OW HILL, WORCESTER COUNTY, MD PERSTAY, LANUARY 21st.

instead of the true rate of four dollars and eighty five cents; which makes a considerable difference

in the Union Bank, the Franklin Bank and the The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company was it impossible to effect a sale, or negotiate a loan has recently issued notes bearing interest and Bank of Baltimore. 'As the General Gevernment is not likely to reclaim the sums distributed stock in 1838, and the additional 5 per cent. large an amount of Maryland stock into foreign among the States, the portion received by this sterling stock, for one million three hundred and markets, under such circumstances, and for so Company, to issue certificates for circulation, State is not estimated at present as a part of its seventy five thousand dollars issued in pursuance slight an inducement, was calculated to sink based on the credit of the stock which is to be public debt; on the contrary, the balance remai- of the act of last session. These stocks have more deeply if possible, the credit of the bonds paid for the city subscription of three millions means of complying with other engagements. Of fulfilment of existing contracts, which could not Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. the old productive capital of the State, there is be abandoned without the payment of heavy dastill left the sum of 528,996 dollars, invested in the stock of different banks. The sinking fund has been gradually accumulating, till it now and forced sale of the stock, the high interest of which has been gradually accumulating, till it now and forced sale of the stock, the high interest of which has been so disastrous to the credit of the is one of the means relied on, for the construction. mounts to 1,013,372 dollars; nearly the whole of which it was pledged, and the payof which sum has been invested in state stocks. ment of costs and commissions, it is impossible without money or the certainty of raising it, has Cumberland. A company, consantly receiving After deducting the sinking fund, the debts and liabilities of the State probably amount to fifteen millions of dollars; and, with the exception of the completion of the canal. The poses of internal improvement.

and interesting the revenue by designed the second many and the standard and the second many and the secon ments for their fature sale or hypothecation, as are is beyond the control of Mayland, hersale is to the Treasury, according to the conditions of the loan of 1836. Yet at the same session, that Legislature directed the delivery of stock to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Company, to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Company to the amount of two millions five hundred thousand dollars. The bonds thus delivered to that company, were transferred to banks and capitalists or banks and capitalists of the fireness. So the for the public tands are to allow the company, after next February, to draw upon the fireness of the Atlantic, to be held as ptedges to the fireness of the fireness of the General Government, is a quest before the purposes of the general Government, is a quest before the purposes of the general Government, is a quest before the purposes of the general Government, is a quest before the purposes of the general Government, is a quest before the purposes of the general Government, is a quest before the purposes of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general Government, is a quest before the purpose of the general general country to the control of Maryland, liters are the counts of banking reduced within proper limpton to the country to the country that the country the country that the country the country that the country that the country the country that the by the Treasurer's on both sides of the Atlantic, to be held as piedes them for ten thousand bounds starting a month, purposes of the General Government, is a question which will probably not be settled, till our thindebt. Some unbring in a depressed market. The 5 per cent.

They are at liberty to sell as much stock assistance.

It has been proposed by those, who are aware the market to the internal content of the General Government, is a question which will probably not be settled, till our time. They are at liberty to sell as much stock assistance.

ning may be considered as so much added to its been used in the payment of old debts, and the which had been unfortunately pledged by the of dollars.

158,855 dollars, have all been contracted for pur- State has invested seven millions of dollars in oses of internal improvement.

Ioans and subscriptions for that work which more and Susquehanna Rail Road Company abe kept continually in circulation; not on account will yield neither interest not dividend till it is mounted to \$1,350,000 dollars, besides the loan of the security upon which it rests, but because every year, in proportion to the amount of stock fluished to Cumberland. Between that place of 750,000 dollars, authorised at the last sessit answers all the purposes of money. To this sold. The amount payable at the Loan office and the District of Columbia, there is no intersion. The last loan was granted to enable the extent, it is more valuable than State or City the Treasurer, of the sales of our stock in for- ion with the National Road, a cheap and easy present but it will be increased as the stock finds derive a profitable business from the transportation out loss.—As the company could derive but litspective portions of the public debt, before it some profit from her investments; and, when becomes due from the treasury. Of those that it is extended to the Patapsco, as provided for have had advances from the State, the Baltimore in the charter, Baltimore will receive a large and Ohio Rail Road Company is the only one, portion of the trade to which it will give rise. which has fully complied with its engagements. But the completion of the canal and the engage-The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company is ments of the company will probably require bound sto pay annually \$120,000 for interest on three millions of dollars, in addition to the sums the two million loan granted in 1834. It paid already advanced; and in the present condition that other bona fide subscriptions should be made the companies, of issuing a paper currency, not the whole interest in 1838, but only \$95,000 in of the Treasury, it is a subject of serious consid-1839. The Tr asury had a claim on the Sus- eration, whether so large an addition could be quehanna Rail Road Company in 1838, for in- made to the public debt, without entirely prosterest to the amount of 64,466 dollars, and recei- trating the credit of the State. It was made the ved 45,000; and in 1839, to the amount of 75,082 duty of the executive, by an act of the last ses-

These two companies ish the capal to Cumberland, on condition of redollars and fifty cents. These two companies ish the capal to Cumberland, on condition of re-do not yet receive a sufficient revenue from their ceiving a transfer of the stock, held by the Gen-

scription has be d a considerable sup into the Treasury, bes

In making this arrangement with the Barings,

ed for the company, and has detained the rest in ter, it made an arrangement with the city of Baltimore for the loan of city stock, to a sufficient which is expected to be in operation next the idea of issuing other paper in its place. If

new contracts have been made since last winter, excess as to coerce the conversion of it into and the work has been suspended throughout depreciated funds. the line, except a small portion of it in Somerset county. Of its debts, embarrassments and gendollars and fifty cents, and received only 82 sion, to propose on the part of the State, to fin-

do not vet receive a sufficient revenue from their works to defray current expenses and are obliged to depend on leasn or the sale of stock; for the regarding depend on leasn or the sale of stock; for the searcity of money, they were unable to satisfact of the State of the Stat The Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road

in to the exten- | different States of the of The two In giving a particular according rassments into which the State triasportation by the wild spirit of internation; and the object is to call the attantom the stock- to the necessity of guarding s, issued to of existing evils, and of provide a regularly for the gradual redemption of has been an- I do not perceive how these des from the feeted without assisting the fire

ations of travellers on the Washiguton by otheration of State stock; reducing the lice expenditures by a rigidal state of excellent and increasing the revenue by a model on real and personal estate; fill it is sufficient.

her class sterling bonds for last session, and delivered to the internal improvement companies will probably pass through the following the fo in the whole amount.

