are pained to say have been circumscribed in an unu. Excepting the winged commanders, each soldier carried | whom the sight of one does render an incurable paralytsual degree. This is owing chiefly to the scarcity of money rendering it absolutely impossible to make col-

Having made this brief statement of the condition of a large portion of the community and of the society's inability to render efficient aid, the managers look with confidence to the benevolence of a liberal public to enable them to carry out the objects of their institution. They enter cheerfully upon the duties of the rising year, reposing with confidence upon that Being who hath ever smiled upon means devised to promote his glory and benefit his rational creatures.

The Society has taken Mrs. Harriss of Caldwell under its protection, and has engaged to furnish her with the means of subsistence during her life. She has been long afflicted with an incurable disease which has at length rendered her a perfect cripple, and entirely incapacitated her for labour. Her case was presented to the society and relief immediately granted. Grateful for the prompt response she tendered her property (consisting of a framed house and Lot) to the society t be disposed of at her death in aid of its funds. A deed for the property has been regularly excuted. Thus when she shall lie slumbering in the dust her gratefi offering will feed the hungry and clothe the naked.

The managers will only make our more remark which is to tell you, that a Krooman in the employment of one of the members of the society, ascertaining the object for which the society was formed pressed upon one of the officers a donation of-25 cents.

EXPENDITURES. There has been expended during the? vear, in provision clothing &c. In hand consisting of cash provision &c. Monrovia Nov. 16 1842.

can say of the ladies' omnipotent all-pervading and all-controlling influence. True, man rules this lower slaved us, nor rudely to displace the "golden" yoke. meckly and willingly as all loyal subjects should we until they had disposed of their booty and then suddenwill yield to their rule. The ladies therefore will not ly disappeared. The mortified bees did not remain accuse us of disaffection, if we state that for reasons long in their last encampment, but took to wing and which are obvious the tranquility and permanency of cheered us with the hope that we should see them their government will be best consulted by a conceal. no more. But we were mistaken. In three days they ment of their power. The wheels of nature may as returned and entered their old habitation. They had ensily be arrested as woman be deprived of her power, scarcely settled—certainly had not time to repair any and when arrested as easily be put in motion as that pow. of their prostrated fortifications when the bug-a-bugs er be extended. Her power is most absolute when again emerged from their ambuscade, moved up in least obvious. We therefore do not concur with friend order of battle and repewed the engagement. Life. Brown in the propriety of this public announcement of a less careases born off in triumph to the place of defact, of which, assuming occasional outbreaks as an posit again proclaimed the success of the Ant. The index there is already too strong a suspicion.

REFORM.

the formation of an "moral reform society." We have since bestowed some thought on the subject and are at length fully convinced of the utility of doing so. Intemperance has lately made a vigorous pash for triumph. Against this vice, there is but one effective weapon, and that is total abstinence by all who have hitherto indulged a bee with those hard and curved protuberan in the cup. As far as we are concerned, we hope here. efter by divine aid to free ourselves from our own and to the ground, the bee exerting himself to use his others' blood in this particular. We confess delinquency and deplore it. There is however, another vice still more destructive of the peace of society that is said to be on the increase. It is already in high places. Y. a ie wor. thy missionary editor in this settlement, has ben publickly accused of gross licentiousness! and admonished to desist from his sly dulliances and return to the walks of vir- where having arrived he infixed his horns in the eyes warned to appear. tue The subject is of so delicate a character, that were it not already publick, we should take the liberty to remain silent or at most offer only a private remonstrance to the Rev. Gentleman; as it is we mention it as an additional evidence of the necessity of a vigorous effort on the part of the friends of morality.

As it is not our fault, but simply our misfortune that we are not acquainted with entomology, icthyology, geology or any other logy, we hope for a toleration of the following plain unscientific account of a freak and battle of-

Ants. The ants to which we now refer are of the spee es we cal Bug-a-Bug; but not those that make food of our houses and apparel; though a few of this kind are occasionally seen in the Eug-a-bugs' house.

