depended on, the General is the only *perfect* man the world has ever had—hence the beautiful truth of the assertion, that the records of the mighty dead yield no parallel to him.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, February 4.

We call the attention of our readers to the able comment of the National Intelligencer upon the expunging resolutions recently adopted in the Senate of the United States. We do presume there are few dispassionate men even of the Van Buren party, who regard this measure as otherwise than disgraceful and degrading. Hitherto party has essayed principally, nay solely to blacken the characters of individuals, whom it deemed as hostile, or as retarding the progress of its schemes—now however it has laid its withering hand upon the Constitution of the country, and sought to degrade the proudest and noblest body any country has ever yet known—a body which was the last hope of Constitutional freedom, now driven almost to wall by executive encroachment. We do presume, but few of 'the party' feel the elation that thrills through Senator Benton's frame, at the consummation of his emphatically *black* purpose. This is but the beginning of the dark works he has for the party yet to do—humiliating as this must have been to the pride of some Senators, whom party trammels forced to the deed, we predict that this now acknowledged leader of the forces will yet make more shameless requisition upon them.

For ourselves we view the matter more in sorrow than in anger and gladly quit the subject.

We have omitted to state that a sample of Segars has been received from Dr Joseph E. Muse, of Cambridge, Md., and placed with T. H. Dawson & Sons, for retail to those fond of the luxury of a good segar—They are manufactured from Tobacco, raised by the Doctor, of seed obtained by him from Havanna, and are in every respect equal to those imported.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 31.

SANTA ANNA, accompanied by his Aid, Colonel Almonte, and by Capt. Tatnall, of the U. S. Navy reached Baltimore from Washington on Thursday, and immediately took passage for Norfolk, where he is to embark in one of our government vessels it is presumed for Mexico.

After two days detention in the ice between this and Baltimore, in the Steamboat Pocahontas, he reached our harbor on Saturday, but did not land. The Maryland was breaking a track for the Pocahontas on Thursday, but at length was stopped by a thick sheet of ice.—The Pocahontas failing to back her engine, run her bow into the Stern of the Maryland, breaking the iron shaft of the rudder and her upper works very considerably, and thereby entirely disabling the latter. After towing the wreck back to the mouth of the Patapsco, and placing her in the track they had passed through, the Pocahontas made another attempt to get down the bay, but the floating ice driven by a smart south wind, again compelled her to seek shelter behind the Bodkin. On Saturday she succeeded in reaching here and landing the passengers that she had taken from on board the Maryland for this place and then proceeded to Norfolk.

Md Rep.

Extract from the Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1837.

There was quite a blow up in the Senate to-day. I have heard that in consequence of the outrageous arrogance and violence which Mr. Benton displayed yesterday, in his speech on the bill which repeals the Treasury Circular, several Senators of the Rives section, at a meeting last night, resolved that he must be put down—that he must be given to understand his part was to follow, not lead! But I had no expectation of hearing such a declaration of war as Mr Walker, of Mississippi, evidently with the concurrence of a majority of 'the party' proclaimed against the Great Expunger to-day. 'God save the country,' he exclaimed, 'from the wild and extravagant opinions of the Senator from Missouri!'—This in his opening paragraph. Then, as the recollections of their former companionship had rushed over him, he said he would overlook many of the remarks of Mr Benton.

'I hope you will not overlook *one* sir!' cried Mr. Benton, rising in wrath, and pushing his chair from before him.

'What one?' asked Mr. Walker, his choler rising.

'Not one of them, I say' replied the Great Expunger, in infinite wrath and fury, retreating towards the door.

Mr Walker called out after him, in the most excited tones, 'Then I'll examine all, sir! and if the gentlemen wants an angry discussion here or elsewhere, he can have it!'

And the Senator from Mississippi did proceed to examine the points; and for an hour and more did all he could to hold up the opinions, arguments, and figures of the Great Expunger to the contempt and ridicule of the Senate. He declared his belief that Mr. Benton was alone in his wild and impracticable opinions, and he challenged the ayes and noes on any proposition he choose to offer to ascertain how many participated in those opinions. He upbraided him (ah! unkindest cut of all!) with having been an opponent, in 1823, of the illustrious President of whose conscience he now wishes to be considered the exclusive guardian.' And he finished a speech of extreme severity and open defiance, by declaring he held himself responsible for what he had said, in or out of the House.

