

REMOVAL.

The Office of the Miners' & Farmers' Journal is removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Whitley as a tavern. All Letters and Communications for the Journal, can be left at the Post Office.

Congress.—There has not yet been a decision of either of the great questions pending in the two houses of Congress; but there seems to be but little doubt in what manner they will finally be disposed of. Friends and enemies of the Tariff Bill unite in the opinion that it will not pass...

On Tuesday last, Mr. Adams made a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Tariff Bill, and followed it up by a speech, in which, (says the National Intelligencer,) he entered at large into the doctrine of Nullification, and the right of the different interests in the Union to the protection of the Government; insisting that if it should be withdrawn from the great interests of agriculture and manufactures in the Northern and Middle States, those States might with justice insist that the protection now enjoyed by the interest of the South, and by those of commerce and navigation, should in like manner be withdrawn.

Mr. Barringer replied, with warmth, to the speech of Mr. Adams, deprecating any step that would go at once to test the strength and existence of the Government. Mr. Drayton, of South Carolina, replied to Mr. Adams, in a strain of great warmth, as having introduced topics that must inevitably excite the most hostile and even furious passions. He examined the positions which he understood to have been taken by Mr. Adams, and which he condemned as worse than Nullification itself.

Mr. Adams denied that Mr. Drayton had justly presented his argument. Mr. Drayton replied, and Mr. Adams was about to reply, when Mr. Patton having obtained the floor, gave way for a motion by Mr. E. Everett, for the rising of the Committee.

On the following day, the question was taken on Mr. Adams's motion, without further debate, and it was negatived, 87 to 68. Several amendments have been made to the bill, generally having in view a more gradual reduction of the duties. These have succeeded by very close votes.

It is understood that the Committee of Ways and Means will soon report a bill to authorize the sale of the seven millions of U. S. Bank Stock now held by the Government; provided it can be sold for not less than par.

On Thursday last, Mr. Poindexter offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate copies of the orders which have been given to the commanding Officer of the military forces assembled in and near the city of Charleston, S. C.; and also copies of the orders which have been given to the Commander of the Naval forces assembled in the harbor of Charleston; particularly such orders as may such have been given, to resist the constituted authorities of the State of S. C. within the chartered limits of said State.

The immediate passage of this resolution was opposed by Mr. P. but opposed by Mr. Webster and Mr. Grundy, on whose motion it was laid on the table till next day.

The debate on the Judiciary Bill was continued in the Senate on Thursday last, by Mr. Clayton of Missouri, and after him, by Mr. Mangum of this State, who spoke for a short time, and then gave way for a motion to adjourn. He opposed the bill.

Wednesday the 13th inst. has been set apart for opening and counting the votes for President and Vice-President of the U. S.

The Tariff Bill (says the Intelligencer of the 13th inst.) is at length fairly out of Committee of the whole, and now upon the table of the House of Representatives. Much more debate, we presume, need not be anticipated upon it. Questions all now be taken, in reference to it, by yeas and nays, and every vote will tell.—Fay. Obs. 12 inst.

The Columbia Telescope, a leading Nullification paper, in noticing the arrival of Mr. Leigh, the Commissioner from Virginia, makes many professions of affection for Virginia, but declares that South Carolina cannot accede to her requests.—Had Virginia (says the Telescope) acted upon this matter (as she might have done) immediately upon the proclamation; had she even repaired that dangerous omission, by a decisive step against the law proclamation, or against the Bill of Mr. Wilson for Webster, which is it? something might have been done. The steps that she has taken, like consent with her impossible. She has done nothing; indicated nothing; promised nothing.

The City Council of Charleston are paying every possible respect to Mr. Leigh, the Virginia Commissioner. They have made him the "Guest of the City," and invited him to dine with them, in company with the Governor, Lieut. Governor, and a Hamilton, the Charleston Delegates to the Convention and the Legislature, Judges, &c.—All admirers.

P. S. The late Charleston papers state that Mr. Leigh, from considerations arising out of the publication he bears, has very respectfully declined the compliment tendered by the City Council, and considers himself the Guest of the City. And, while time being necessarily devoted to public business during his stay in Charleston, precludes him from accepting the dinner.