A few days ago our attention was arrested by a count. less number of these spreading themselves in every direction around our dwelling. On close examination they were found to emerge from the earth in the vicinity of the house but principally from the foundation. They specdily filled every crack and fissure in the wall of which there are many near the ground. Here they halt ed for a short time as if in consultation, while the larger ones with wings were to be seen running in every direction-now losing themselves in the fissures and anon mingling with the crowd without, as though they were delivering orders or disclosing the plan of future action. Suddenly the whole body was seen in motion, moving in an almost solid & unbroken mass up the wall, headed by so re of their winged leaders, while others as before were moving in every direction through the serried host as if to notice and regulate the march. It soon became evident that the number at first seen was but the advanced-guard of the army. As the foremost ranks moved on, their places were continually supplied by others that emerged from their subterra man ab sie, un-

we inferred they were moving in search of another habitation or bringing out their progeny for the benefit of light and heat. Having completely covered the wall

prehensive that they might make too long an encamp. ment, and having but little desire for the society of this where with great apparent gravity and patience he was class of our fellow animals we determined on an effort no doubt waiting for an opportunity to enter. As soon to dislodge them. Scalding water occurred to our mind as the door was opened he announced his personage as the most effective method of conveying to them our by a snakish hiss. A light was put in requisition to and you will find it worth all the patent strops that wish for their removal; and we at once acted upon the ascertain the owner of so unusual a sound, when his idea. Hundreds fell at every application until the snakeship offended, as any well bred gentleman would ground was literrally covered with the slain; but true to be at so discourteous a scrutiny of his countenance their character the broken ranks were speedily filled by turned off in disgust, and was about making himself recruits from below. Wearied with the vain effort to scarce. The immates however were unwilling that remove them we determined to await their pleasure. he should leave without some token of their recogni-They continued to ascend until they reached a hive tion; and as he appeared to be getting in a hurry they which a swarm of bees had formed between the outer availed themself of the door-bar as the medium of and inner boards of the upper story of the house. These their part of the salutation. A friendly application just bees had been for some time a source of sore annoy. between his body and his head-namely his neck, ance, compelling us frequently to abdicate in their fa. seemed to recal him to a sense of the impropriety of sovour, and we had more than once meditated their death unceremonious an exit, when he halted and bowed and en masse. It soon became evident from an unusual floundered and grinned with all the grace and elegance Tennessee. stir among them-from their rapid rush from their hon. of divine Fanny herself. Another application and aied dwelling and hovering around the apertures of en. gain he commenced the pantomime, and continued to trance that the bug-a-bugs had invested the city and arise in extacy until nature sank under the weight of consort of A. W. Anderson, after a tedious illness. were vigorously pressing the siege. But the bees did bliss. not tamely yeild. A vigorous fight was maintained dur-Society," as we agree with it in the main we shall exer. | ging away the lifeless body of his antagonis; and bear. | for decapitation, since when we have heard nothing cise our privilege of "censorship" toglemur. Most hear. ing it off into his subterranean dwelling. Wheth- from him saving that he had two enormous fangs lytily do we accord with the gentleman in all he says or er the action was continued through the night ing longitudinally on his jaw, but which he was inca. we will not undertake to say; but if not, it was re- public of erecting-after death we suppose. He men newed early on the following morning, and continued world, but woman, dear woman, rules man. Nor are to the great loss of the bees for three days, when they we disposed to rebel against the stern decree that en. fairly beaten, retreated and formed in a shrub about twenty rods from the house. The Victorious bug-a-Enthroned in our heart and awaying the sceptre of love bugs continued in the vicinity of the arena of conflict

battle was kept up for two or three hours when the been were again forced to take to wing. As soon as the work of carrying off the booty was completed ble with correspondents to put at the bottom of their A gentleman a few evenings ago at a party proposed the Ants again disappeared. On both sides the battle effusions, "N. B. Please correct errors, but do'nt a was obstinate. The bees fought to defend their habitation, the auts to dislodge and destroy them. In of determination and courage that would not disgrace animals of a far higher order. An ant would grapple ces from his head, and immediately drop with him lance. But in vain: the smoth scaly mail of the ant of the bee, when the battle would soon be over, and the enemy born off in triumph to form a meal for the Marshall,

> These ants were much larger than those that are so destructive to houses and in fact to every thing that has not the imperviousness of stone or iron, and that employ themselves in erecting those earthy conical struc. tures called bug-a-bug houses. They are also of a difterent color, the latter being of a grayish color, while storms that of the former is a dark brown. They are however usually to be found in small numbers running up and down the streets of these commonwealths; and when their habitation has been disturbed we have seen them suddenly present themselves at the gates, course rapidly around on the outside of the habitation as if reconnoitering and then suddenly disappear. We regret to add that on this sixth day after their last inglorious retreat the bees have returned. For their sakes we invoke the return of the bug-a-bug.