Mr. Rives followed, and returned his thanks to Mr. Walker for the masterly defence he had made of *his* propositions against the assaults of the Senator from Missouri! He asked an adjournment, which was granted. The 'genteel' Virginian will do his devoir on Monday, and we will then see whether he or Benton is the stronger.

What will the poor deluded fellows, who thundered away 25 guns on Federal Hill, in honor of Tom Benton, say, when they hear that their great man has been annihilated by the pop gun of Mr. Walker. Tell them to wheel about and fire fifty guns now for Mr. Rives, or they may be too late for the sports.

D

Extract from the Correspondence of the New York Daily Express.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1837.

I wrote you yesterday hurriedly, that the President of the United States had written a letter to Mr. Wise, of Va. in which he protested against a request the committee, which Mr. Wise as Chairman had made, of knowing what names there were of U. S. officers, not on the blue Book. I know now that this letter, for I have since seen it, is more courteously worded than I then heard it was, and that it is not a production of the President's own pen, though his name is signed to it. He denounces however the inquisitorial power of the Committee, calls it even a Spanish Inquisition—proclaims his intention to disregard it, and advises that he ordered his Secretaries to attend to their own business, and let the Committee alone! Such a letter as this from the highest officer of the Government, who thus steps forth with his shield thrown over all his officers, and all the corruptions of which they may be guilty; create, as it well might, a great sensation, and is the universal topic of conversation in every circle, in other countries, the monarch who *dare* do this, might find his throne sunken to the ground.—But out is a *free* country, and our monarch being the monarch of *freemen*, has the *freedom* to act as he pleases!

STILL LATER FROM FLORIDA.

The Charleston Courier of the 22d contains the following information, received at that port in 19 hours from Jacksonville.

COURIER OFFICE,
JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 15—4 P. M.

THE ARMY.—Mr. Keer who arrived at this place last Tuesday from Fort Drane, gives us the following information.

On Thursday of last week, he met an express from General Jessup, bearing orders for all the wagons at Black Creek to be sent with provisions to Fort Drane. The express left the army under Gen. Jessup, not far from Dade's battle ground, on the march from Tampa to Fort Drane, where the army has arrived before this.

The hostile Indians had not been fallen in with by the army. Jim Boy, of the Creeks, has, however, been successful in taking sixty negro prisoners, near the Ocklawaha. These negroes, said to be Indian negroes were armed and made resistance; but were so completely surprised, that they were secured with only two wounded of the friendly Creeks.

But few indians were with the negroes. Of these few, two or three, it is said were killed. Among the negroes taken, is Primus who belonged to the unfortunate Rogers, killed last winter, at the same time with Gen. Thompson.

It will be recollected, that this Primus was sent twice to the hostiles, by Gen Gaines—The first time he returned, but being sent a second time, he joined the Seminoles, instead of having been killed by them, as was supposed. Primus is now in no enviable situation. He must turn traitor to the Indians now, or he must die. It is said that General Jessup demands of him to point out to him where the hostile Indians and their families are—and told him that he has till next Saturday to give the information required, but that, if he then refused to give it and do as required, he should die the death of a traitor—that he should be hung.

In addition, we learn from a passenger in the George and Mary, that the Indians had killed a Mr. Jessy Bandy, and wounded a Mr. Sistrunk, residing about 20 miles from Suwannee Springs, and had fired into the house of a Mr. Wells, but without doing any damage.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

BENTONIANA.—A young Italian artist of great merit occupies one of the committee rooms at Washington, as a studio. He has finished a very exact likeness of the great expunger. To-day, I understand Mr Benton visited him and told the artist that if he would only have it lithographed his fortune would be made! The artist himself it seems, had already conceived the idea and thought it would be a good speculation just at this time as people are all eager to see the face of so rare an animal.

Mr Benton told him that his friends had suggested a motto which he wished attached to the lithograph copies. He then produced a copy of this morning's *Globe*, and read from his own speech the following words:

"*Solitary and alone, amid the jeers and taunts of my adversaries, I have set this bail in motion.*"

These words he pronounced, in his usual pompous style. This is the motto and the great expunger looking with complacency on his own portrait, said, "Ay, sir,—send you lithographs with that motto to the western country, and you will sell tens of thousands, tens of thousands, sir!"

He then began to explain to the polite Italian that these magical words were taken from his expunging speech. "You have heard of it, sir, my great expunging speech—it will be read not only everywhere in this country but all over Europe—here it is, sir!" And he forthwith began to read paragraph after paragraph from his own oration—commenting on it all the while—"that's a fine point, sir—an admirable figure, sir!" Or, "the whole speech is in the same style, sir—there are some noble plunges." And thus he continued to pour out his printed eloquence, and at last wound up with: "It is in fact, all *peroration*—most of my speeches are argumentative—but this all peroration! peroration, sir."