The Charleston Courier states as rumor, that the members that he had declined taking any step in accordance with the wishes of Virginia, until after the adjournment of Congress, and that if the tariff be not modified, the Convention would be convened to decide the question of secession. The Secretary, however, is authorized to state that these rumors are altogether without authority. "The reply to Mr. Leigh will not be published until it has been communicated to the authorities at Richmond, where the Virginia Legislature is still in session, and may act upon the matter before they adjourn.—ib.

Proposals have been issued by Mr. I. C. Partridge, for publishing a weekly newspaper at Chapel Hill.

the village of the University of N. C. to be called "The Harbinger," and to be under the special supervision of the Professors of the University. It is very desirable that this scheme should succeed, for we can hardly imagine any thing better calculated to promote the cause of Education, and of Literature generally, than such a paper.—ib.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference met in Lincoln on the 30th ult. The following is the arrangement of the Ministers for the ensuing year:

- Charleston District, HENRY BASS, P. E. Charleston.—W. Copers, Jos. Holmes, H. C. A. Walker, J. K. Moore. Black Swamp.—W. A. King, W. M. D. Moore. Hollow Creek.—J. H. Robinson, P. W. Clenny. Orangeburg.—T. E. Ledbetter, Saml. Dunwiddie. Cypress.—H. W. Ledbetter, C. G. Hill. Cooper River.—Frederick Rush, S. Bonman.

- Saluda District, MALCOLM McPHERSON, P. E. Saluda.—Jon. Moore, M. C. Torrington. Abbeville.—W. W. Wightman, Tho. Huggins. Keenec.—J. McColl. Reedy River.—J. B. Chappel. Union.—J. B. Anthony, J. Ozer, supernumerary. Laurens.—E. Stacy. Newberry.—J. Covington, T. Neil.

- Columbia District, Wm. M. KENNEDY, P. E. Columbia.—Bond English. Congaree.—Churchwell A. Crowell, Riddick Pearce. Sandy River.—N. T. Smith, Whiteford Smith. Camden.—Wm. Murrow. Santee.—Robert Adams, W. C. McKnab. Darlington.—W. Martin, R. McLennahan. Chesterfield.—A. B. McGilray. Wateree.—Angus McPherson, Thos. C. Smith.

- Fayetteville District, N. TALLY, P. E. Georgetown.—Charles Betts. Black River.—Benj. H. Capers, W. Whitley. Pedee.—Tracy R. Walsh, M. K. Russell. Cheraw.—D. J. Allen. Waccamaw.—Alas Wilson. Brunswick.—H. K. Murchison. Wilmington.—Saml. W. Capers. Bladen.—John M. Bradley. Fayetteville.—William Crook.

- Lincolnton District, HARTWELL SPAIN, P. E. Dory River.—A. McOrkade. Montgomery.—Abraham Brown, B. Thomason. Rocky River.—Jeremiah Freeman. Rutherford.—W. J. Jackson. Magnolia.—Leonard Rush. Sugar Creek.—J. Watts. Lincolnton.—Elisha Galloway, G. W. Huggins. York.—D. Derrick. York.—J. Richardson. Rockingham.—J. L. Townsend. J. L. Smith. Charlotte.—J. J. Allison.

- King's Mountain Mission, D. G. McDaniel. Noah Loney transferred to Georgia Conference. Wm. Ellison transferred to Alabama Conference. Santee Mission, J. Banch. Beaufort Mission, George W. Moore. May and New River Mission, T. D. Turpin. Cumbee and Pon Pon Mission, J. R. Cobourne.

We learn from Columbia, that a mob said to be composed mostly of the Students of the South Carolina College, on the night of Friday last, "the fatal first of February," paraded through the streets of that town an Effigy of the President of the United States, which was afterwards burnt, in front of the printing office of the Columbia Free Press & Hire. Other outrages are spoken of, but we are not in possession of all the particulars of this auspicious commencement of "the Reign of Terror."—Chas Courier.