This State received, as its portion of the surplus revenue, 958,828 dollars; of which there plus revenue, 958,828 dollars which it had no other plus revenue, 958,828 dollars. remains a balance of 647,637, dollars, deposited immediate ruin of their laborers and contractors. ican securities, and their rapid fall in value, made means of discharging. For the same reason, it in this condition when it received the 6 per cent. on reasonable terms; and the introduction of so payable in State bonds. It has been lately de-

The stock is to be placed in the hands Commissioners, for the redemption of the ran The State subscription and loans to the Balti- for the payment of tolls and other charge , may laborers and others, who do not deal in stocks, brokers and speculators, and sold to capitalists at a profit, for something less than the price of amount to complete the road to Wrightsville, stock. The depreciation of the stock, suggested

> If the State and City stock rise to their proper value, as they certainly will if not used too freely, money can be raised upon them without selves and their friends. the intervention of canal and rail road certificates. At present, when the State bonds are

pend while others are paying specie, revive in times of general suspension; and are sometimes purchased by new companies, who wish to shell the themselves under vested privileges; or by old banks in other States, that choose to establish agencies in Maryland. Savings In attitions, private bankers, and individuals, note their small notes, redeemable in what we called current states.

It is for the Legislature to determine whether hese evils will admit of correction, and what legal provision will be most likely to accomplish that object. It appears to be the general opinion, that banks ought to be placed under additermined by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road lional regulations and restictions; and that stockholders should be made responsible to creditors for all losses, and be deprived of their dividends during a suspension of specie payments. I shall first point out what appears to me objectionable a the plan of subjecting stockholders to these habilities, and then suggest such regulations as may have a beneficial effect upon the banks .-The real stockholders, that is, those who have paid for their stock, know nothing about the management of the banks, and have very little influence in choosing officers and directors. -

satisfy depositors and note holders, who commit the same indiscretion of trusting the banks. The State is a Stockholder, and has more

ower than individuals to prevent mismanagement; yet banks might fail before the causes in Baltimore, in 1838 was \$280,000, in 1839 it was 291,000, and in 1840 it will be \$330,000.

The interest payable at London cannot be ascertained, because no report has been made to which it is convertible. It will be distributed to make search, for if such a provision were ineign markets. The amount is inconsiderable at communication with the Ohio River; and will his hands, because they could not be sold with in small sums along the line of the works, among grafted into bank charters, the owners of shares would be found in possession of no other procurchasers. The internal improvement companies are bound to pay the interest on their reproduce. The State will then begin to derive consented to important modifications of its charments. It will be purchased at a discount, by ter force, to the plan of depriving stockholders ments. It will be purchased at a discount, by ter force, to the plan of depriving stockholders brokers and speculators, and sold to capitalists of their dividends. They have no control over banks, and many of them, no other support; and mount to complete the road to Wrightsville, stock. The stock of the idea of issuing other paper in its place. If the idea of issuing ot it would be rather a rigorous proceeding, to take rectors instead of being punished or restrained by a provision of this kind, would be benefited by its operation, in having a large amount of unpaid dividends for the accommodation of them-

It would be in vain to prohibit loans to directors because the notes of other persons might be discounted for their use. To limit the circula-

itemath operations, according to its actual capi-tal and groups. No bank ought to be permitted La tal and oceas. No bank ought to be permitted to issue, pay, or receive any note for a less sum than five dollars, under any circumstance; or to refuse to redeem its obligations, till its specie was entirely exhausted.

it would then be seen which was standing on a solid foundation; whereas, at present, they are placed upon the same fricting and are cover-by the same shield. They would be depricing them; and unless the Legislature reserve ought to be required to give their assent to whatever legal provisions may be adopted; and those which refused would be left exposed to the penalties incurred, and be compelled to wind up their affairs, unless, indeed, their broken charters were found too strong for the power and authorities of the State.

I have not thought it necessary to go into ar examination of the causes which have led to the periodical embarrassments of trade, and to the late suspension of the banks. These subjects have been so frequently discussed, and have betions, that nothing that I could say would change the Executive. the opinion of other men in relation to the pressures. An adverse balance of trade is more embarrassing to the banks now than formerly, he- measures, to the Legislature; and I communicate cause small notes, in almost every State, have my views on the present occasion, not so much usurped the place of such silver coin, as on ac- from a sense of official duty, as from a desire to count of its weight, is fit for foreign markets.

In meeting a foreign demand, the banks have no resource in the circulation of the country, and are obliged to furnish the requisite supply of specie out of their own vaults. No measures of the General Government or of the States, can be supplyed to furnish the requisite supply of specie out of their own vaults. No measures of the General Government or of the States, can will accomplished of reliable seconds.

WM. GRASON. prevent the evils complained of, while so many banks are in operation; while nearly the whole circulating medium consists of paper currency; and while the immense issues of State securities are disturbing the operation of trade and causing money to ebb or flow, according to their rejec

tion or sale in foreign markets.

There is another subject of importance, which as it comes annually under consideration, will probably occupy the attention of the Legislature at the present session; I mean the amend ment of the Constitution. Formed in the midst of the revolutionary war, for a country only partially settled, and for a people just emerging from a state of colonial dependence, it was difheult to adapt its provisions to the new character they were about to assume, and impossible to provide for the successive changes which time might produce in their condition. The mode of amending it furnishes proof, that it was nothing more than a provisional organization of a new government. It has been changed from time to time till it has become a shapeless mass of unintelligible and contradictory provisions Some of its great leading principles remain in theory, but have been rendered nugatory by legislative and judicial construction. Some of its restrictions upon popular rights have been revealed and a one with every amendment has been made in reference to some particular object, and has broken the connexion between the provisions that remained; and no one can tell what the Constitution is, or where it is to be found.

But its greatest defect is, that the Legislature has power and control over it. A constitution is a limitation of power and marks out for each branch of the Government, the orbit in which it is to move. Ours is a Constitution for the Judiciary and the Executive, but not for the Legislature. This branch may abolish the other branches or take away their powers. It might have been supposed, that an amendment proposed at one session would come under the nction of the people before its confirmation at the next; but members are elected and re-elected on account of their general character and in-fluence, and very soldom reference to any perticular measures. The Legislature, on great occasions, has been obliged to act in its conventional capacity, because there was no other practicable mode of introducing salutary amendments. But it is time that the power of legislatio should be separated from the higher power of regulating the principles and bourdaries of the Government; and that a permanent Constitution should be formed by a convention of the peo-

There are some, who think that the people who lived in Maryland in 1776, deprived themselves and all succeeding generations, of the through the avency of the General Assembly.

