. Louis Bulletin, Aug. 16.

IONS.—*Joe Smith and O. P.* 'e understand from Mr. Ford, who was the agent of the uri in conveying from Gov. Gov. Carlin of Illinois the re- e former for the persons of ckwell, that the proper au- as yet been unable to com- demand. Mr. Ford, informs New Era, that the proper writs y Gov. Carlin, and placed in he Sheriff and two deputies, company with our informant Nauvoo on Monday last.— mith and Rockwell, and serv- pon them at 9 o'clock in the ey were in a carriage, review- Mormon troops. Smith sig- ntion of claiming the protec- orporation Ordinance, enact- case by the Nauvoo Council, s that no person shall be ta- e Corporation without first trial before the Municipal The officers were unwilling to this farce, and, after wait- sun down, returned to Quin- rted the facts to Governor

ed the Government of both clared that he would not be ta- ri, Gov. Carlin manifested ev- cure the arrest of the accused, e expense which would attend t of the Militia to enforce his officers were instructed to nd time to Nauvoo, to exe- ss in their hands. They did eir arrival they were unable Smith or Rockwell. It was that Smith had been equally vith the officers—had been movements at Quincy, and he suggestion of his legal incy, to quit Nauvoo for a nformant left the officers at there is no expectation of le to arrest him. His fol- o well armed and too nu- mit any thing of the kind. nforms us that it was the gen- among the Mormons that the person who shot Gov. any of them stated if Rock- mit the deed it was at the r with the knowledge of urther informs us that Gov. t to remove the State's Arms

rom the National Intelligen- everend Professor MAFFITT, ongress, preached his fare- on Sunday the 21st in the shington. The Hall of the presentatives was crowded e most enlightened and at- ces ever beheld, consisting Members of the House of es, and citizens, of whom a were ladies. The discourse nd and eloquent gentleman from a written manuscript, phasis and rhetorical effect. IND, was treated of in a mas- and was enriched with much ery and many scriptural, his- lassical references. In his reverend speaker made an ess of thanks to the Members s of Congress, who had so him by their confidence, es- ointment to the responsible station which he had occu- everend gentleman made some allusions to HOME, and the would impart to the honora- who were about to return to after a long absence of near- nths. While the reverend naking this concluding ad- udience, he was listened to attention; and many a start- ed how deeply his numerous affected as he proceeded to ewell." At the conclusion the reverend professor sang he Speaker's chair which was ulpit.

OLUTIONARY "WHIGS" OF now nothing in the annals of s that surpasses this act of ority in the Ohio legislature. pretence under which this revolutionary step has been pretence. The districts, as bill before the legislature, was supposed would become a majority of whigs at the onal election. nted condemnation of this act, is not confined to the f the country.—The New n does not hesitate to hold language of reprobation: he secession of the whig e legislature, referred to in t yesterday, in order to pre- *ndering* of that state—is rev- revolution unjustifiable by e deeply lament that whigs ch an example of disregard der l stigmatized the Loco Focos for their disregard of the con- of their oaths in refusing to to Congress. of Ohio having thrown even l proceeding in the shade. get it. ors gave the power to the op- If that power is abused, the he ballot boxes, not in seces-

City.—The ticket for the legates, nominated by the onvention on Monday even- llows:—JOHN J. GRAVES, AGHER, WILLIAM M. STARR, CE and DAVID C. SPRINGER,

NG ACCIDENT.—On Saturday Mr. Warner, overseer on the Skinner, of this county, had so dreadfully mutilated while hreshing machine, as to re- on near the elbow.—*Gazette.*

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.—A recent number of the Marlbro' (Prince Georges) Gazette contains a communication to which our attention has been called. We re-publish the major portion of it for the benefit of our readers. The suggestions of the writer strike us as very judicious, and if members of Agricultural Societies would embody their united opinion and publish it, it would be highly useful, to young Farmers especially.