The Array.—The first Battalion of the "State Volunteers," paraded yesterday afternoon for inspection, under the command of Major Edwards. Their fine and soldierly appearance renders it a matter of regret that they were not enrolled in a holer cause. When Mr. WILKINS spoke in the Senate of "the military array" in South Carolina, Mr. CALHOUN replied, "there was military preparation, but not array." The array can no longer be denied—troops have been actually embodied, paraded and inspected—with the avowed purpose of conflict with the general government.—ib.

Murder.—The Pendleton Messenger gives an account of an outrageous murder, committed on the 26th ult. near Stantonville, in Pendleton District, on the body of JASON HOWARD, by JOHN BLAKELY.—HOWARD was on the road with a wagon, where he was met by BLAKELY, returning from muster in a state of intoxication.—BLAKELY ordered HOWARD to give the road, and as he stepped one side raised his gun and shot him down. HOWARD lived but an hour or two after he was shot.—There had been no previous quarrel, but it is said that BLAKELY had loaded his gun at muster, declaring his intention to shoot another man with whom he had some difference.—ib.

The Boston Statesman of the 19th ult. contains the following paragraph: "There is said to be a probability that Mr. Stevenson will soon vacate the Chair of the House of Representatives, in which case Mr. Speight of North Carolina will be likely to succeed him."

What is that instrument with which every tooth in your head may be drawn, not only without pain, but without perception of the operation, provided you open your mouth and keep your eyes shut? A black-lead pencil.

First Principles.—A "recurrence to first principles," is much talked of by those who advocate the novel doctrines recently broached in the South. Let us see what the very first principles of the government are.—Clearly, to establish and secure Liberty, Peace and Union. Upon these foundations was this beautiful fabric of social and political order erected. We have named—as last, not least, in the enumeration of the cardinal ends aimed at—Union. The statesmen who planned the form of government under which we live, desired, in their own language, to make a "more perfect Union" than had existed under the old confederation. The whole scope and design of our political organization into a confederated Republic, was to unite the people of the different states, and the different states themselves (not into one consolidated empire, but) into a government, which should have a head capable of administering the laws for the general welfare and the universal good.—Now, these we look upon as "first principles."

We regard these as the sentiments upon which those acted who framed the Constitution. And the words of that Constitution itself,—the writings of Hamilton, Jay and Madison; the action of the states in adopting the Constitution,—all conclusively prove that we are correct. It is a political heresy, then, to say, that any thing is a first principle of this government which militates in the slightest degree against the Liberty, the Peace, or the Union of these States.—On the contrary, any such opinion is foreign to the nature of our institutions, which were intended to be perpetual. Follow the case out, and consider whether nullification or secession are calculated to destroy the Liberty, interrupt the Peace, or dissolve the Union of the States. We will not argue this question. Coming events cast their shadows before. We know, from what has passed, what will happen in the event of either of these evils being brought upon us. We shall see our "first principles" scattered to the winds, and the government left a miserable wreck.—Alexandria Gazette.

Gen. Blair.—This gentleman has been amerced in the sum of five dollars for his assault on General Green. The Theatre business was compromised. A Columbia paper advances a pretty reasonable justification of the General's firing off his pistol at the Theatre, he swore they were "murdering the play," and as he spoke the words, fired at the actors who happened to be on the stage. The General is said to have paid more assault and battery damages, than any hero of the "chivalrous" State. They tell a good story on him, when we remember that he weighs 356 pounds. He once got into a quarrel with a tavern keeper and his wife; from words they soon proceeded to blows, and the General was pummeling the landlord to his heart's content, when the wife seized the gun, and took deliberate aim at the distance of a few paces. The gun snapped, and the lady proceeded with great calmness to reprimand the General with excellent discretion, put off at full speed.

We are happy to hear that Gen. Blair has seen the end of his late difficulties; for the public voice represents him as a man of talent, courage, and in a general way, fine feelings.—Richmond Whig.

* Gen. Blair has been fined 300 dollars.

