EAT PHILADELPHIA
DAY COURIER,
—Circulation 40,000 weekly.

of this *universal family journal* idence to the decision of those judge, whether the enlarged and DAY COURIER is not the best, the *best family newspaper in the world.* bject with the editors of the Saturday s to make their journal an indispensable the family circle. It was the first advertisements, and avoid d corrupting details of s are free from sectarian and all matters proper for attention are discussed in a mmon-sense manner. Its managed with an especial , improvement and amuse- e current volume presents e public than any which xtra outlay of between three rs has been made, in order ed. The form is larger, biter, the type new and embellishments spirited list of regular and occa- aces all the popular talent her improvements for the

Portrait Gallery.

giving engravings of the Military Commanders, als of our country, ac- Biographies. In ad ting therewith, is a ich embraces the gems Painters, and presents eptable and interes-

has received impor- ber and quality, and isfaction of one or more ost popular tale writer UR, Esq. His series of s will be continued and f original American Tales T. Esq. A series of orig- JAMES M'HENRY, and nd Biographies by Mrs INGRAHAM and JOHN he popular writers of

s department constant- om our especial cor France, Ireland, and

NERS, ETC.—Our increas- h more space to indulge in ject of tilling the bounteous earth ntion will be paid to Agriculture, riculture, and the culture of eve- ed to improve and benefit man them independent of foreign mo- poos legislation &c.

ERATURE AND NEWS.—As here- ntain arrangements to receive all zines and papers of interest published in nd on the Continent, the news and ch are immediately transferred to our *Emigrants*, as well as other connected account of whatever oc- t, either at home or abroad.

KETS.—Particular care is taken to pro nest advices in reference to the prices ds of Grain, Provisions, Produce, &c., the Banks, Money and Lands, and our ements will hereafter render our f inestimable value to the Travel nd all Business Classes whatsoe-

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ditors and Proprietors.

M KING

pts the method of inform he has commenced the w shop, next door to the son. He will keep on ly of the best materials, est workmen. He will l orders connected with us branches, and will war the most finished style.— blic is respectfully solici-

W. HOPKINS.

on the shortest no- d send a hearse to any C. W. H.

HUSE Jr. and NICHOLAS L. H, having associated themselves the law, respectfully offer their es to the public. They will s of Dorchester, Caroline, Som- ster, and also in the Court of next door to that of Dr. Alex- & near the Court House.
Cambridge, 23rd Sept. 1843.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE highest cash prices will at all times be given for NEGROES of both sexes, that are slaves for life, and good titles. My office is in PRATT STREET, between Sharp and Howard sts., No. 86, where myself or my agent, Jonathan M. Wilson, can be seen at all times. All persons having Negroes to sell would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am now the largest dealer who is engaged in the trade, and always buying and shipping to the New Orleans market. I will also receive and keep Negroes at twenty-five cents each per day, and forward them to any Southern port at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, comfortable, airy and all above ground, and kept in complete order, with a large yard for exercise, and is the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States.
July 15, 1843 ——tf HOPE H. SLATTER.
N. B. All communications promptly attended to

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase expressly for his own use 2 negroes viz, a man not less than 18 years of age and a girl not less than 14 years of age, slaves for life, persons having such will please —stating lowest cash price, character &c., address
WM. WICKERSHAM,
Baltimo

WE are authorised to announce JOHN RICHARDSON as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester County.

MR. EDITOR.—You are requested to announce Mr. LUTHER BAIN as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester county oct 14, 1843.

WE are authorised to announce KENDELL M JACOBS Esq. as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester county.
April 13, 1844. tf

A CARD.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Dorchester County. He may be found at the office of John N. Steele & John F. Henry Esqrs., in Cambridge, during the sessions of Dorchester County Court.
Oct. 28th 1843. tf

SAMUEL DEXTER LECOMPTE,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,

HAVING settled in Cambridge, for the purpose of practicing his profession, respectfully offers his services to the public. He will attend to any business that may be entrusted to him in adjoining counties.

He may at all times be found at his Office, next door below the Office of Jos. R. Eccleston Esq., and immediately opposite that of Jas. A. Stewart Esq.
Sept 30 1843 tf

D. M. HENRY,
Attorney at Law,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the public. His office is opposite Messrs. Straughns' Store, where he can at all times be found.
April 13, 1844 tf

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

I hereby notify all whom it may concern, that after the first day of January 1844, interest will be charged upon all accounts of county charge, direct tax, or offer- by them would save the interest by promptly paying their accounts. I have heretofore urged upon the people the propriety and even necessity of an early settlement of their taxes. Upon this subject I have no discretion. The law has prescribed the days that I must settle with the Treasurer of Maryland, and if I fail to comply with the terms of the law, my bond may be put in suit. I regret very much that I have been disappointed in the effects of the different appeals I have made to the people upon this subject, and hope that they will no longer delay in calling promptly upon me, & settling their taxes. Such a course would afford no great satisfaction, and prevent a deal of trouble both to themselves & to me. Bear it always in mind that the taxes must be paid, and that if they are not paid voluntarily, the strong arm of the law will have to coerce payment.
WM. B. DAIL, Collector.
Dec. 16, 1843.

