, nor griping.

6. Because their composition is such, that they are equally applicable to the usual discusses of warm, cold or temperate climates; and will retain their virtues unaltered any length of time, and in any part of the world.

7. Because while they are so efficient in their operations with adults, they may at the same time be administered to children, and even to infants, in small quantities, half a pill for instance, without a slightest danger.

8. Because as their application creates no debility in the system, they may be taken without producing any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits of every day life; and are unrivalled for their virtues in procuring a good appetite

every day life; and are unrivalled for their virtues in procuring a good appetite

9. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which is incidental to the human frame; and banish those morbid affections of melancholy and despuir, which always attend upon any disarrangement of the digestive organs.

10. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the speediest purgative medicines which has yet been discovered.

11. Because they differ from the majority of medicines, in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved; for when once introduced into a family or village, they almost immediately take the precedure of all other medicines in general complaints.

the precedure of all other medicines in general com-plaints.

12. Because two, or three, are generally sufficient for a dose, so that—as is the case with the generality of patent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.

13. Because each individual pill is put up under the inmediale superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the composition, or quantity, can pos-sibly occur through the carelessness of a less inter-ested agent.

sibly occur through the care the sented agent.

14. Because they purify the frame without debilitating the system.

16. Because, notwithstanding their immense populations are also against ularity, ho person has ever ventured to raise against them the breath of censure, which would not have been the case, if envy could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil et

been the case, if envy could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at.

15. And fastly, because they are acknowledged to be an almost inhallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jandice, Asthma, Droffy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausca, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched, or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be requisite.

In short, the general voice of the community has decided that Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILIS, are one of the happiest discoveries of moderndays, and altogether unrivailed as a general soother of bodily afflictions.

### TESTIMONIALS.

PINIONS OF THE REGULAR FACULTY The following are but a tew taken at random, from a pile of complimentary epistles forwarded to Dr. Peters by regular physicians, touching the efficacy of his pills. He teels pround and grateful in being able to lay such documents before the public.

New Orleans, April 24, 1837. college, I take the liberty of opening a correspon-

dence.
I learn that you are making a fortune by the sale of your pills, which I trust is the case as I am fully aware that through them you are conferring a great blessing on the public.
I myself am among those who have been peculiarly benefitted by their use. Since my arrival here I had been subject to severe bilious attacks, which had nearly brought me to the grave. I would add that their effect upon Sick Headache and sour stomach is almost miraculous.

With sentiments of esteem,
II. M. SHEPERD, M. D.

Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 1, 1837.

Dear Sir:—I have made frequent use of your pills in the incipient stage of Billious Fever, and obstinate constipation of the bowels; also in the enlargement of the Spleen, Chronic Discusses of Liver, Sick Headache, General Debility, and in all cases have found them to be very effective.

J. D. BOYD, M. D. J. D. BOYD, M. D.

J. D. BOYD, M. D.

Mecklenberg Co., Va., Feb. 7, 1837,

Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for
the last twelve months, I take pleasure in giving my
testimony of their good effects in cases of Dyspepsia.
Sick Headache, Billious Fevers, and other diseas'
es, produced by inactivity of the liver.

They are a safe and mild aperent being the best
article of the kind I have ever used.

GEO. C. SCOTT, M. D.

New Ocleans, Dec. 20, 1837.

GEO. C. SCOTT, M. D.

New Orleans, Dec. 20, 1837.

To all whom it may concern.—This is to certify, that I have witnessed the operation of Dr. Peters' medicines in a number of very obstinate Dyspeptic and Liver affections of long\*standing; likewise in several cases of enlargement of the Spleen; and their effects were truly astonishing. I have no hesitation in declaring them the most valuable reparation for those distressing ailments, that have ever come within my knowledge.

JAMES EWELL, M. D.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

No. 25 Broome st. N. Y. May 27. 1838. I hereby certify that my liver was in a very diseased state, and had long baffled the skill a highly popular physician, but that it has been rendered perfectly healthy by the use of Peters' Vegetable Pills. They were first recommended to me by Dr. Nelson.

THOMAS ANSON.

I have much pleasure in witnessing the truth of the above, as I know from experience that Dr. Peters' Pills are an invaluable Medicine.

JAMES NELSON, M. D.

Agents for the above Pills.

RILEY & DRUMMOND, Snow-hill.
PURNELL & HENRY, New-Ark.
JOHN I, WILLIAMS, Berlin.

WM. W. JOHNSON, Princess-Anne.
PURNELL TOADVINE, Salisbury.