These, who believe that the people have made no such surrender of power, are nevertheless of episton, that the most regular mode of calling a convention, is by means of the constituted aucessive acts. The call of a Convention might be provided for by an amendment of the present Constitution, which would remove every soruple; and by the same means the State might be saved from any additional expenses. By omitting one session of the Legislature, and having a Convention to sit in its place, nothing

would be added to the ordinary expenditures.

In the discharge of my official duties, very few things have come to my knowledge, that are deserving of your attention. Various official reports and communications have been received, and will be communicated. The arms heretofore received, from the General Government, have generally been distributed to militia companies as directed by law and special resolutions. The muskets lately received from the Ordnance Department, have been retained in the armory and these are all that are now fit for service. There ought to be always a supply of arms at the Seat of Government for sudden emergencies; but if the old system is conreceived, and of receiving in exchange for them, such as are not worth repairing, it will be bet. the house of a p ter to abolish the armories and get rid of the ex-near New Ark.

Last Summer, Col. Thurston was ordered out with a part of his regiment, to suppress a ri-ot among the labors on the Chesapeake and ot among the labors on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. No charge has been made for the services performed, but an account will be pre-sented for the expenses incurred which cannot be paid by the Executive without authority of

With the exception of the disturbances or with the exception of the disturbances of the Canal, which was promptly suppressed, and relieved from the duty of deciding whether the public interest required them to suspend or resume. But no regulations or restrictions will avail, unless some means be provided for enforcing them; and unless the Legislature reserve them; and unless the Legislature reserve. the power to repeal the charter of every bank arm themselves. The law in relation to fines that violated the conditions imposed. The banks and imprisonment requires some modification. A man not able to pay a fine, may be kept in perpetual imprisonment, unless he is released by the Executive.

There ought to be no necessity for such interference, which might be obviated by providing for the release of the offender after a limited confinement. A man was sentenced by a Dis-trict Court of Anne Arundel County, to be imprisoned ten days and fined five dollars, for commiting an assault and battery. Not being able to pay the fine, and being a stranger and without funds, he remained in the Annapolis jail fifteen months before his case was brought before

The Constitution of Maryland does not make it the duty of the Executive to recommend



THROUGH DESPOTISM'S DEEPEST NIGHT THE STARS OF GLORY ROSE.
TO FREEDOM'S PRIENDS A RALLYING LIGHT,
A BALE-FIRE TO HER FOES."

# THE WORCESTER BANNER.

Snow-Hill, Md.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21st. 1840.

Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union.' NOMINATION BY THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

# WILLIAM H. HARRISON

OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER OF VIRGINIA.

NOTICE.

The Rev. LEONIDAS SMITH, of Drummond byterian Church in Snow Hill, on Sunday next, the 26th, inst. at 11 o'clock.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr. Henry D. Gilpin of Pa. has been appoined Attorney General of the United States, in the place of the Hon. Felix Grundy resigned.

MR. CALHOUN's present position must be humiliating in the extreme, and is another instance of the degradation to which the lust of power of this country, six years ago, have believed that this man, who a short time before had been driand who was then denouncing him and all his elique, as the authors of the force bill, and opask, that he would so soon forget and forgive self to be numbered among the adherents of the consideration. present administration. Thus his political position, which before was somewhat unsettled, is by the Executive of Virginia for the delivery of

FIRES .- During the past week two fires have. occurred near Snow Hill. One at Nasseongo Furnace; the dwelling house of one of the workmen, named Josiah Mitchell. The other was the house of a person named Peter Williams,

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA.

ABOLITICN .- Recent events impress us with he opinion hat the movements on this subject are rapidly ending to a crisis; what the final result will be, if persisted in, Omniscience alone knows; and for one we do not wish to withdraw the veil which shrouds the future from the mortal. The cloud that rose in our northern horizon, and seemed ano bigger than a man's hand," has been wasted onward by the breath of fanaticism, gathering might in its way, until the whole North is dark with its shadow, and it now threatens to burst over our happy land, blighting its prosperity, and whelming all our hopes in one universal desolation. It is the part of the wise to prepare, ere yet the storm is upon them; it is too late, when the good ship is on her beam ends, o endeavor to shorten sail. We believe the time is near when some decisive steps must be taken on the subject. In the lauguage of another, our only alternatives are to submit to injustice, without complaint, or redress our wrongs, regardless of consequences." It is useless, it is hopes for the future; from the past, the index of the future, we are led to expect only injustice and statute laws of this state, by the common oppression. "You may cry peace, peace; but there is no peace. Each gale that sweeps from the North, brings with it" the tidings of some of some new privilege on the part of these delu-should be regarded by the executive of Virginia ded philanthropists. We can no longer be per-as justifiing, in any contingency, a menace of succession from the Union." suaded that the spirit of Abolition is confined to a few ignorant and uninfluential. There is not a State beyond Mason's and Dixon's line that does not, more or less, feel and yield to its power. Step, by step, is it advancing to the high places of Government; rank after rank is arrayed under its ominous banner. A thousand ad. ventitious and extraneous circumstances are enlisted in its aid, and give to it an importance, which it would not otherwise, and did not formerly, possess. Let those beware who seek to identify either of the great parties with Abolition. It may serve their temporary purpose; but woe to their country when it is accomplished, Civil war, with all its accompanying honours, is not far beyond that day.

controversy between Maine and Georgia, in re- derived from New York and Philadelphia palation to the abduction of some negroes from the latter, by citizens of the former State; and also the provisions of a bill, introduced into the Legislature of Georgia, for preventing such occurrences in future. Below will be found an exact from from the Message of Governor Seward to the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the Legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notices the legislature of New York; in which he notic lation to the abduction of some negroes from pers. If letters from Baltimore for this place, he notices the between Virginia and the Empire State. It will be seen that the Governor assumes a position, which, if conceded, lays us open to repeated depredations of the same nature; one which the slave-holding portion of the confederacy can never admit, without virtually abandoning the right to protect their peculiar institutions;-in fact, without placing themselves at the mercy of every Town, Va., is expected to preach in the Pres- miscreant, who has the disposition to injure them. He denies that this is an offence "recognized as a crime by the universal laws of all civilized nations;" and "that the acts charged upon the persons demanded were not recognized as criminal by the laws of New York." Let us examine the correctness of these assertions. Slaves directed to this part of the world may be forare acknowledged as property, by the constitution of the United States. perty, beyond a certain value, is termed felony. in the law. Now if a person steals a slave, no matter for what purpose, is not he, according to will lead an ambitious mind. Would the people the constitution, as much guilty of felony, as though he had stolen a horse or a sum of money? The law makes no distinction, in awarding the ven to an open supture with his patron, General punishment, in favour of any particular kind of Jackson, by the intrigues of the "little magician," property: nor has the Executice officer a right to make any: it is his duty to abide by the decision of the law, be it just or unjust; agreeable pressors of the South, would they have believed, or repugnant to his feelings. Now, if it had happened that these persons, when they were in the past, and enter into an alliance offensive and possession of said negroes, had gone South indefensive with this same "little Kinderhook ma- stead of North; and sold them as slaves in Lougician?" The man who would have been so isiana, instead of proclaiming them freemen in bold as to predict such a thing would have been New York, would Gov. Seward still have held pronounced stark mad. Mr. Calhoun himself they were guilty of "no offence recognized by would have smiled upon the prediction as a fan- the universal laws of all civilized nations," and ciful absudity ultered by some hallucinated be- that they should not be surrendered for trial,upng, and Van Buren would have regarded it as a on requisition from the proper authorities? The taunt at the hopeless condition in which the en- instances are analagous, with different objects in mity of the South Carolinian had placed him view: and surely the Governor will not contend. Yet this wonderful tergiversation has actually that "the end justifies the means!" But it is time taken place, and Mr. Calhoun has declared him- that we should give way for the extract under