IRON & HARDWARE.

ROBERT B. PORTER & Co., corner of Pratt & Commerce Streets, BALTIMORE, have on hand a general assortment of DOMESTIC HARDWARE, together with a full assortment of Rolled, Hammered, Slit, Round & Square, Rod, Sheet, Hoop, Box and Tyre IRON.

Cast, Shear, German, Spring, English and American Blister STEEL, "Patent" HORSE Shoes, Horse Shoe nails.

"Patent" Ship & Boat SPIKES, Wrought & Cut, SPIKES & NAILS,

Pit, Mill, Cross-cut, Hand, Web & Circular SAWS.

SCYTHES, SNEATHES, CARRIAGE Springs VICES, ANVILS.

BLACKSMITHS Coal, CASTINGS, Broad and Narrow AXES.

HATCHETS, HAMMERS, DRAWING-KNIVES and AUGURS &c., &c.

All of which are offered at REDUCED PRICES for cash.
Aug. 3, 1844. 9w

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase immediately, a number of likely young NEGROES of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given, as I am always shipping to the New Orleans market.

Apply at No. 2 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, third door below Baltimore street. All communications will be promptly attended to.

Persons having slaves to dispose off, would do well to give me a call before making sale.
July 27, 1844. 3m. WILLIAM HARKER.

TAXES, TAXES.

THE Subscribers, *Agents for the Treasurer of Maryland for the Sale of the Interest of the Sinking Fund* are prepared to sell, and offer for sale, Certificates of Interest (which are received in payment for State Taxes) for the years 1842, 1843, 1844, at the Market rate and in sums to suit.

Orders from the Country will have our usual prompt attention. Address
BENJ. I. COHEN & SONS,
Corner of Baltimore & North sts., Balt.
Aug. 3, 1844 7w

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

D. A. WOODWARD, Artist,

Intends devoting a few weeks to his profession in Cambridge. The public are respectfully invited to examine specimens of Painting, at his room in the Court House,
July 6, 1844

The Camb

JOSEPH R. ECCLESTON.]
NEW SERIES—VOL. 7. CAMBRIDGE

TERMS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

At two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be recieved for shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid.

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POETRY.

For the American Whig.
BY A THIRD WARD COON.
TUNE—*Old Dan Tucker.*

There was a man in Baltimore,
When the British landed on our shore,
That every body thought would fight,
But he declared it was not right.
Get out of the way, Mr. Carroll,
You are afraid of a musket barrel.

But now the locofocos say
He served the State another way,
For he voted with the loco crews,
To disfranchise the Jersey blues.
Get out of the way, &c.

And now for Governor of our State,
They've brought him out, but he's too late;
He'll get a Waterloo defeat,
For Tommy Pratt was never beat.
Get out of the way, &c.

But now the nags are in the pasture,
And some say Jimmy is the faster;
But he'll not run as fast next fall,
As when he ran to Hampton Hall.
Get out of the way, &c.

Throughout the State the people's risin',
For Pratt, and Clay and Frelinghuysen;
Poke is withering, Locos fighting,
The nation's cheering and Coons are biting.

The Third Ward Coons will take the right,
For they are foremost in the fight;
And at the polls, weather foul or fair,
Them same old Coons will all be there.
Get out of the way, Mr. Carroll,
You are afraid of a musket barrel.

From the U. S. Gazette.

WOULD THAT SOME ONE WOULD HOLD THIS CHANGING PROTEUS.

We really wish the Locofocos would take their ground and be either *for* or *against* the tariff and the protective policy, and not put us to the trouble of defending the policy against their attacks with one hand, and with the other preventing them from claiming *all* the credit of having passed the present tariff act, and of being the *exclusive* friends of protection. In one and the same breath they insist that Mr. POLK is in *favor* of the protective policy, as much so as Mr. Clay, and that that policy is "odious," "unjust," "detestable," "deceptive," and "partial," "robbing one class for the benefit of another."

Since Mr. Polk declared, in his letter to Mr. Kane, that in his judgment it was "the duty of the government to extend fair and just protection to *all* the great interests of the *whole* Union, embracing agriculture, manufactures, the mechanic arts, commerce and navigation," the Locofocos are becoming extremely general in their attachments to the great interests of the country —not being aware of the fact, probably, that agriculture *is* protected, and that it derives as much benefit from the Tariff as manufactures do; and also that commerce and navigation are protected by the navigation act, which imposes a higher tonnage duty upon foreign vessels entering the ports of the United States than upon American vessels. Mr. Polk's language is mere subterfuge and clap-trap: it is that sort of "universal benevolence," which contents itself with *wishing* well to *all* mankind, without ever extending the hand of charity to a *single individual.*

Taking up the cue given them by Mr. Polk, various Locofoco meetings in New York have passed resolutions expressive of their "universal benevolence;" a few of which the Albany Evening Journal has picked up and recorded. The following resolution was adopted by the Montgomery county (N. Y.) Locofoco Convention:

"*Resolved,* That we are in favor of a Tariff which shall produce sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the government economically administered and no more; and we at the same time desire the protection furnished by such a tariff to be extended alike to the agricultural, commercial, mechanical and manufacturing interests, and to no one of them *exclusively.*"

Fine words, gentlemen, adds the Journal, but why not say openly what you evidently *mean,* that you are opposed to the *present Tariff* and are in favor of Mr. Polk's 20 per cent. "horizontal duties" and "incidental protection" measure?