But one thing more remained, and that he insisted on—the motto must be a fac similie of his hand writing. He placed himself at the desk—copied the words—signed his immortal name, and with the air and look of a hero that felt everlasting fame descending on him, he bowed and retired.

General Scott concluded his defence before the Frederick Court Marshall last week. The Correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle says of it, that its style may be guessed from the initiatory paragraph:

"Mr. President—When a Doge of Genoa for some imaginary offence imputed by Louis XIV was torn from his government and compelled to proceed to France to debase himself before that inflated Monarch, he was asked in the palace what struck him with the greatest wonder amid the blaze of magnificence in his view? "TO FIND MYSELF HERE!"—replied the indignant Genoese, and so Mr. President, unable as I am to remember one blunder in my recent operations, or a single duty neglected, I may say that to find myself in the presence of this honorable Court, while the army I recently commanded is still in the pursuit of the enemy, *fills me with equal grief and astonishment.*"

For the Easton Gazette.

"CAST THE BEAM OUT OF THINE OWN EYE."

We hear much of the vitiated taste of the reading public of the present day. Romances and Novels are weekly censured from our pulpit, and by all our religious word—and yet there is a work disseminated by this "peculiar people" which many a Romance reader would think it defilement to touch—would blush to hear named.

Mothers calling themselves religious, place it in the hands of their children—of their daughters, who have not yet numbered twelve summers; impressing on their youthful mind, which should know of nothing but what was good and beautiful, scenes of profligacy and crime which none but the basest and most degraded of her sex could have conceived. —Parents who would punish their children for reading a chaste, well written Novel will force them to point their minds with this vile stuff, from sectarian prejudices—*to make them note the Catholics.*" Do they account it no sin to nourish hatred against any sect in the hearts of their offspring?—do they forget as Curtis himself said "the that is not against us, is for our part."

But why has not "Plantagenet" used his influence to counteract this evil—surely he does not countenance the crime—for criminal it is, to place in the hands of children, a book so loathsome and disgusting as "The awful disclosures of MARIA MONK."

Z

For the Easton Gazette

THOUGHTS ON THE LATE EXECUTION.

Why does the mind of man love to dwell on tragic scenes? And that it does, the large and respectable concourse which assembled to behold the execution of negro David, on January 13, fully demonstrates. Even in theatrical representations, tragedy is generally the most popular of scenic acts, and the numerous assemblage, when some popular tragedy is to be exhibited, proves that there is a principle in man which actuates him to delight in the sufferings of humanity. From what source does this principle arise? Does it not arise from the depravity of the human heart?—Has the execution of any criminal a tendency to prevent crime, or deter the spectators of such solemn scenes from acts of wickedness? We unhesitatingly reply—*No.* And we had ample demonstration of this lamentable fact, for after the late execution, Easton represented truly a Bacchanalian revel, represented by authors, as occurring twenty five hundred years ago. It was an observation made by an intelligent and *sober* observer that one-twentieth part of the spectators was intoxicated before the sun gilded the Western Horizon. It was truly a fortunate circumstance, that no libations of human blood were poured out at the shrine of Bacchus to the honor of the Demon—intemperance.

The very large concourse of Africans who assembled on that occasion, rejoiced in the hearing of the writer of this hasty scrawl, that at the *petty shops*, or, *'groceries'* they could purchase any quantity of liquor they desired, and some of these shops have received an egg from the poor *deluded* negro, and given him the *pretended* value of it in Whiskey. But if drunkenness had been confined to the African, we might have ascribed it to ignorance, to want of better information. But it was so far from being confined to the descendants of Ham, that even those persons who consider themselves amongst the first class in society, exhibited plain marks that they had drunk deeply of the soul-destroying poison—ALCOHOL.

When will those persons who move in the higher grades of society, set the praise-worthy example of temperance?—Is there not a strange inconsistency in the law, or in the executive, that those 'groceries,' the genuine rendezvous of Hell, should be licensed to carry on their ruinous practice? These *petty shops* are the principal cause of all the drunkenness prevalent amongst us. They are the sources of almost every species of crime.