"A requisition was made upon me in July last now clearly defined, and those who were before incredulous of his corruptibility may now confess "there are more things in Heaven and earth, then are dreamt of in their philosophy." three persons as fugitives from justice, charged fugitives from justice between sovereign and in-dependent nations, as defined by the law of nations, include only those cases in which the acts constituting the offence charged are recognized as crimes by the universal laws of all civilized countries; that the object of the provision contained in the constitution of the United States authorizing the demand and surrender of fugi-tives charged with treason, felony or other crime the Constitution of an able defender.

was to recognize and establish this principle of

The Governor of Virginia in his last annual to prevail, and no relief could be obtained against what he designated as a flagrant invasion ted and committee to hent county jan, to award of the rights of Virginia, either by an amend- his trial. He declares it was his intention to ment of the constitution of the United States, or kill the lady also; but she escaped uninjured. by the action of the legislature of Virginia, it might ultimately become the important & solemn duty of Virginia to appeal from the cancelled obligations of the national compact to original rights and the law of self-preservation. I confess my surprise that it should in any part of the Union be regarded as a new and

startling doctrine that the constitutional of the executive of any other state to demand criminal to shut our eyes to the facts which are before us, and indulge in rague and indefinue ried to the former and tried for an offence committed there, is limited to cases in which the ofchance, actually perforated the white man's hat,
fence charged is recognized as crimnal by the
without doing his person any injury. The white by the universal laws of mankind. Nor can withhold the expression of my sincere regret that construction of the constitution, manifestly fresh invasion of our rights; of the assumption state, and the personal rights of her citizens,

THE MAILS .- The mails on this Peninsula ave all been thrown into a state of most glorious confusion, by the disagreement between the Post Office Department and the Rail Road Company. Previous to the occurrence of the existing difficulties, the packages for this place were all forwarded, via. Wilmington. By this route we received our letters and papers from Baltiwest of Baltimore in a time proportionally lon- tion of all who desire to travel North. ger. But since the commencement of the present year, we have had no papers regularly from the Western Shore. We have not had a single paper from Aanapolis since the first day of the Legislative session. All our information from Not long since, we gave an account of the Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis is now

> We presume they are lying in the Post Office Kent Island on the Eastern Shore, by which we can receive a communication from Baltimore in seven days; when no interruption occurs. But as the Bay is at present frozen over, all passing is of course prevented, and will be until warmer weather sets in. What a lot of old news we will get in the spring? All other places on the Eastern Shore of Va., in this and Somerset Counties Md., and the two lower counties in Dela- from Snow Hill and Princess Anne. ware are in the same predicament as Snow Hill. Now we request, if there is a mail from Battimore to Wilmington, that all communications warded by it: if there is no direct intercourse between those cities then send to us the York, Lancaster, and Philadelphia.

Europe, that a Catholic priest, named Matthews, gence. has succeeded in enrolling half a million of whis- understand from Georgetown to Wilmington to key drinkers in Ireland, as members of Tem- \$3—thereby saving \$1 25 to the passenger. perance Societies. And, it is assented, that not a single individual who signed the pledge has to Milford is reduced from one dollar, to fifty violated it. "God help poor Ireland." Well cents. may we deem the day of redemption at hand, when the efforts of one man are sufficient to effeet such a mighty moral reform. How much nobler and more gratifying the victory of Matthews, than the proudest achieved by Napoleon or Wellington.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—In our paper of to. day will be found the annual message of the Governor to the General Assembly of Maryland, We recommend this document to the attentive perusal of each of our readers. It presents a gloomy prospect of the affairs of the State, Without money and without credit, the only means of extricating our State from the difficulties in which the Internal Improvement Companies have involved her, by their injudicious proceedings, is the imposition of a direct tax. We hope every one will read the Message that they may understand exactly the present unfortunate state of the financial department.

Our last papers state, that the Hon. Hugh L. White of Tenn. has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States. He has been long a member of that body, and we regret much that his high sense of duty should have prompted him

MURDER .- The Centreville Sentinel relate's the law of nations in the mutual relations of the States as independent, equal, and soverign communities; that the acts charged upon the persons demanded were not recognized as crimnal by the laws of this State or by the universal laws of all civilized countries and that comes. laws of all civilized countries; and that consequently the case did not fall within the povision of the constitution of the United States. her father; Woth being seated near the lady, message referred the subject to the consideration Something took place which inflamed Newman of the legislature of that State, and declared to madness, and he left the room. Having prothat my construction of the constitution of the cured a gun, he thrust it through a window, and United States could not be acquiesced in or sub-fired; scattering the brains of his unfortunate rival throughout the room. Newman was arresast what he designated as a flagrant invasion ted and committed to Kent county jail, to await

> SPORT .- We learn, from the Centreville Sen tinel, that, on Christmas day, a party assembled, near Elkton, to have a merry-making. After indulging to excess in drinking, they had a trial of skill at target shooting. This being finished, two of the best shots, a black and a white man, agreed to shoot at each other's hat, as it rested on without doing his person any injury. The white then levelled his gun; but, unfortunately pointing it too low, put the ball through the brain, instead of the hat of the other. It is regarded as entirely accidental, as no previous ill feeling existed between the parties.

What has become of the Lady's Book, for the present month? We have not received our copy, nor have we seen any notice of the publication. Pass it along Mr. Godey, and oblige those who are in waiting.