This week there was a story in town that a celebrated manufacturer of gunpowder, down the river, sometime since refused an order from South Carolina for \$25,000 worth of his death-dealing merchandize, henceforth to be called the peaceable remedy. Whether the manufacturer doubted the solvency of that nation, whether he would not sell the means of blowing protection into the air, or whether he had too much business on hand, did not accompany the rumor, and the world must for the present remain in the dark upon these points. However, it was said that the manufacturer remarked he would rather sell one hundred thousand dollars worth of gunpowder to the General Government than twenty-five thousand dollars worth to South Carolina; and we entertain very little doubt that he thought so, whether he gave utterance to the thought or not.

Sat. Ev. Post, 26th ult.

During the debate on South Carolina affairs in the Senate on Monday, one of the thirteen gilt stars which support the festoons around the chamber, dropped out, nor could it be replaced during the day. This, in "Roman times," would have been considered ominous.—Alexandria Gazette.

A new farce, entitled "Nullification, or the Yankee in Charleston," has been produced at the Bowers Theatre in New York. It was written by a literary gentleman of that city, the writer of several dramas, and it is said to overflow with humor and wit. Charleston Courier.

Texas.—The Texas Advocate of the 14th ult. published at Brazoria, gives us the following intelligence with regard to the situation of this unfortunate country: "The federal government is dissolved, and we are now without a constitution. Many of the States have refused to vote for a President, for Senators and Representatives. This evil cannot be remedied according to the constitution, before the expiration of a period of four years."

A convention is to be called for the state of Texas, for the purpose of framing and adopting a provisional constitution.

Daring Burglary and attempt to Murder.—The dwelling house of Mr. Younger Newton, sen. of Richmond County, near Laurel Hill, was forcibly entered on Saturday night the 26th Jan. by some villains unknown, and Mr. Newton, an honest inoffensive old man, beaten on the head with a club in a shocking manner, and left for dead. Mrs. Newton, Mr. Daniel Watson and wife, and Mr. Phillip Parker, (the three last visitors,) were all more or less wounded, but none of them dangerously. The ruffians then took Mr. Newton's chest, carried it some distance from the house, broke it open and carried off his papers, nearly \$20 in Bank notes, a couple of Medical Books, &c. From another chest, they took 5 or 6 ladies' dresses, two domestic blankets, &c. The crime was doubtless committed by negroes, as Mr. Newton and those in the house with him believed them to be such, and one of the party was seen by a negro who says he was black. Between 10 and 12 o'clock of the same night, some strange negroes were seen passing by Laurel Hill, and going towards Fayetteville. On Sunday three persons were tracked from the stage road along the turnpike to Mr. Newton's. The same tracks returned the same way, broke out of the turnpike, and crossed Jordan's creek on Mr. MacFarland's mill-dam, passed through Mr. MacFarland's plantation, and got into the stage road some distance south of his Store house. One of Mr. N's papers was found on Sunday evening, nearly six miles south of Laurel Hill. Nothing has transpired to lead to the detection of the perpetrators of this most daring outrage; but it is hoped that they may yet be brought to justice. Many circumstances induce the belief that they came from a distance. Mr. Newton is pronounced by his physician to be in a fair way of recovery.—Fay. Observer.

William Cobbett, whose egotism is at least equal to his great talents, says, "Ninety-nine men out of every hundred in Great Britain, are firmly convinced that the Reform will not be worth one straw unless I be in Parliament." South-Carolina seems to have the same exalted opinion of the importance of her adherence to the federal union, and with about the same reason. Lynchburg Virginian.

Major Gen. Scott arrived in Charleston on the 7th inst. in the Line brig Oregon, from New-York.

A PREMIUM.—A country editor offers to the writer of the best Dum to delinquent subscribers and others a copy of Gov. Hayne's Proclamation, framed in red tape.—Sat. Ev. Post.

DIED. In this town, on Monday morning last, of the venereal fever, Miss Terah Adaline Craig, in the 12th year of her age.