"The latest English Agricultural Journals show the formation in that Island of numerous Agricultural Clubs, such as might well assemble once a month at all our County Towns to intercommunicate freely on matters of Agriculture and Horticulture. Particular topics in reference to the season at hand, are discussed at these Club-meetings, and after full comparison of notes and opinions, the result arrived at is thrown into the form of a *resolution*, and published as the judgment or verdict of the Club, on that matter. Every one is invited to give his experience without formality or reserve; but no theories take the shape of a formal resolution of the meeting, unless in its opinion it can stand the test of criticism, and is particularly worthy of being promulgated for the benefit of those who are in pursuit of the best digested information. These resolutions when adopted and published may be regarded, as it were, as the *honey of the hive*. For example: At the meeting of the St. Peter's Farmers' Club at the Wheat Sheaff Inn, in March last, the subject of *Lucerne* having been under consideration, the sense of the Club was finally embodied in the following form:—

"*Resolved*, That Lucerne should not be sown on the same land often.—That the tilth should be quite clean, and in good heart.—That it is best to sow the seed amongst oats at the time they are sown—two bushels and a half of oats, and thirty pounds of Lucerne seed, per acre. It was remarked that Lucerne was not equal to San-foin, or Clover, for *hay;* but valuable as green meat. That it should not, in ordinary cases, be left to stand *more than six years*. Frequent top-dressing is highly beneficial. As the root is remarkably hardy, it is not very susceptible of injury from being fed off by cattle, at the end of the summer, but in no case should it be cut *more* than *three times in one year*."

These clubs appear to hold their meetings about once a month in various parts of the Kingdom; and then they have their "*annual dinner*." If I had time to copy I would send you their "*resolved*" opinions on various subjects—such as the culture of Potatoes—proper time for cutting the various Grains, &c., but it is only now and then that I can get time to skim over these recent English publications, which contain, with much that is *not*, much that *is*, applicable to our own country—and very valuable matter too. * * * *

In Talbot County a Society has continued for many years, distinguished no less for its spirit of improvement than for its honorable exemption from the gross humours of party. The members dine at each others' houses, in turn once a month; when new and important topics are discussed; and if they would embody their united opinion and publish it, as might be done in a few lines on the various questions which present themselves, it would, I most respectfully suggest, be highly useful; and especially to young Farmers. Would it not be an improvement to have an annual dinner at which members and others might send—one a ham—one a lamb—one one thing, and one another; and have an exhibition and sale, without granting premiums; for which it is difficult to raise funds, and the distribution of which is attended with heart burning and disappointment to those who do not bear off the prizes. These premiums too, are too often awarded to *fat* things, reared or purchased at great expense, rather than to the *profitable* fruits of *discriminating zeal*, and economical animals, implements and processes."

☞The following beautiful extract from the Speech of Hon. Mr. Pickens of South Carolina, portrays in glowing colours, the effects of a High Protective Tariff upon the laboring portion of the community.

"But, Sir, England is held up to us as an example of a nation who by a restrictive and prohibitory policy, has risen, to the dizzy heights of power and prosperity.—Admit it; and pray sir, who is it that loves the equal rights secured by the principles of our glorious Constitution—who is it that loves the free air of his own native hills—who is it that has an American heart that would prefer even the career of Great Britain, gilded all over as it is with the wealth, the power, and the glory of this world, to his own country and her noble institutions? Who can see the future destiny of Great Britain? Fate has not yet unfolded the leaves on which history is to record her final end. When we contemplate the wretchedness and starvation that now pervades millions of her population, it is enough to fill the heart with the most melancholy feelings. Can it be possible that any man living would prefer the condition of her people to that of ours? Go into Ireland that down trodden land of genius and eloquence, and follow the care worn peasant as he gathers his suffering children at evening, into his miserable hovel, to share amongst them the poor pittance of his daily labor—ask him if he feels the blessings of British wealth and British prosperity? Go into the very heart of Old England herself, and see that poor factory girl raise her trembling hands up to the window grates of some dungeon workshop, craving and begging the fresh air of heaven to blow upon her parched brow and exhausted frame; ask her if she feels the blessings of British protection and British wealth? Ah, Sir, the burning tear drop, as it rolls down her pale cheek, but appeals to Heaven for vengeance upon the cruel policy of that heartless government, the vital object of whose whole legislation is to place *labor without hope at the mercy of capital*. Is there any thing in this state of things to recommend the career of Great Britain? Her brow may glitter with the accumulated wealth of ages; but who can tell the wrong and misery that canker beneath it? Poorer we may be; but give us our own country, with equal rights to all, and monopolies to none, blazing over the broad folds of our national banner, rather than all the wealth, the glory, and the power of England."