We know nothing of the imparative mefit of the two lines of Stages mentioned in the following piece; and do not, by publishing it, intend to express our concurrence in the the more, in three days; and from places south and view of the latter. We give it for the informa-

From the Amer. Georgetown Republicant OPPOSITION LINE.

Messra Editors.—On the beginning of the New Year Here was a commencement of a new contracting eagliout this perinsula, and I, with many others legan loudly to complain of the want of regularity of that part of the mail rout, from Wilmington to Georgetown. But having as believe, had a true history of the whole affair I-ben leave to present it to your receipers for the

carry his mail according to the true understanat Annapolis; as there is a mail from there to ding of their contract. But how very much must he have been disappointed, when they drove off from the Post Office leaving his mail on the pavement in Wilmington-the consequence was, there was a failure of one days mail, but giant like, he went to work and in six days time, established a line entirely through, from Wilmington to Georgetown, of four horse post coach. Now there are two lines leaving Georgetown on Monadys, Wednesdays and Fridays immediately on the arrival of the Stages

> HOUSTON'S MAIL OPPOSITION LINE, is the line that deserves the patronage of the public, as I shall endeaver to prove by a few plain reasons: 1st. Because it is the opposition line.

2d. Because he has provided good warm and comfortable stages, etween ( and Wilmington.

3d. Because he arrives at Dover in going up in time to give passengers five or six hours sleep TEMPERANCE.—We see it stated, among the and in returning down arrives at Georgetown, items of news brought by the latest packet from in time to grant them the same pleasing indul-

5th. Because the price from Georgetown

6th. Because I am opposed to monopolies, and am anxious to see Houston's opposition encouraged.

Having thus stated six substantial reasons for giving the preference to Houston's opposition mail line, I wish travellers south of Georgetown directly to understand that in entering their names on the way bill, not to enter in the Snow Hill or Princes Anne, lines further than Georgetown, as at that place there will be in realiness the mail opposition, with a much superior team of horses and greater accommodations and at greatly reduced prices. Let the people judge, after a trial between them—the peoples' line have grown rich, and now threaten a total overthrow of the opposition line-Let passengers but encourage Houston's line, and a continued reduction in travelling, with good warm stages, careful drivers, and a fast team will be the con-TRUTH.

POPULATION OF CINCINNATI.—The total population of Cincinnati and suburbs, as taken by Mr. Shafer the last summer, is forty-seven thousand nine hundred. The population in 1839, was less than twenty-seven thousand. Increase in nine years over twenty thousand .--

Chesnut and Oak—A. Gardner at Metz has grafted a chesnot upon an oak, and the experiment has succeeded. The advantages attending it in the culture of the chesnut are very great, from the delicacy of its roots, which, by this method, may now find a substitute in those of the more robust tree of northern soil.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. David Watts, on the 8th inst., Mr., an K. Truitt (Inn Keeper, Horn Town, Va.) to iss Rosa Hall. By the same, on the 10th. inst, Mr. Diar Ward, to lies Elizabeth Lewis.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT. From the American. HOWARD STREET,

CITY MILLS, WHEAT, CORN, RVE, OATS, GRAIN,

# FARE REDUCED.

### MAIL OPPOSITION LINE

Passengers travelling northward, are requested, not to enter their names in the Snow Hill or Princess Anne lines, further than Georgetown; at that place the mail opposition line starts, and has surperior accommodation to any line ever run in the State of Delaware: Messrs Layton & Sipple are agents for the mail line and will attend to the transfer of baggage, and receive the fare at Georgetown; it is the intention in the spring to run the line so that the passengers can lodge in Smyrna, and take the steam boat from that place to Philadelphia or those who prefer remaking in the stage line, will arrive at Wilmington in time for passengers to the morning train of cars either to Phadelphia or Bultimore.

January 21st.—17.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE The Subscriber will sell at public sale on the second Tuesday in February next, in the Town of Snow Hill, that highly improved and pleasant residence new occupied by John C. Handy, Esq.

The Terms will be liberal and p rticulars made known on the day of sale.

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MARYLAND.

Orphans' Court of Worcester County.
DECOMMEN TEAM, 1839.
On application of John C Bredell Executor of Rev. A. G. Grove, I same Bredell of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law. warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 12th day of Oct., next, and that he cause the same to be published once a week for the space of three successive weeks in a new-paper printed in Worcester County.

the same to be published once a week for the space of three successive weeks in a new-paper printed in Worcester County. In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Worcester County. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 14th day of January, 1840.

[SEAL.] SAMUEL R. SMITH.

Reg. Wills, for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

That the subscriber of Worcester County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County in Md. letters testamentary, on the Personal Estate of Isaac Bredell late of said County, deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the said with the vouchers thereal on or hefore the 12 th day of Oct. next—they may otherwise be by law excluded from the benefit of the said extate. Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of January 1840.

JOHN BREDELL, Executor of ISAAC BREDELL, deceased Elisha L. Purnell is authorised to attend to all matters connected with the estate of Isaac Bredell in my absence.

JOHN C. BREDELL.

MARYLAND.

MARYLAND.

Orphans Court of Worcester County.

DECEMBER TERM, 1839.

On application of Edward B. Fassitt & John P. R.

Gilliss administrators, of Elijah Fassitt & John P. R.

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Gilliss administrators, of Elijah Fassitt & John P. R.

Gilliss administrators & Gillish Fassitt & John P. R.

Beg. Walls, for Worcester County

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscribers of Worcester County have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscribers of Worcester County have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County

M. Letters of administration, on the Personal Estate of Elijah Fassitt late of said county, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vonchers thereof on or before the 11th day of Sept.

INEXT. Here All Have All Have All Have County and seals this 14th day of January 1840.

EDWARD B. FASSITT & JOHN P. R. GILLISS, Admrs. of ELIJAH FASSITT, deceased.

January 21st.

MARYLAND.
Orphans' Court of Worcester County.

Orphans' Court of Worcester County.

December Term, 1839.

On application of Elizabeth C. Cannon & David G. Odell admrs. of Gibson Cannon late of Worcester county, deceased It is ordered that they give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the relainst against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, on before the 4th day of Sept. next, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Worcester County. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 14th day of Jany., 1840

and affixed the public seal of my office this 14th day of Jany., 1840

[EEAL.] Reg. Wills. for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscribers of Worcester County have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County in Md. letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Gibson Cannon late of said county, decaused—all persons having claims against the said decased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of Sept. next—they may otherwise be excluded by law from the benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands and seat this 44thday of Jany, 1840.

ELIZABETH C. CANSON & D. G. ODELL, Admrs. of GIBSON CANNON, deceased.