A friend from Marshall has sent us a snake for our cabinet. It was supposed to be of the double-headed tribe. It is admitted now by naturalists that no such animal has been discovered. The close similarity of both ends of this species of snake, and the extreme minuteness of its eyes have probably produced the illusion; but the improvements which modern art has made in optics have discovered a head and a tail The snake sent us is about eight inches long, of a dark brown color, both ends truncated, eyes extremely small, scarcely discernible by the unnided vision, and placed near together on the top of the head. We brought it under the focus of a falling. The words deserve to be particularly nomicroscope and feel bold to pronounce it a one headed troo eyed animal.

It may be ulought by some that we have an unusual penchant for animals this month. Be it so then, we

a young one in his mouth, from which circumstance lick.

"Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils! Let no such man be trusted.

A few evenings since a hugh black snake made a they bivouncked, without despositing their young. Ap. friendly visit to residence of a friend of ours. He had ascended a column of the verandah near the door,

As neither his head nor his hide could now be of Against some small portions of the address delivered | ing the day. The bees however had the worst of it. ferther use to him, a gentleman of the craft which Mr. Tennessee. by James Brown Esq. before the "Ladies Benevolent | On every side the victorious bug a-bug was seen drag. | Weller would call "sawbones," bore away the body ured eix feet.

In the last number of the "Luminary," there are some remarks on the loss of the Royal Albert, that deserve no other notice than to apprize the "worthy" editor of our knowledge of his design. The whele piece is a tissue of foolishness falsehood and groundless conjecture, and written with no other aim than to injure us, who are the "worthy passenger" referred to. The editor in this is probably only the tool of others and is therefore to be pitied. It is not pretended that nothing was drank on board; nor even that we had not drank more than we should (a single drop being too much as it is altogether unnecessary) nor is it marvellous that men after fatigue and anxiety should take a nap, but that any were in the state insinuated by the "Luminary" is such a falsehood as the "worthy" editor alone could utter.

To Correspondents .- It is beginning to be fashiona. bridge." Now this is sometimes impossible; because the errors as frequently consist in a vague verbosity some single or personal encounters there were displays and inconsistency of words as in any thing el-e. We must hereafter claim the linerty of pruning or am plifying as the case may requre, or submit to the mor tification of surpressing.

TAKE NOTICE

That Henrietta Carey having left my bed and presented effectual resistance, while the bee as if con- board, and taken up her residence at another scious of the unequal contest would struggle to free part of the coast, I intend to apply to the prophim of his adversary. The ant would make use of per authorities of this commonwealth for a dihis feet to secure his antagonist while he would con- vorce from the said Henrietta Carey. All perinue to move his hold in the direction of the head, sons feeling themselves interested are hereby

JONAS CAREY.

Nov. 13th 1842.

SELECTED EXTRACTS.

USE OF THE BAROMETER .- 1. The rising of the mercury presages in general fair weather, and in falling foul weather, as rain, snow, high winds, and

2. In hot weather, especially if the wind is south, the sudden falling off of the mercury foretells thun-

3. In winter the rising indicates frost; and in the winward frosty weather, if the mercury falls three or four divisions, there will follow a thaw; but if it rises i a continued frost, snow may be expected. 4. When foul weather happens soon after the fall | the leeward.

of the mercury, it will not be of long duration; nor are we to expect a continuance of fair weather when it soon succeeds the rising of the quicksilver. 5. If in foul weather the mercury rises considerably, and continues rising two or three days before

the foul weather is over, a continuance of fair weather may be expected to follow. 6. In fair weather, when the mercury falls much and low, and continues falling for two or three days | ter, for the leeward. before rain comes, much wet weather may be ex-

pected, and probably high winds. 7. The unsettled motion of the mercury indicates changeable weather.

8. Respecting the words engraved on the register plate of the barometer it may be observed that they cannot be strictly relied upon to correspond exactly with the state of the weather; though it will in general agree with them as to the mercury rising or ticed when the mercury removes from "changeable" upwards; as those on the lower part should be adverted to when the mercury falls from "changeable" downwards .- Newark Sentinel.