MR. ADAMS' REPORT.—The New York Standard handles Mr. Adams' report in this wise—

The paper presented by Mr. Adams, is in our judgment, a compound of malignity and demagogueism, in proportions greater, and less excusable, than any other to which the old man eloquent but reckless, ever before gave the sanction of his once venerated name. The very first outbreak from the disturbed cerebrum of the late "Hollis Professor of Rhetoric," is in a poetical vein where instead of applauding Mr. Van Buren's administration for attempting to check the current of desolation which from other causes, more than legislation had visited our people throughout the Union, "the descendants of the House of Braintree" raves like one demented, and this too against an administration and its extra session, which he above all others sustained in the use of the "*one man power*," and of "*the purse and the sword*," and aided in clothing the President, at that session, with more power than any one man on earth ever possessed, with the exception of Napoleon, since the days of the Roman Dictators.

It is not true that "the sentence of the suffering people had commanded a change in the administration," in the sense by Mr. Adams charged, though it was true that the people were suffering, partly from their own defect of national character in rushing into the engagements beyond their means, but more from the corrupt and heady schemes of desperate pecuniary and political adventures, whose profligacy was equalled only by the adroitness with which they inveigled a whole nation to become bankrupt, and then charged their own iniquities upon those whose best exertions were used to stay the ruin. Having succeeded in making the nation bankrupt, these same artificers of bankruptcy carried out their schemes by passing a bankrupt law, at the expense *of the prudent of the land* for the relief of those whom they had ruined; a sort of boon for having been their dupes—a panacea for the wounds they had inflicted on commercial integrity and common faith, between man and man.

And now, because John Tyler will not suffer the rapacity of these men to go further—when the people sustain him in his patriotic attempt to stem the tide into which they who act "without a why or wherefore" would sink him and his administration, why he is to be ostracised, and the misrule of these men supplant his wisdom. Mr. Adams says, "the President who had called the meeting (extra session) of Congress, was no longer the President when the Congress met." True, and continued the orgies by which he was to have been "headed," were resolved that his constitutional successor should not be President either when Congress met or at any time thereafter. They meant to usurp the executive functions—they meant to rule without a President in fact, as they avowed there was *none in rank or title*, and this, and this only was and is the cause of hostility to John Tyler and salutary legislation, under the pretence of an abuse on his part of his constitutional perogative.

VIOLENT EASTERLY GALE.—*Great Rise of the Tide.*—The Easterly storm which was evidently brewing on Monday and Tuesday last, developed itself with great violence on Wednesday and throughout Wednesday night. The rain began to fall about noon on Wednesday, and at dark and with occasional cessations throughout the night, fell in torrents. The wind blew a perfect gale, its direction being generally from the East, but varying from North East to South East. The violence and continued prevalence of the wind from this quarter had the effect of driving the waters of the Bay and river into the harbor, causing the tide to rise several feet and overflowing many of the streets, warehouses, stores, &c, in the vicinity of the water. The damage sustained by the overflow has reached a number of persons, but fortunately none have suffered serious loss. The aggregate injury sustained, according to the best estimates we have been enabled to make, cannot, we think, exceed some twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars.

At Light street the water rose as high as the doors of the stores, but no damage of any consequence was sustained by the occupants. Considerable quantities of wood, however, which were exposed upon the wharf, were carried away by the tide, and lost to the owners.

The water extended up Light street to near Lombard street, and the cellars of several of the stores on Lombard street were completely inundated.—*Balt. Amer.*

A Voice from the Work-shop.—The present Federal humbug of a high tariff says the Bay State Democrat, is pretty well understood by the laboring class, whom the Federalists attempted to deceive into a belief that it is for their benefit. Talking with a mechanic upon this subject the other day, he expressed himself to us as follows: "How are we to be benefitted by taxing us more upon what we eat and drink and wear, I cannot see; but how it will put money into the pockets of the rich manufacturers, by giving them a chance to charge higher prices for their goods, is plain enough. I for one am tired of such flummery, and think it high time that the rich be left to take care of themselves, without the special favor of government."

Quite a Pile.—Three individuals were recently arrested in Circleville, Ohio, who had in their possession ten thousand dollars in counterfeit money.

FRANCE.—*The Regency.*—The death of the Duke of Orleans, universally regarded as a national calamity, seems to have assuaged for a time the violence of party spirit. It was understood that the answer to the King's speech would be voted without opposition, and that no obstacles would be thrown in the way of the regency bill.