They are not only ruinous to our servants—encouraging them in theft, &c., but they sap the very foundation of all morality. They encourage our young sons under their teens to purchase a 'cent's worth' of beer, cordial, wine &c. till the youths arrive in their teens, then the desire of manhood, the advice received in the 'groceries,' and the example of the higher classes of society stimulate them to drink distilled spirits like a man, and therefore conclude they are men.

Let every citizen who desires the rising generation to be *honest*, and *sober*, use his influence to have these scenes of abomination and desolation removed from our town. Then when these flood-gates of iniquity are closed vice and iniquity will hide their deformed heads; harmony, sobriety, honesty, &c. shall universally prevail. Crime will scarcely appear. Executions will be no longer known only as they may be recorded in the annals of 'gone by days.'

PLANTAGENET.

Easton, Feb. 2, 1837.

MARRIED

In this town on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr Wiley, Mr. Joseph R Price, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of the late Wm Hayward, Esq of this town.

In this town on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. William Austin to Miss Susan Elizabeth Brown.

Died

Near Easton, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Sarah, consort of William Barnett, Esq.

In this county on the 17th ult HENRY SPENCER, Esq. in the 46th year of his age—Mr. Spencer had for several years been afflicted with ill health—he was fully conscious of his approaching dissolution, and awaited and sustained it with the calmness and fortitude of a true christian. He has gone to that bourne from which no traveller ever returns"—but all who knew him will bear testimony to his stern integrity and sterling worth. He has left a widow and three infant children—together with a numerous circle of friends to lament his loss.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on second day the 6th inst, where I now reside, my entire stock of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Household and Kitchen Furniture

Several very valuable Milch Cows, with young calves, one good yoke of Oxen, ox and horse cart, (nearly new) gig and harness (nearly new,) 2 sows with young pigs,

FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

Top and Blade Fodder, with Straw &c.

Terms of Sale—Will be a credit of six months on all sums over ten dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—all sums of and under ten dollars the cash will be required before the property is removed. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES BARTLETT, Jr.

2nd mo. 4th 1837 2w

IN CHANCERY,

14th January 1837.

James Redman, administrator de bonis non of Stewart Redman,

vs

Henrietta alias Hetty Paca, widow of John P. Paca Jr dec'd. Ann Nicholson Paca, John P. Paca and Juliana Chew Paca infant children of John P. Paca, Jr. dec'd

The Bill of complaint in this case states, that John P. Paca, Jr. of Talbot county now deceased, in his life time, viz on or about the 1st of September 1835 contracted with Stewart Redman, the complainants intestate, in his life time for the purchase of a certain tract of Land in Talbot county on a branch of Wye River at the head thereof called and known as "part of Hindman's Estate Reserveyed," for the sum of four thousand dollars—stipulating to pay the purchase money in three years from the 1st day of January 1831, and an annual rent of two hundred and forty dollars, until the payment of the purchase money. That the said John P. Paca, Jr took possession of the said land, having given his bond for the purchase money—That suit was brought and judgment recovered in Talbot county Court in the 28th of May 1835. That during the year 1835 and after the recovery of the said judgment, the said Stewart Redman died. That a certain John Redman was appointed the administrator of his effects who died in December of the same year before he had fully administered the estate and that Jas. Redman the complainant in the said Bill, became the Administrator de bonis non? The Bill further states that John P. Paca Jr departed this life in December 1835 without having paid any part of the said judgment leaving a widow Henrietta alias Hetty Paca and two infant children Ann Nicholson and John P., and one since born Julianna Chew Paca that there has been no administration of his effects, and likely to be none, his personal estate, if any, being so inconsiderable—The object of the said Bill of complaint therefore is to obtain a Decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland for a sale of the said Lands and premises to satisfy the said Judgment, interest, costs and charges.

The said Bill of complaint having been filed in this Court and two successive orders as having been returned "non est" as to Henrietta alias Hetty Paca widow of the said John P. Paca, Jr. dec'd she being of full age, & the said subpœna having been delivered to the Sheriff of Talbot county at least twenty days before the first day of the Term to which such subpœna was returnable.

It is thereupon, Ordered that the complainant by inserting and publishing the same for three successive weeks in some newspapers before the 28th day of February next, give notice of the said Bill of complaint and of the object thereof, warning the said Henrietta alias Hetty Paca, widow of the late John P. Paca, Jr. dec'd., to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on the tenth day of June next, to shew cause if any she have why a Decree should not be made and passed as prayed for in said Bill.

True Copy

Test

RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.

Feb 5 3w

Collector's Last Notice.