Important to sufferers from the Toothach .- At a cannot help it. We have an invincible horror of the meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake til the wall presented a black and animated surface. bessts ; and it is our actuled conviction that the man stated that he was "able to cure the most desperate W. Davis and Mrs. Jones.

crass of toothach (unless the discare was connected. with rheumatism,) by the application of the follow ing remedy to the decayed tooth: Alum reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachins; -nitrous spirit of either two drachms. Mix and apply them to

Farmer's Razor Strop .- Take a strap of thick harness leather, the size you want for a strop, and fasten it at each end upon a piece of wood, then rub upon its surface a piece of tin (any tin dish will do) until it is smooth. Strop your razor upon this, ever were invented .- Late paper.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 10th inst. by Rev. H. Teages Mr. R. S. Jones to Miss Christiana Smith. Both of

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON DIED

In this town, on the 4th inst. Mr. Clement Fuller, atter a long and lingering illness. Mr. F. was a member of the M. E. Church in this place. In this town, on the same day, Mr. Severe lately from

In this town, on the 7th inst. Mrs. Luckey lately from In this town, on the 11th inst. Mrs. Ray lately from

In this town, on the 15th inst. Mrs. Mary Anderson, Mrs. A. was a member of the Baptist Church at Caldwell. She died in triumph. In this town, on the 16th inst. Mr. Ray lately from

In this town, on the 17th inst Mrs. Mary Brown, of. ter a short but painful illness. Mrs. B. was a niember

of the Baptist Church in this place. She died in tri-In this town, on the 23d inst. Sylvanus Brown after a long and lingering illness; S. was a member of the M. E. Church in this place. His end was peace.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

ARTICLES,	PER	FROM	то
Bacon. (. A Lb.	D- 14	
Beads, pound.	•	none	7.1.1
Beef, cargo No. 3	- Bbl.	12 00	13 00
Blue Bafts	Ps.	none	1.00
Bricks.	1000	12 00	
Butter	Firkin	_ 30	
Candles Sperm,	Lb.	none	1
Cheese		none	. V.
Corn meal,	Вы.	none	
Checks domestic,	Ps.	none	
Cotton white,	Bale	_ 16	
Calicoes, assorted,	various	4 -4 -1	
Flour superfine	- Bbl.	none 12 50	1 1
Guns,	Box.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Iron, bars,	- Cwt.	none 5 00	
Lead, pig.	- II Cw	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
Lard.	Keg,	none	
Lime,	Cask	The state of the s	
Molasses	Gallon	none	1
Mackerel	Bbl.	none	ta võit j
Nails .	100158.	none	
Oil paint	Gallon		
Oil palm	Gallon	100	1
Pork .	Bbl.	- 46	1
Pots iron		15 00	
Powder .	Cwt.	none	162
Padlocks	Bli.	none	
Porter-	- Dozen	none	
Pipes gumbo		none	
Prints assorted	- Box	none	
Romauls	- Various	none	
Salt .	Ps.	none	3-15
Sugar loaf	· Ton	14 00	
Sugar brown	Lb.	13	
Shoes		none	
Slippers	- Box	none	
Soap		none	
Shad .		. 4	1
Satin stripe	D- "	none	
Tobacco	Ps.	3 50	
Washhand bowls	- 100lbs	14 00	
Wines	· Dozen	none	1
William	- 11 "	W none	

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF MONROVIA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 2. Colonial sloop Nathan Bangs, Howard master, from the leeward. .. 3. British brig Ellen Jenkenson, Brown master, from the leeward. 4. H. B. M. brig Ferrett, Oak commanding from

10. Colonial Cutter Termagant, Cooper master, from the winward. " Colonial schooner Pediar, Smith master, from " United States brig Somers, ____commanding

" 16. Colonial schooner Providence, Barbour master, from the leeward. American brig-master from

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 1. American schooner Herald, Goldsmith mas " 2. Colonial schooner Regulus, E. Carroll master, for the leeward . 5. British brig Ellen Jenkenson, Brown master,

for the leeward. " 7. Colonial sloop Nathan Bangs, Howard master, for the leeward. " H. B. M. brig Ferrett, Oak commanding for the leeward.

" 10. Colonial sloop Hope, Chase master, for the " 11. United States brig Somers, ____command. ing for the States.

" 18. Colonial achooner Pedlar, Smith master, for the windward. " 21. Colonial schooner Providence, Moore James master, for the laeward. " 22. Colonial Cutter Termagant, Cooper master.

for the leeward; passengers, for Grand Bassa, Dr. W.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers B. Liberia Herald

February 1842(XI,4)--February 18,1857(n.s. VII,4)