The King appeared in person at the opening of the session of the Chambers. His four surviving sons were with him, and sat two on each side of the throne.—His grief and agitation when he arose to address the Chambers were manifest, and greatly affected the audience. When he began to speak his voice failed him, and he burst into tears. His speech was brief, and as follows:

"*Gentlemen, Peers and Deputies*—

"Under the grief which oppresses me, deprived of that dearly beloved son whom I considered destined to replace me on the throne, and who was the glory and support of my old age, I have deemed it imperative to hasten the moment of your assembling around me. We have together a great duty to fulfil. When it shall please God to call me to Himself, it is necessary that France and the Constitutional Monarchy be secured against being for a moment exposed to any interruption of the royal authority. You will therefore have to deliberate upon the measure requisite for preventing, during the minority of my beloved grandson, this immense danger.

"The calamity that has befallen me does not render me ungrateful to Divine Providence, which still preserves to me my children, worthy of all my tenderness, and of the confidence of France

"Gentlemen, let us now secure the repose and safety of our country. At a later period I shall call upon you to resume your accustomed labors relative to state affairs."

The address of the Chamber of Peers, in reply to the speech from the throne, expresses deep sympathy, and is full of assurances of attachment to the King and his family: It begins thus:

Sire—The chamber comes to unite its griefs with that of a king, with the despair of a mother and venerated queen, and with the mourning of a nation. A great misfortune has fallen upon us. That prince whom your care and example had formed for the glory and happiness of France, to whom situations so difficult and circumstances so diverse had given the education of experience—who grew up in respect for the laws and in love of his country—whose valor on the field of battle our soldiers were proud of, and whose wisdom when he took part in our councils we acknowledged—this prince has been torn from us so suddenly that we can scarcely believe that he whom we loved to see by the side of his father is there no more.

If paternal grief admits not of consolation, it is a duty for us to say what ought to sustain the courage and constancy which have never abandoned the King in the most severe trials of his life; it is a duty for us to proclaim what ought to maintain the nation in its security, even when it is profoundly affected and afflicted. Yes, sire, this grief which unites all classes and all opinions in one sentiment, is undoubtedly a sad, but it is also a powerful proof of the attachment which France has conceived for the dynasty which she has called to the throne, and to which she has entrusted the preservation of her liberties and her honor. Yes, sire, in this public calamity it cannot be doubtful that we all love the monarchy that we have founded; it is placed above the storms and discussions inseparable from the political existence of a free people. It is the fixed point to which our rights and our affections are attached. It has now become indispensable to fill up a chasm in our institutions.

The address concludes with expressions of hope that the life of his Majesty may be long continued, and that the infant heir to the throne, reared up amidst instructions of wisdom and bright examples of virtue, may be a future blessing to France—"and the whole nation," it adds, "surrounding him with its love and its hopes, will prove to him that it is a noble task to reign by the laws over a great and powerful empire."

COULDN'T COME IT.—Ex-Gov. Arnold, who was despatched by Gov. King, with a requisition upon Gov. Hubbard of New Hampshire, for the body of Gov. Dorr, arrived at home safe and sound on Monday morning, *without* the body of Dorr aforesaid. The distinguished messenger waited upon Gov. Hubbard with his requisition, but the latter firmly and decidedly, though respectfully declined obeying the requisition, and stated to Gov. Arnold that he would forward, by mail, his reasons for so declining, addressed to "Samuel W. King, acting Governor of Rhode Island."

There are many of our readers who will regret to hear of the heavy domestic affliction sustained by Mr. PICKENS, Representative in Congress from South Carolina, since his late visit to his residence in Carolina. He had been but a few days at home when he lost by death his wife and his only son, though both were apparently in health when he first met them.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The bill for re-adjusting the Judicial Districts of the Federal Court which has passed both Houses of Congress, makes Maryland, Delaware and Virginia compose one District, over which Chief Justice Taney will preside.

"*Walk up and Settle.*"—A Western editor says he is a believer in Miller, and thinks the world will come to an end in 1843. He therefore wishes delinquent subscribers to "walk up to the Captain's office and settle."

☞Governor DORR is at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, 20 miles below Charlestown, which place he visits frequently, openly and above board.