MARYLAND.

Orphans' Court of Worcester County.
December Term, 1840.

On application of John D. Marshall admistrator

William Welbourne late of Worcester Co. deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by
law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against
the said deceased estate, with the vouchers thereof,
on or before the 27th Oct. next, and that he cause
the same to be published once in each week for the
space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from
the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court
of Worcester County, I have hereunto set my hand
affixed the public seal of my office this 14th. day of
Janua vy, 1840.

SAMUEL R. SMITH.

affixed the public seal of my office this 14th. day of Janua 7, 1840.

[SEAL.]

Reg. Wills, for Worcester County.

THIS 18 TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Worcester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County in Md. letters of administration, on the Personal Estate of Wm. Welbourne late of said Co. deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 27th, day of Oct. next—they may otherwise be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 14th, day of Jan. 1840.

TJOHN D. MARSHALL, ADMR. of WM. WELBOURNE, deceased.

Jan. 21st.

### NOTICE.

The creditors of Joshua Bridell, are hereby notified that he has applied for the benefit of the insolvent Laws of Maryland; and that the first Tuesday, in the next May Term, is the day set apart for his appearance before the Judges of Worcester County Court, to answer interrogatories and allegations, if any should be made:—at which time and place, his creditors are notified to appear.

Jan. 21st.

## NOTICE.

The creditors of Joshua Hamblim, are hereby notified that he has applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland; and that the first Tuesday in the next May Term, is the day set apart for his appearance before the Judges of Worcester County Court, to answer interrogatories and allegations, is any should be made:—at which time and place, his creditors are notified to appear.

Jan. 21st.

A LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Snow Hill, Md.
January 1st. 1840.

Mess. W. & H. Burbage Rachel LeCompt,
Thomas R. Bull, 4 Mrs. Elenor Latchum,
Hester Bishop. M.
Wm. Brogden, Mary J. Macrendy Wm. Conquest, Thomas Collins,

Ann Corbin, Miss Sarah T. Corbin, Wm. W. Chapman,

Rev. Geo. Heritage, Levi Hall, Jas. Horris,
John Hersey,
John Holland,
Levin Holland,
Joshua C. Johnson,
Miss Aurella M. Johnson,
Benjamin Weston,
W.
Hon. Robt. S. Waltery,
Minos West,
Minos West,
Minos Mury Walker,
E. Pha E. Whitelock,
Richard Whitley,
Miss Aurella M. Johnson, Benjamin Weston,

Mrs. Henrictia King.

If the above letters are not taken from the office within three months, they will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

LEVIN TOWNSEND. P. M.

# \$1 Reward.

Runaway from the subs riber on Tuesday the 31st day of December, a boy named John S. Gu'herie, an indented apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking bu siness. Said boy is about 20 years old. I hereby farwam all persons from harbouring or employing said boy at their peril. The above reward will be given to any one who will return him to me in Snow Hill, but no charges or expences paid

JAMES S. NELSON.

Jan. 7th. 31.

THE NEW WORLD!

THE NEW WORLD!

A Weekly Newspaper, published Saturdays in the city of New York and devoted to Home and Foreign Intelligence, Literature Science and the Fine Arts. Edited by Park Benjamin.

"The New World, the largest cheapest, and most elegant periodical sheet in America. The situation of New-York, and its immense commercial intercourse must ever render it the head quarters of news both from the old world and the new. The establishment of steam communication with England gives increased interest and importance to the intelligence received in our 'great metropolis." Avaling ourselves to the advantages derived from this source and many others, we have presented to the American public the "New World"—a paper intended for "our country, our whole country"—warped by no sectional bias—controverting no man's political opinions—unsullied by any thing of an immoral or indelicate nature; but presenting the freshest and most conjous intelligence from every part of our vast country—the earliest and best selection from the British Magazines and newspapers—the first American editions of such English works of value as may be conveniently embraced within the contents of our mammoth sheet, and furnishing also a large amount of original matter having reference to subjects of interest to every intelligent inhabitant of the new world. We shall thus place within the reach of the poorest and the humblest, the best specimens of modern English literature, as soon as they reach this country. Already have we given 10 aur readers the first American editions of three celebrated works by Bulwer. Knowles and Moore, and at the same time given a copious digest of all the important intelligence usually embraced in newspapers. This is but a type and earnest of what we mean to do. Our arrangements in England are of so efficient a character that we shall be able to supply not only all the current news, but all the current literature, to which a copyright is not attached.

The editor will especially aim to make The New World worthy of its name fro

The editor will especially aim to make The New World worthy of its mane from its perfect compilation of Domestic News, as well as intelligence from all parts of the Western Hemisphere. Our newspapers in general contain full occounts of all that huppiness in the Old world, even to the most trivial occurrences which can be of little or no interest to our people; while they omit or neglect much that is consequence, from

which can be of hitle or no interest to our people; while they omit or neglect much that is consequence from the various countries of the New.

We shall carefully avoid the profligate tone which characterises many journals in speaking of the returns of crime and wretchedness, which fall under the eye of the municipal police. We can see nothing humorous or witty in such pictures of sinfulness and degradation. No ludicrous accompaniment of incident or language can make us smile at the frantic cident or language can make us smile at the cident or language can make us smile at the cident

al violations of social order by the ignorance and habecile.

With the most ample assistance in every department; with resources more than sufficient, and friends numerous and true; with a thousand incentives to exertion, and every evidence and assurance of the most triumphant success before it. The New World, it is confidently beped; will long gladden and caliven the firesides of every portion of four great country.

Brice of "The New World," \$3 per annum, payable in advance.

Brice of "The New World," \$3 per annum, payable in advance.

All letters relating to the editorial department of the New World, to be addressed to the Editor; those intended for the publisher, to

J. WINCHESTER,

No. 23 Ann street New-York.

Publishers who insert the above advertisements three times in their journals will be entitled to an exchange for one year.

THE CAUSE OF BILIOUS COMPLAINTS AND A MODE OF CURE.—A well regulated and proportionare quantity of bile upon the stomach is always requisite for the promotion of sound health—it atimulates digestion, and keeps the intestinal canal free from all obstructions. On the inferior surface of the liver is a peculiar bladder, in which the bile is first preserved; being formed by the liver from the blood. Thence it passes into the stomach and intestines, and regulates the digestion. Thus we see when there is a deficiency of bile, the body is costantly costive. On the other hand an overabundance of bile causes frequent nausea in the stomach; and often promotes very severe attacks of diseases, which sometimes end in death.