All persons indebted for County taxes are hereby notified, that unless they come forward and make payment before the 20th of this month (February) they will be dealt with agreeably to law. My deputies have positive orders to proceed with execution after that time.

WM. R. TRIPPE, Collector.

Feb 4 3t

Notice.

THE Subscriber having taken the office, on Dover Street in Easton, formerly occupied by Dr. Theodore Denny, respectfully offers his services to the public—his charges for drawing Deeds, Bonds, Notes, &c will be very low—his charges for surveying &c. will be the same as heretofore—he will also do business as a magistrate.

G. TURBUTT.

Feb 4

Stray Hog.

Came to the subscribers lot near Easton Point on Saturday last a BLACK HOG.

The owner will please come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ROBERT LEONARD.

Feb. 4 tf

Public Vendue.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county will be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 15th day of February next fair, if not the first fair day, all the personal estate of Capt. Thomas Worrell, deceased, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs. Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Farming Utensils, one Gig and Harness, one Carroach and Harness, nearly new, a quantity corn and corn blades, the crop of wheat growing on the ground; one large Batteaux and two canoes, besides many other valuable articles too tedious to mention.

The Terms of Sale are a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—and for all sums of & under 5 dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. attendance given by

WM. B. WILLIS, Adm'r.
of Thomas Worrell dec'd

Feb 4 (W)

NOTICE

OF THE SALE OF VALUABLE *LANDS IN TALBOT COUNTY.*

The President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, by virtue of a power contained in a deed of mortgage, passed and executed to them, by William Hayward, deceased, bearing date the twenty fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two, will offer for sale, at public auction, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of August next, between the hours of three and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland all and singular that farm and premises of the said William Hayward, *in his life time* lying and being in Talbot County aforesaid, consisting of the parcel of land called "Hindeside's Addition," and of part of the tract of land, called "Sheepshead Point," bounded on the East by the land of Abednego Botfield, deceased, on the South by the public road leading to the Bay Side, on the West by the land that belonged to William W. Moore, and on the North West and North by the Cove and St Michaels River, and containing the quantity of one hundred and sixty two and an half acres of land, more or less, which the said William Hayward purchased at public sale of the Sheriff of the said county, and now in possession. The land is leased to the present year, therefore, possession will not be delivered to the purchaser, until the end of the year, but he will have the privilege of seeding wheat on the premises in due season, and on the usual terms. This farm being different in wood and timber, the purchaser will have the opportunity of obtaining a reasonable portion of wood land, convenient to the farm. There is an incumbrance on the land of the widow's dower, which she will either sell for a reasonable price, or lease for a moderate rent. The sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying the Bank for the sum of two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, current money, and some interest and costs. The terms of payment can be made easy to the purchaser by an accommodation at Bank, provided a note, with approved security, be offered.

THOS: J. BULLITT, Pres't.
of the Branch Bank, at Easton.

Jan 21, 1837. 1w6m

LOOK AT THIS.

The person who took from the Bar Room of Mr. Solomon Lowe's Hotel, some time since a white speckled trunk, containing a quantity of combs, may be called on in a few days from the evidence in the possession of the owner unless he immediately return the same with its contents or give information where it can be had, which course will save both trouble and expense.

A. J. LOVEDAY

nov 12

RUNAWAY.

Was committed to the jail of Washington county, on the 22d of November, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself John Brown, about five feet high, about 35 years of age, his upper front teeth are out and when committed, a dark coat and pantaloons and old hat.

The owner is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released according to law.

JOHN NEWCOMER, Sh'ff.

Hagerstown, Dec. 18—dec 24 3w

Notice.

All persons who have become purchasers of *Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs* at the sale at "The Haylands" held on the 20th ult and have not yet taken their property away, are informed that they will be charged with the expense of keeping the same, from the date hereof and no such property will hereafter be delivered until the expenses are defrayed, and should such persons wholly neglect to provide for and remove their property, and comply with the terms of sale, on or before the 20th day of this month the said property will be sold again at public sale, at a future day, of which notice will be given, and they charged with any deficiency which may happen.

W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'r
of R. H. Goldsborough, dec'd

Jan (W)

A Situation Wanted.

A young lady who can come well recommended for good character, and industry, wishes to obtain a situation for the present year in the upper part of Talbot, or Queen Anne's County, to sew and assist in family affairs. Persons wishing to employ the above lady will please make their application by addressing a few lines to K. Y., and forward to the *Post Office*, Easton.