PROMISE TO PAY.—We are not surprised at the following suggestion which we find in a Philadelphia paper, as we anticipated, when the Government passed into the hands of the Whigs, that the large promissory notes drawn by that party, and to be paid in roast beef, &c. &c. would ultimately, if redeemed in a very much depreciated currency. It will be seen, however, that even provision has not as yet been made for redemption of their notes, notwithstanding the readiness of the holders to yield them up for so small a consideration. We commend to our readers the remarkable coincidence which happens, no matter what the Government may call itself under which the people live, when similar plans are pursued. Soup-houses are familiar to the population of large European cities, and so are monopolies and restrictions. When, by monopoly and fraud, the few absorb the produce of labor, soup-houses or starvation are the only alternatives.

"Soup-houses are as much wanted now, as they are in the winter. Some of the poor are suffering, dying for want of food. Would it not be better for some of our spirited churches to dispense with the additional improvements which have been contemplated, and apply the money to the relief of the sufferers? Preaching charity, and practising vanity and ostentation, do not go well together."

We perceive that the Workingmen's Association, in Cincinnati, have appointed a committee to draw up a report expressing their opinions on the question of a protective tariff, and that the majority of the committee have made a report favorable to free trade adopting the two conclusions, that a discriminating tariff is a tax upon one kind of labor for the protection of another, and that labor is most profitable when left free to choose its own direction.

We hear of the spread of enlightened opinions, on the subject of trade, among the working population. The farmers have, as we have more than once noticed, begun to turn over the question in their shrewd heads, and are for a revenue tariff, unshackled industry, and open markets the world over, or wherever we can find or make them.

We heard, the other day, an anecdote in regard to another class of our laboring population.

Lynn, the great shoemaking town in Massachusetts,—a populous, and, heretofore, a thriving place—abounds with journeyman shoemakers. They have a debating society; and the tariff question being one of the most important of the day, they took it up, not long since for discussion. They took pains to inform themselves on that subject, read what had been written on each side, and read the arguments for and against protection, and ended by coming almost unanimously to the conclusion, that protection is only another name for partiality and injustice, and that the nation which gives a forced direction to its own industry, impoverishes itself. In other parts of Massachusetts, we are informed, the same opinions are spreading rapidly among the mechanics.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Four Thousand Five Hundred and Seven Fold.—The Claremont (N. H.) Eagle says—"Col. Parker has sent us the product of that kernel of rye. It would seem almost incredible, but, the grain is before us—4,537 plump, well filled kernels, the product of a single grain of rye!"

The editor of the Granite State Democrat, in speaking of the amount of money to which New Hampshire is entitled under the Distribution Law, says that *his* share is *e'en jest* one cent. He thinks he shall bequeath it to the insane Asylum, *for the benefit of those who voted for the law.*

Quick Work.—The Middletown (Conn.) Sentinel of last week says—"As Miss Lucy Wright, a maid, was entering the porch of St. Stephen's church, last Sunday, Mr. Abel Bingham, a widower, stepped up to Lucy and said, 'will you marry me to-day?' She blushing, said, 'Yes, Able.' They were published and married at noon, by the Rev. Thomas J. Salter."

The patriotism of a nation consists in love and attachment to her laws and institutions. When these die, patriotism dies. No war is so much to be dreaded as that which grows out of disgust of our institutions.

☞Orders from Washington were received at the armory at Sprinfield (Mass.) directing a general discharge of the workmen, for the ostensible reason that there is no money to pay for a continuance of the work.

A few days ago at Grays, in Essex, a woman of the name of Avis was delivered of three children and a *lamb*, which latter is now in in possession of Mr. Stedman, surgeon, having been preserved by him in spirits.

The mother must be a *rara avis.*

☞A Yankee Captain, named Barton, while his schooner was lying waiting for a cargo at Chicago, engaged to thrash wheat for a farmer and receive every tenth bushel for his services. In this way he raised a cargo, all his own, which he took to Buffalo and sold for a fair price.

☞The English sporting world has been agitated by an "extraordinary" trotting match. A gentleman backed his pony, *to be ridden by a monkey*, to trot fourteen miles within the hour. The monkey was procured from Batty's Circus, and was booted, spurred, and spurred a la Chiney. Old Father Time was backed against poney and monkey, but Father Time was beaten, the distance being performed in 3 minutes and 7 seconds within the hour. The monkey rode admirably, and came in with his whip in his mouth, looking much more knowing than many of his tribe who had lost their money on the event.

☞The "Warspite" has already taken a pilot, and is now under sailing orders.

Baltimore Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Baltimore, Aug. 27th, 1842.