At his residence in Warrenton, on Tuesday, the 25th ult. the Hon. JOHN HALL, for many years one of the Judges of the Circuit Court, and, since its organization, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Thus has the cruel and ungoddable disease of cancer in the throat, after a lingering progress of twelve months, at length destroyed one of the best and purest men that ever adorned humanity. Judge Hall was a native of Virginia, but for the last forty years had been a resident of Warrenton.

At his residence, at Pleasant Hill, in Warren county, on the 25th ult. Col. Philemon HANKINS, the last of the signers of the Constitution of the State of N. Carolina in 1776. He was born on 3d December 1752.

THE MARKETS. FAYETTEVILLE, FEBRUARY 12. Brandy, Cogniac 81 1/2; Peach 55 a 60; Apple 45 a 50; Bacon, 65 a 75; Beeswax, 17 a 17 1/2; Bagging, 13 a 15; Coffee, 13 a 15; Cotton, 8 1/2 a 9 1/2; Corn, 55 a 60; Flaxseed, 81 55 a 90 00; Flour, 84 a 95; Feathers, 32 a 35; Iron, 45 a 55; Lard, 10 a 10; Molasses, 30 a 34; Oats, 30 a 35; Raisin, cut, 65 a 75; wrought, 18 a 20; Rum, Jamaica, 140 a 175; N. England, 45 a 50; Rice, 6 a 6 00; Sugar, 7 a 8; common, 60 a 65; Just and lump, 14 a 16; Salt, Liverpool, 65 a 75; Turk's Island, 35 a 40; Steel, American, 8 a 9; Eng. blistered, 10 a 12; German, 14 a 17; Tallow 53 a 57; Wheat, 30 a 35; Whiskey, 36 a 40.

CHERAW, FEB. 9. Brandy, Peach, 50 a 60; Apple, 40 a 45; Bagging, 10 a 12; Bacon, 10 a 12; Cotton, 9 1/2 a 10 1/2; Corn, 40 a 45; Coffee, 10 a 12; Flour, from wagons, 12 a 15; Flaxseed, 14 a 16; Iron, Sweden, 53 a 60; Lead, 7 a 8; Molasses, 40 a 45; Mackerel, No. 1, 88 a 90; No. 2, 65; No. 3, 5; Oats, 35 a 40; Salt, in bulk, 75 a 100; in sacks of 4 bush, 25 a 30; Steel, German, 15 a 17; blistered, 8 a 10; Sugar, 8 a 10; Tallow, 9 a 10; Tobacco, leaf, 23 a 34; manufactured, 8 a 10; Wheat, 75.

MUSIC. MR. P. E. SAUNIER WILL give lessons on the PIANO FORTE. He may be consulted at the Store of A. Saunier. Charlotte, Feb. 15, 1853. 25128

Land for Sale. I WILL sell the following tracts of Land, viz: One tract lying about 2 miles north of Sugar Creek Church, containing 250 acres, known as the Brick House place.

Also, about 200 acres on the north side of Mallard Creek. Also, a small tract lying on Clark's Creek, and one of about 100 acres, lying in Providence Settlement, on the Six Mile Creek, all of which I will sell privately, on liberal terms and low for cash. THOS. ALEXANDER. Feb. 12, 1853. 25229

ATTENTION! Lafayette Artillery. YOU are hereby ordered to parade in Charlotte, at the usual parade ground, on Friday, the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs, for the purpose of drill. By order, A. H. MARTIN, O. S. Feb. 12, 1853.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. FEBRUARY, 1853. Sun [rises sets] Sun [rises sets] MOON'S PHASES. 16 Saturday, 6 37 5 23 For February, 1853. 17 Sunday, 6 36 5 24 Full 4 1 25 aft'n 18 Monday, 6 35 5 25 Last 11 8 7 morn. 19 Tuesday, 6 34 5 26 New 19 0 13 aft'n 20 Wednesday, 6 33 5 27 First 27 8 5 aft'n 21 Thursday, 6 32 5 28 22 Friday, 6 31 5 29

A Medical Student. A YOUNG MAN wishing to study Medicine, who is capable of teaching the rudiments of the English Language, can obtain a situation in a private family upon the following terms: To teach 4 or 5 young children two hours, forenoon and two hours, afternoon, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography.