Fevers are always preceded by symptoms of a disordered atomach; as are also scrofulous disorders, and all sympathetic functional, organic or febrile diseases. From the same cause, the natural and healthy action of the heart, and the whole vascular system is impaired and reduced below its natural standard as exhibited in palpitation, languid pulse, torpors jo he limbs, syncope, and even death itself, in coase

SATURDAY COURIER.

club together and subscribes we once to all woods, the following extraordinary opportunities of possessing themselves of many of the best Works of the day, and the approved Family Courier besides:

Every fitteen subscribers, and \$30 will secure THE COMPLETE WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, embracing all the WAVERLEY NOV-ELS

SCOTT, embracing all the WAVERLEY NOVELS.
For every ten subscribers, a beautiful colored and mounted copy of Professor Strau's STREAM OF HISTORY, whereby as good a knowledge of History can be fixed in the mind in the evenings of a single mouth, as could be gathered from books in years of study. This is an invaluable work.
For every ten subscribers, and \$20 we send the Works of Captain Marryatt and Mr. Bulwer, embracing EIGHTEEN OF THE MOST POPULAR NOVELS OF THE DAY.
For five new subscribers, and a \$10 bill we send five copies of the Courier with the Works either of Capt. Marryatt or Mr. Bulwer.
Ton new subscribers, and \$20 is advance, pur money, will command the works of both of the popular writers above named, or one entire set of either of them, and the Pickwick Papers complete
For a five dollar note, We send to any subscribers the Courier for a year, and the Thenty Views of Philadelphia, by the celebrated French Artist, Wilt', and the letter-press descriptions, enlive.

MMAKIN & HOLDEN, No. 70 Dock Street Opposite the Exchange, Pinlada
Destage free, and in par money.

ness and disease those who have tested their efficiency and thus amply rewarded Dr. Hunt for his long and anxious study to attain this perfection in the Heal and any area, who have made use of the order of the day. Dr. HUNT'S PILLS.

Is the midst of general and many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day. Dr. HUNT'S PILLS.

Is the midst of general and many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day. Dr. HUNT'S PILLS.

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Is the midst of general and many instances not unfounded prejudice and instances are the medical office of Dr. W. Edward on the midst of the medical content of the medical many of the medical content of the medical medical many of the medical content of the medical medical prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed his present of the medical is promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will, cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; hus he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will care a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the fiver, by which impurity of the blood is made from the contents of the stomach, has its red color and vitality given to it by the angular processioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach has his red color and vitality given to it by the interpolation of the parts—therefore the principal meaning or apparatus by which the blood is made from the contents of the stomach, has his red color and vitality given to it by the interpolation of the parts—therefore the principal meaning or apparatus by which the blood is made from the contents of the stomach, has his red color and vi The state of the s

world—in cases which require the cleaning of the stomach and bowels.

These Pills are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and the directions for use accompany them: dyspeysia, in all its form, hillous and liver affections in every stage and degree finale sickness more particularly the nausen incident to mothers; floor abose fever and agues incident to mothers; floor shows the theorems; passondic affections of all kinds; rheomatism, whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilous fevers of every variety; ferosula, salt rheom, and all blotches, bad humours, and impure complexions of the skin; restlessness a night, and daily irritability and melancholy; the sum mer complaint and cholera morbus or diarrhoxain grown persons; worms and flatulency with had breath chlorosis, and palpitations of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impured and disogranized constitutions in either sex, which have not been rermanently relieved by any other medicines.

The purchaser should be careful to get them genuine at 100 Chatham street, New-York, or of the authorized agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to puruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged trath.

AGENTS.

AGENTS.

G M. UPSHUR. Snowhill,
E.P. LECOMPTE Cambridge.
JOHN H. STEWART. Princess Anne,
PARSONS & GORDY, Salisbury,
THOS. SUTTON, P. M. Centroville,
J. SANGSTON & SON, Denton.
N. T. HEYNSON, Chestertown.
Of whom also may be had
Dr. Goodes celebrated Female Pills,

Evans Camomile and Aperient Pills. Evans Soothing Syrup, Evens Fever and Ague Pills.

and Baron Von Hutchelers Herb Pills. The genuine medicines are only in the hands

Y., and by all his Agents throughout the Union.
For sale by GEO. M. UPSHUR,
Snow Hill.

DR. W. M. EVAN'S GELEBRATED FEVER
AND AGUE PILLS.—These pille; so admirably
adapted to afford uniform and relief in the different
modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the lace and limbs of
the sullerer become pale, and the sensation of cold
and languor is felt pervading the whole system—
their administration is accompanied with astonishing
success—they soon lessen the subsequent distressing
in their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the
most abstinate agae. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a sallymness of complexion, pain in the region of the liver,
fension, and distress in the epigastic region, with
other symptoms indicating the existence of srorbid
action or chronic disease of the stomach, liver
bowles, mecentry or splean, which consequences so
generally supervene from protrected intermittents.

They permanently overcome these diseases—at the
same time given tone to the stomach, cleanse and
strengthen the bowles and impart health, vigor and
energy to the systom.

Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile son
of the West, in the hope of attaining a future competency, but alas! ere long that hope becomes biasfed when trucy uppear with furgars.

Geo when trucy uppear with furgars

constitutions, resulting from attaining a future competency, but alas! ere long that hope becomes biasfed when trucy uppear with furgars

constitutions, resulting from attaicks of that directly
terror of the West, Fever and Ague,

MOFFITS VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.—The universal saturation in which the celebrated Lire Pills as Pigers in the present offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that they are the means of extensive and mean through the present of the properties of the properties the properties of the propertie

spection.

For additional particulars of the above medicines, see Moffat's "Go o Samaritan," a copy of which recompanies the medicines; a copy can also be obtained of the different Agents who have the medicines

for sale.

French, German and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate atten-Prepared and sold by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT

Prepared and sold by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
375 Broadway, New York, A liberal deduction made
to those who ourchase to sell again.

AGENTA—The Lite Medicines may also be had of
the principal druggists in every town throughout the
United States and the Canalas. Ask for, Moffat's
Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac
simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of
each bottle of bitters or box of Pills. For sale by
JONES & TAYLOR Snow Hill.

### TO PRINTERS.

THE following REDUCED PRICES will, hereafter be charged for Printing Types at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY 13 Chambers st. and . . . . per pound \$0 38

City Hall Place: Pica Small Pica

Minion 0 66
Noopareil 0 84
Agate 1 95
Pearl 1 40
These are the prices on a credit of six months; but we wish at this time to encourage short credit or cash purchases, and will therefore make a discount of five per cent. for New-York acceptances at ninety days,

per cent. for New-York acceptances at ninety days, and of ten per cent for cash.