GRAIN.—Wheat may be quoted at the closing rates of last week; the receipts, however, are relatively higher. The best new Pennsylvania 90 to 95 cents; and Virginia and Maryland 90; inferior to middling and fair qualities sell from 69 to 85 cents. Corn is dull at 52 to 53 cents for both white and yellow; and Oats are 23 to 24 cents.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday evening, at Old Point Comfort, General Thomas Emory, of Queen Anns County, Md.

Very suddenly, at his residence, near Prince Fredericktown, Calvert county, Md. on Friday morning, 19th inst., James A. Dalrymple, Esq., Register of Wills for that county, in the 54th year of his age.

Was Committed

TO the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 1st of August, 1842, by Jesse Cloud, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro boy, who calls himself HENRY CLAY. He is from 10 to 12 years of age, 4 feet 3 inches high, dark colour, and round good features. Had on when committed a white cotton shirt and white broad-striped drilling pantaloons. The owner, if any, of the above described negro boy, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

JAMES DISNEY, Warden,
aug 30 Balt. city and county jail.

Was Committed

TO the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 8th of August, 1842, by Geo. W. King, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore City, as a runaway, a negro woman, whose name is BETTY. She is from 40 to 45 years of age, 5 feet 4½ inches high, large size, cross-eyed and her left ear partly cut off. Had on when committed a striped domestic cotton frock, without bonnet, shoes or stockings. The owner, if any, of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

JAMES DISNEY, Warden
aug 30 Balt. city and county jail.

Was Committed

TO the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 11th of August, 1842, by Wm. C. Ridgway, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman named ALINDA ROBBINS. She is from 25 to 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, good looking, dark color, with a scar over her left eye. Had on when committed a yellow chintz frock, with a red cotton handkerchief round her head. The owner, if any of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

JAS. DISNEY, Warden
aug 30 Balt. city and county jail.

Tri-Weekly Paper.
Republican and Daily Argus.

BESIDES the Daily REPUBLICAN & ARGUS, delivered by careful carriers, there is published at this office, a *Tri-Weekly Paper for the Country*, at the very low price of *three dollars* per annum, containing the *news of the day*, with the latest *Foreign Intelligence, Congressional* and *Legislative Proceedings*, (when in session,) *Review of the Markets* twice a week, *Prices of Stocks, &c.*

Besides these, the paper will be well sprinkled with choice Poetry, Miscellaneous reading, and piquant paragraphs.

☞In consequence of the present arrangements of the mails, the *Republican and Argus* has been changed to an afternoon journal, which will enable us to lay before our readers the earliest information.

☞Our thanks are due to many friends for the warm interest they have taken in our continued success; and we feel proud to find our exertions in the good cause meets with the voluntary approbation of so true and distinguished a body as the "Democratic Convention of Baltimore," and the leading and most influential Democratic presses throughout the Union.

☞Subscribers may rely upon their papers being carefully put up and regularly mailed.

☞Editors will oblige by publishing the above, and the favor will be reciprocated.
aug 30

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, or rent for the ensuing year, the farm on which he now resides situated between Trappe and Cambridge Ferry. It is convenient to the water, and susceptible of improvement—containing about

130 Acres, more or less.

There is sufficient of Woodland for the use of the farm. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shown the premises by the subscriber, and the terms will then be made known. If the farm is not sold it will be rented to a good tenant.

EDWIN MACKEY.
aug 30—5wG

Collector's Sale.

BY virtue of County charges in my hands for collection for the year 1841, against Pollard E. Birckhead, I have seized two Bay Horses, and will sell them at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton for cash, on Tuesday the 6th of September next, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock, of said day. Attendance by
aug 23 WM. ROSE, Collector.

TO RENT
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

That well known brick tavern, the "EASTON HOTEL," at present occupied by Mr. Reece Merritt. Possession to be given on the 1st of January next.

For terms apply to Wm. H. Groome, in Easton, or to the subscriber, near Chestertown, Queen Ann's county, Md.

THOS. COWARD.
aug 23—6w

Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a House keeper, and will give liberal wages to one that is competent to manage a small family, if early application is made.