Jan. 28

New Weekly Paper

Which is to supercede the Salmagundi and News of the Day.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY C. ALEXANDER, PHILA.
Commenced on the first of January 1837.

$500 in Premiums for original Tales, founded on facts connected with the early history of our country.

☞ 25 Biographettes of Distinguished Public characters, accompanied by well executed Portraits, engraved by a talented Artist.

☞ 10 copies of this Journal forwarded by mail to any direction ordered, during one year by remitting a ten dollar note.

☞ Who will deny therefore that the American Weekly Messenger the title selected for the new paper, is not the cheapest vehicle of intelligence that has ever been offered to the public?

READER!

There is in this city, at present no less than four family papers, published every Saturday all of mammoth size, and each connected with ability and tact. Persuaded that these periodicals are sufficient to supply the actual want of the public, we should have abandoned the fondly cherished desire of entering the list again, with the odds so much against us, if we were not fully impressed with the belief that we shall succeed in rendering our Journal (which makes its appearance at an intermediate day of the week,) a necessary link in keeping up the chain of important events which are constantly and hourly transpiring to swell the columns of our newspapers. That we may be properly understood, we herewith present you with a brief analysis of the character and design of our publication:

The Weekly Messenger

Is printed on fine white paper of the largest class, with a clear legible type, and is published every Wednesday, at two dollars per annum to single subscribers. ☞ A five dollar note will pay for four subscriptions for twelve months, forwarded in advance—and an agent, (acting for himself or others,) by sending a ten dollar note, will be furnished with *ten copies of this Journal for one year.*

Original Tales.

One of the popular features of this new enterprise will be the encouragement of American Literature that our Journal, therefore shall be supplied with interesting Tales we appropriate, every year, *Five Hundred Dollars*, to be divided into premiums, for the best Tales, descriptive of events connected with the early History of our Country.

Biographettes.

Every other week we publish a sketch of the Life of some distinguished public character accompanied by correct engraved portrait. A gentleman of well known abilities has been engaged to supply this department of our Journal.

European News.

The latest intelligence from abroad is procured from the London and Paris papers, which we receive by the regular packets—a minute and comprehensive knowledge of the leading subjects of interest, which transpires in England and France, is forwarded to us in letters from especial correspondence.

Domestic News.

An Epitome of the most prominent events which are constantly multiplying in our own country is carefully made up—and as a chronicle for future reference will be found of invaluable advantage.

Original Poetry.

We are promised contributions from several persons whose taste lead to cultivate an acquaintance with the muses—a lady of Philadelphia, who is distinguished for her beautiful and chaste compositions has been secured as a regular correspondent. Abundant means, which we shall profit by, are always accessible for obtaining the choicest selections.

Theatrical Notices.

Some part of our columns is appropriated to matters concerning the drama—the obscurity of the American public towns to which it has wisely established it as a national amusement is concerns and interests therefore egotistically belong to a well conducted newspaper.

Sporting Affairs

The Turf, particularly we feel ourselves called on to attend to—all other topics that may be considered of interest to sportsmen generally will meet with our especial care.

Bank Note and Stock Register.

Authentic information will be constantly received from the Banks of the United States—and the value of their notes—we will have on the evening of publication in this extensive branch of business.

The Salmagundi.

An amusing melange of Light Reading will be judiciously selected every week, that we may gratify the tastes of our numerous readers, whose good sense and liberal dispositions lead them to relish whatever pertains to sterling and genuine humor. No expense will be spared in supplying appropriate embellishments for the subjects which shall be chosen.

The Songster's Manual.

Under this title, we devote a part of a column every number to the most pleasing ballads of the day—many of them will be *set to music*. This is considered a gratifying addition to the uncommon attractions which we have managed to adopt for the prosperity and success of our NEW Journal.

The publisher is well known to the reading public—a connection with them for upwards of twenty years has largely increased his facilities of usefulness, and he is satisfied with the means he now possesses and his already very extensive subscription list that this new enterprise, offering such powerful inducements of patronage, will meet with the most unequivocal manifestation of public support and approbation.

The terms have been already stated—it may be well to repeat that ten copies of the weekly Messenger will be sent to any part of the United States for one year, by forwarding a ten dollar note, free of postage.—The paper is published punctually every Wednesday morning.

☞ All letters, post go paid, addressed to CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenæum Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention. A Postmaster's certificate of the mailing of any specified sum will be a sufficient guarantee of the receipt of such remittance.

Jan. 21

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