The Fort Plain Locofocos are more explicit. They speak in this wise?

"*Resolved,* That we are in favor of a moderate tariff, having in view the support of our government economically administered, and such as *will have a tendency* to protect and foster *incidentally* all classes of our citizens; *that we view with unqualified condemnation* the policy of Henry Clay and his adherents, in levying a *protective Tariff,* in such a manner as to benefit class of our citizens at the expense of the great

This, now, is more honest and candid. *against* Mr. Clay's PROTECTIVE TARIFF and in fa "a *moderate Tariff,*" "such as *will have a* TENDE protect and foster, INCIDENTALLY, all classes of izens." They abound in "universal benevolenc are extremely stringent in yielding aid to any pa of citizens. This would suit the South to a T Mr. M'Duffie would join hands with them. But will their notions suit our Pennsylvania iron and men? How would a Tariff, that, instead of PROTECTION, should only have "a *tendency* to p and foster all classes, suit Pennsylvania?

But again: hear the Locofocos of Chenango

"*Resolved,* That we are in favor of a permanent judicious tariff, which, together with the income ing from the sale of the public lands, will be to defray the expenses of government econom ministered, and afford fair and just protection great interests of the Union."

Here we have again the old humbug of Tariff," which means any thing, and there Who is not in favor of "a *judicious* tariff tariff as *he* thinks "judicious?" Why, th a tariff as the anti-tariff Hotspurs, Nullifi nionists of South Carolina desire. But Tariff is judicious, Messieurs Locofocos o Is the tariff of '42, the Whig tariff, which tection to American industry, and which has prosperity to the country "a *judicious* tari you go for Mr. Polk's *judicious* tariff, namely zontal tariff of 20 per cent., which gives no to American labor, but leaves it to compete half starved pauper labor of Europe?

Mr. Payne of Alabama, a Locofoco mem gress was called upon to speak at Shuter 4th of July, when he said that "he conside true of *protection* all *wrong,* and crimina every branch of industry was equally en kindness and friendship of Government." mirably he agrees with the Locofocos of M county, of Fort Plaine, and of Chenango count hear him further:

"This equality of kindness and friendship could only be extended to all, by leaving each individual in the full enjoyment of the profits of his business, *without the slightest interference by government.* THE DOCTRINE OF PROTECTING ALL BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY EQUALLY, HE CONSIDERED AN IMPRACTICABLE THING, AND AN ABSURDITY IF PRACTICABLE." See Mr. Payne's speech in the Washington Spectator (Locofoco) of July 9, 1844.

In the same speech, Mr. Payne said, "he should de and in Congress, so long as his voice could be heard there." "If the people are but true to themselves," said Mr. P. "and bring to bear upon the question the full weight of their moral influence, it must, it *shall* be repealed. The Government, he thanked Heaven, de pended upon the people's will for its correct adminis tration, and he looked with great confidence to the for the correction of all abuses."

Will our neighbors of the Pennsylvanian, and other Locofoco editors, tell us why Mr. Payne supports Mr. Polk, if it be not with the hope of procuring, through his election to the Presidency, the *repeal* of the Tariff which he is laboring so earnestly to bring about?

We are much mistaken if the people of Penn nia are to be humbugged with these *judicio* these tariffs that *pretend* to protect *all,* but And they must see that Mr. Polk and his really opposed to ALL *protection,* and there tariff of 1842.

We might illustrate and prove our a the "Democrats" are both *for* and *against* t reference to various hand-bills and notices, calli meetings, and inscriptions upon their banners shall suffice At Monroeville, a few miles Philadelphia, attached to a hickory pole, hang of muslin, inscribed

"POLK AND DALLAS,
THE TARIFF OF 1842.
NO NATIONAL BANK."

A hand-bill, headed "Polk and Dallas now before us, giving notice of a Mass the Democratic party of Worcester coun Snow Hill, which says, "All in favor of e and equal rights, and all who are tired o TAXES and direct taxes, are invited to att

THE TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS

It should not be forgotten by the Am ple that the party which is now strugglin "POLK, DALLAS,—and Texas," is the which had possession of the government years, and which acted upon the avow that "to the victors belong the spoils." did they deem the offices of the country to be shared among themselves, but seemed to look upon the public monies ing to them. Fat jobs and contracts out to leading partisans, apparently with derstanding that they were to remune selves for all their labors and expenditur moting the success of the party. "Extra ances" were made to mail contractor to two or three times the amount had contracted to carry the mails, an of some trifling alternation of the rou of starting—these alternations not unfre ing advantageous to the contractor! A large n ber of active partisans were, in this way kept the service of the party and well paid *at the pu expense!* Amos Kendall in one of his reports Postmaster General, stated that he anticipated there would be a surplus fund belonging to Department the next year, of $700,000: wh the year come round, the surplus amounted, a

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