ROBINSON STICHBERRY.
aug 9 3w

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from Talbot County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, I will sell on the 20th day of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clk. A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., the following property of Joseph K. Neal, to wit: 1 Mare and colt, 1 Gig and Harness, 1 Cart, 4 Hogs, 1 cow, 4 beds, bedsteads and furniture, 1 pair mahogany dining tables, 1 ditto sideboard, 1 doz. parlor chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 set dining china, 1 ditto tea, 1 knife case ivory handled knives and forks, 2 carpets, 1 cook stove—the

Steam Saw Mill

at Easton Point—twenty three shares of "Easton Point Steam Mill Stock," and all the residue of said Joseph K. Neal's household and kitchen furniture of every kind and description.

The sale will take place at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton. The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, are, the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments of three & six months from the day of sale, all secured by bond and security approved by the trustee, with interest from date. JAS. Ll. MARTIN,
aug 30—G2w Trustee.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued by Joseph Graham Esq. Chief Judge of District Court No. 3 and to me directed, one at the suit of James Coburn use of Barry & Hurst, and one at the suit of Jas. Coburn use of Barry & Hurst use of Saml. Dallane against Sol. Coburn, will be sold at the Trappe on

Thursday the 8th September

next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—one STORE HOUSE and LOT in the Trappe now occupied by the said Coburn to pay the above writs of vend. exps. and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
aug 23 LEWIS P. ROSS, Const.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of District Court No. 4 and to me directed, against John B. Firbanks, Peter Todd, Jno. D. Nabb and Geo. W. Scott, at the suit of Saml. Mackey & Sons, will be sold on TUESDAY the 6th of September, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock of said day, at the Court House in the town of Easton, the following property to wit—

One Mare and Colt, one Carriage and Harness.

Also, all the said Firbanks' right and interest, in and to a HOUSE & LOT in the town of Easton lying and being on the N. W. corner of Goldsboro' and Harrison streets—all seized and taken and will be sold to satisfy the aforementioned writ of vend. exps. and the costs due and to become due thereon. JESSE SCOTT, Shff.
aug 16 3w

Was Committed

TO the jail of Baltimore City and county, on the 30th of July, 1842, by William A. Schaeffer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a Negro Boy, who calls himself GEORGE WASHINGTON. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, quite dark, good looking, round form, has a large scar from a burn on the right shoulder, and states that he formerly belonged to Capt. Hazard, of Anne Arundel county. Had on when committed a cotton flannel shirt and white pantaloons. The owner, if any, of the above described negro boy, is reqeested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

JAS. DISNEY, Warden
aug 23 Balt. city and county jail.

Was Committed

TO the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 31st of July, 1842, by George W. King, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself HENRY WOODWARD. He is from 40 to 45 years of age, 5 feet, 10 inches high, slender, has a scar from a burn on the right hip, and confesses himself a runaway from Henry Jones near Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Md. Had on when committed a muslin shirt, nankeen pantaloons and mixed straw hat. The owner, if any, of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law

JAS. DISNEY, Warden,
aug 23 Balt. city and county jail.

SAFE INVESTMENT.
A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to remove to the Western Shore, offers for sale the Farm he now lives on called "Long Point," situated on Third Haven Creek. It is one of the most eligible situations in Talbot county, and to a man who has money it might be made one of the most beautiful places in the State of Maryland. The land is nearly as good as it can be made, having been heavily manured for the last twelve years with Indian shell and marl, which is not doing the work for a season but for posterity. The resources are inexhaustible—such as marl, Indian shell, marsh &c.

The farm is not large, but it is like the *better part* of God's creation (the fair Sex,) small, but very valuable—something less than *two hundred Acres*. As to health it cannot be surpassed. There are several wells and springs on it of the purest water, and some of the most choice FRUIT, selected from the nursery of the late John Willis, Esq., Collector of the Port of Oxford, a man well known to the public for his intelligence and probity.

The Steamboat Maryland and Easton Packets pass and repass within three or four hundred yards of the Farm twice a week during the year when the waters are navigable. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are abundant in their season. The great facility and proximity of farm both by land and water to the different cities, towns & villages, makes it a desirable place to any person wishing to live near salt water.

I deem it unnecessary to give any further description, for any person wishing to purchase can visit the land and judge for himself. THOS. COWARD.

Near Easton, March 29.

N. B.—If the above farm is not sold at private sale on or before Tuesday the 20th of September next, it will, on that day be offered at public sale at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, at 12 o'clock, M. T. COWARD.
aug 30th—ts

SAFE INVESTMENT.
PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the State of Maryland, for the West, will offer at public auction on TUESDAY the 27th day of September next, at the "Farmer's Foundry" in Easton, all his stock in trade consisting of

PLOUGHS, HARROWS,
AND CASTINGS,

of various descriptions, not necessary here to enumerate.—The terms on the above stock will be a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, by the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. All sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required, and in every case the terms must be complied with before the delivery of the property.