For which he will have the use of a Medical Library, Medical Instruction, and the reading of the Medical Quarterly Publications as they appear, as also his Boarding, &c. for 1, 2 or 3 years. He must come well recommended for sobriety and morality.

Apply at this Office. Feb. 14, 1853. 5129 The Yarkin & Catawba Journal will give this 4 or 5 insertions, and forward the account to this office for payment.

NOTICE. HEREBY forewarn all persons from trading for a NOTE of hand, for 25 dollars, given to James Capps, dated 5th May, 1827. The note was given on certain conditions, and as these conditions were not complied with by said Capps, I am determined not to pay it. The note is either in the hands of John Sloan or Washington Morrison. ISAAC HYAMS. Feb. 13, 1853. 3127

NOTICE. HEREBY give notice, that all letters addressed to me in my official capacity, must be post paid, or they will not be attended to. JOS. McCONAUGHEY, Sheriff. Feb. 12, 1853. 3127

Attention! Cavalry. THE Charlotte Lafayette Troop are commanded to appear in Charlotte, on Friday, the 22d inst. armed and equipped as the law directs, for exercise, precisely at 9 o'clock, A. M. A. A. SAUNIER, O. S. Feb. 11, 1853.

APPRENTICE WANTED. THE subscriber will take, if application is made soon, an Apprentice to the Carpenter's Trade. None need apply but such as can come well recommended as to character and industry. DAVID KESTLER. Charlotte, Feb. 12, 1853.—2514

NEGROES WANTED. THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 30 or 40 likely young Negroes, for which he will pay liberal prices. He can be found at Mr. Watson's Tavern. Apply immediately. JNO. McINTYRE. Feb. 12, 1853. 626

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. John W. Lindsay and others vs. Sam'l W. Lindsay. Petition for sale of Land. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Sam'l W. Lindsay, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, that the said Sam'l W. Lindsay may appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held for Mecklenburg county, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to answer, plead, &c. otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him. D. D. DUNLAP, c. m. c. Feb. 11, 1853.—Price adv. 21. 630

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. John Hart and others vs. Jo. Hart and Ann Wilson. Petition for sale of Land. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ann Wilson, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State, It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, that the said Ann Wilson may appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held for Mecklenburg county, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead, &c. otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte against her. D. R. DUNLAP, c. m. c. Feb. 11, 1853.—Price adv. 21. 630

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, LINCOLN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Session, 1853. David Lockman vs. Joseph Hutchison. Original Attachment, levied on Land. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joseph Hutchison, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is therefore Ordered, by Court, that he appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Lincoln county, at the Court-House in Lincoln, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, reply and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be entered up against him. Ordered that publication hereof be made six weeks in the Farmers' & Miners' Journal. Witness: VARDRY McBEE, C. C. Price adv. 21. 630

The American Farmer, Edited by Gideon B. Smith, is issued every Friday, in Baltimore, at \$4 per annum, in advance. Contents of the 47th Number. Editorial: Culture of Barley.—Exhibition of Sheep.—Letter from P. White, U. S. Navy Agent in the Pacific, enclosing some seed of the Tree Cotton of Peru.—On the Culture of silk.—Treatise on the Culture of Yellow Tobacco, containing every necessary information respecting the whole process of Raising, Curing, and Conditioning of that article, in the State of Ohio; by Joseph H. Ijams, Tobacco Merchant of West Rushville, Ohio; Of Soil, Preparation and Culture, Worming Tobacco, Topping, Housing, Firing, &c.—On Rotation in Rice Lands.—Utility of Frequent Ploughing.—Principles of Vegetable Physiology.—Buffalo Berry.—Pruning Orchards.—Letter on the Parkinson Breed of Hogs, account of several other Breeds, and on the Improvement of the Breeds of that Animal.—Feeding Cattle, Preparation of the Food, Proper Manner of Feeding.—On Proper Attention to Fences.—Prices Current of Country Produce in the New-York and Baltimore Markets.—Advertisements.