We have recently added to our former extensive assortment seventy-five different kinds and sizes of Ornamental Letter, embracing Condensed, Extra-Condensed, Extended, Outline, Skeleton, Shaded, Ornamental Modern Thin-Faced Black, &c.; 100 new Flowers, and a great variety of Ornaments, forming ninegether the most extensive and elegant assortment of Printing Types in the United States, and absolutely an unrivaled one. We also lumish every other article that is necessary for Printing Office.

GEORGE BRUCE & CO. October 8th IS39.

# Gabriel D. Clark,



PRACTICAL CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AT HIS OLD STAND, No. 1, WATER STREET, Head of Cheapside; BAL'TIMORE.

Respectfully informs-his friends that he devotes his attention to selling 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 quantities, fine Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles to suit all ages, mantle Clocks, gold and silver Pencil Cases, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Castors and Plated 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 mantantly, attepded to N. B. Fine Watches of every description property repaired and warranted.

Highest prices given for Gold and Silver, in goods or cash by G.D. CLARK.

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

June 18th, 1839 1y\*.

## THE CASKET

June 18th, 1839 1y\*.

PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Prospectus of a New Volume.

THE unparalled success which has attended Tune Casker since it came into the hands of the new proprietors, induces them to begin a volume WITH STILL FURTHER ATFILACTIONS on the first of January next. Its literary character, which has called forth so many comments, will undergo no change; as the magazine will still continue under the control of the same editors. Several new contributors, however, of high talent, have been engaged besides those who have already been enlusted in its favor. The magazine will be enlarged, and will contain a greater quantity of reading matter than any periodical published at the same price in this country. The work will appear in a new and will be printed on the finest paper. It will also be ornamented with THE FINEST STEEL ENGRA VINGS, provided at a heavy expense, and executed from the choicest designs. To vary the style of these illustrations, the services of a distinguished artist have been engaged to furnish at intervals mezzotinis for the ensuing volume. The heads of several DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN WRITERS will appear in the course of the year. The tale year is the year the publishers determined to leave nothing undone to marit the patronage of a liberal public, have resolved THE unparalled success which has attended Tue

Biele Classes, Students, & Heads of Families:

The Publisher of the Baptist Advocate respecticity informs the Christian public, that he has made arrangements for publishing, every week, in the above paper, (to commence with the first number in January, 1849, (Ill strations of the Bible,) consisting of Views of the most remarkable places and objects mentioned in the Old and New Testaments; also, Siviews of the principal Missionary Stations throughout the world—engraved by the first artists in the United States, after original sketches taken on the spot, by Laborde, Forbin, Morier, Le Bruyn, Ker Porter Stephens, Buckingham, McFarlane, and others—The Advocate is published every Saturday at No. 122 Nassau street, New York city. Terms \$2,50 per annum, in advance. Persons acting as Agents, and Postmasters, are allowed filty cents commission for every subscriber they obtain, and from whom we receive a year's subscriber, with; the name and post office address.

The paper is established on a permanent basis—being sustained by an Association, with a Capital Stock of \$10,000.

All letters must come free of postage, or they will not be taken from the office. Remutances may be

Stock of \$10,000.

All letters must come free of postage, or they will not be taken from the office. Remittances may be made at our risk, through the Postmasters, who are authorized to enclose and remit payments for periodicals free of expense. ROBERT SEARS, Publisher.

THE MOST POPULAR AND READABLE PE RIODICAL OF THE DAY! BURTON'S MAGAZINE,

(THE GENTLEMAN'S,) AND AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW,

Will present its Sixth and Seventh Volumes to th public during the course of the year 1840. Teams \$3 per annum, in advance, or \$5 for two years, or two separate Subscriptions, or ten copies for

years, or two separate Subscriptions, or the copies for \$20, cash,
Printed in large octavo, white thick paper, good type etc. Each number contains as much matter usa? volume of a novel: the illustrations are of the first quality.

During the past year
Nearly Fifty of the most superior Engravings

Including three of Sartain's Splendid Mezzotients, were engraved expressly for this work. Each number contains TWO or more engravings. New Designs, executed on steel, by the first Artist, are in progress for the coming Volume. WILLIAM E. BURTON & EDGAR A. POE. EDITORS.
THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Embraces the names of most of the principal writers in America, with a respectable sprinkling of English authors.

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They are so compounded, that by strengthening and

ministered by ignorance) a source of misery and ab horrence.
They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing 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 exerctory ducts into the passage of the bowels so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the HERB FILLS, always remembering that, while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the exerctions from all 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.

in proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a care even in the most acute or obstinate disease; but in such cases the dose may be 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 Spirita, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flour Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of appetite, Flatdleney, Hearthurn General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosi or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Tie Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victums to

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Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to
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Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and
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Those who have the carcand education of females.

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Those who have the care and education of imales, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of therb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body improve the memory, and enliven the inagination.

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DIRECTIONS

been Pills.

DIRECTIONS

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state.
These medicines after much anxious toil and re-

blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

These medicines after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maining the body in the due performance of its futuctions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives will appear a pleasing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorreace.

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cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any.

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danger.

8. Because as their application creates no deblify danger.

8. Because as their application creates no deblify 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

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 me ancholy and despair, which always attend upon any disarrangement of the digestive organs.

ways 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 combinities.

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 immediale superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the composition, or quantity, can possibly occur through the carulessness of a less interested agent.

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

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

16. Because, notwithstanding their immense popularity, no 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 at.

15. And lastly, because they are acknowledged to be an almost intallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jandice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumanism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausen, 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.

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# 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 feels pround and grateful in being able to lay such documents before the public.

New Orleans, April 24, 1837.

Dear Sir:—As an old classmate of yours in Yale college, I take the liberty of opening a correspondence.

college, I take the liberty of opening a correspondence.

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 beneatited by their use. Since my arrival here I had been subject to severe billious attacks, which had nearly brought me to the grave. I would add that their effect upon Sick Headache and sour stomachis almost miraculous.

H. 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 constipution of the bowels; also in the enlargement of the Spleen, Chronic Diseases of Liver, Sick Headache, General Debility, and in all cases have found them to be very effective.

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 Dyspersiu Sick Headache, Billious Fevers, and other diseastes, produced by inactivity of the liver.

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

GEO. C. SCOTT, M. D.

GEO. C. SCOTT, M. D.

New Orleans, Dec. 20, 1827.

To all whom it may concern.—This is to certify, that I have witnessed the operative of Dr. Peters' medicines in a number of very obstants Dyspeptic and Liver affections of long standing; likewise in several cases of enlargement of the Sj leen; 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.

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