He will also at the same time offer the

"Farmer's Foundry,"

including Lots, Buildings, fixtures, tools and apparatus of every description thereunto belonging. To a gentleman or company with some capital this will be an advantageous investment. The terms will be made accommodating, and will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser of the "Farmer's Foundry" on the terms being complied with.

JAMES A. OXENHAM.
aug 23 (Gts)

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of five writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, against William B. Smythe, one at the suit of Richard A. Stevens, Perry G. Stevens, Hooper B. Stevens and John Evitts, adm'rs. with the will annexed of John Stevens, dec'd.—one at the suit of Samuel Mackey, Alex. H. Mackey & Wm. C. Mackey, one at the suit of Saml. Mackey; one at the suit of Wm. H. & P. Groome, and one other at the suit of Martin Goldsborough, will be sold for cash at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 20th of September, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock of said day, the following property to wit: All of said Smyth's right, title, claim and interest of, in and to the valuable farm or plantation, called

Barker's Landing and Dover,
CONTAINING
SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.

This land is advantageously situated on Choptank River in Talbot county, within about five miles of Easton. It is already a very productive soil, but is susceptible of vast improvement from the marl of the first quality which abounds on the land—indeed the whole farm may be said to be embedded in marl. There are few farms now in market which offer greater inducements to the capitalist, and it is believed there are few that could exceed it, under the beneficial application of marl and other manure. The improvements too are very comfortable.

Also will be sold a quantity of Hogsheads and Barrels, a lot of Cart gear; a quantity of Shingles and old scantling, a quantity of Bricks and 2 Saddles and Bridles, all seized and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned writs of fieri facias and the costs due and to become due thereon.

aug 23—Gts JESSE SCOTT, Shff.

Delaware Gazette will copy the above 3 times and forward account to this office for settlement.

Boarding and Day School
FOR
YOUNG LADIES,
Corner of Courtland and Saratoga Streets,
BALTIMORE.

MRS. J. HARMAN BROWN respectfully informs the public, that the duties of her Academy will be resumed on the first Monday of September, with increased facilities for the acquisition of knowledge. The house selected for the purpose was for several years occupied by Mr. Hamilton as a large Female Boarding School, and is arranged in the most convenient and comfortable manner. The Holy Scriptures are made the foundation of moral and religious instruction, and the study of them considered one of the regular exercises of the school. The institution is furnished with a very extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.—She is happy to announce that she has obtained the services of a *French Protestant* lady (Mad'lle Martan) to take charge of the French department. She will reside in the family and besides giving *daily* lessons, will converse in French with the pupils. The pupils who board in the family will be treated as members thereof. Every attention will be paid to the moral as well as the intellectual improvement of those committed to her care.

TERMS.

Board per annum	$200
Day boarding (for Scholars who dine at the academy) per annum	50
English instruction, senior class	60
do do junior do	40
Modern languages (daily lesson) per an.	22
Music and Drawing at professors' prices—Use of Piano per annum	12
Washing - - - do -	20
Bedding - - - do -	12
Fuel, two winter quarters - -	2
Stationary - - - - -	4
Pew Rent *pro rata.*	

It is expected that every Boarder will bring a silver tea and table spoon, fork, six table napkins and six towels. To prevent losses, they should be marked. Boarders are required to pay half yearly in advance. Day scholars at the end of the term.

REFERENCES.

Hon. J. Alfred Pearce, Dr. Steph. Collins
" Judge Purviance, " J. P. Mackenzie
James Barroll, Esq. Rich. Frisby, Esq
Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, Jno. Wilson, Esq
" J. C. Backus, Revd. J. G. Morris
" John Johns D. D. Wm. F. Giles, Esq.
David Stewart Esq.

P. S.—Copies of prospectus containing more detailed information may be had at this office. aug 2 4t

WANTED.

THE Trustees of Primary School No. 2, in Election District No. 2. (composed of Ferry and Deep Necks) wish to employ a Teacher to take immediate charge of said school. By order of the trustees.

ANDREW O. OXENHAM,
aug 16 tf Clerk.

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