

# VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

I saw Saunders a second time at the rooms of the county commissioners. I asked him if he knew any of the executive committee of New York. He said he had seen them all; that he was very well acquainted with Noah Cook, who aided him in changing clothes of the persons who voted. Saunders said he had operated in the eighth, seventeenth, fifth, second, sixth, and fourth wards, in the city of New York; that he could not meet at seven, as agreed upon, but that Thornton would furnish a list for both of them. Saunders resides at 124 North second street. At 2 o'clock I saw Bela Badger; ascertained from him that he had written to Glenworth before, under the name of George W. Rohan, No. 203 North Second street; promised to furnish me a list of men directed to Mr. Jarvis, 190 upper post office, city of New York. Badger said he wished he had twenty-five men from New York on here, (Philadelphia,) as he could vote them three hundred times, as he had the names on the list. He said Looney was a good fellow, and could be depended upon; that he (Looney) had often furnished him (Badger) with men.

That on one occasion he furnished 170 men. Badger said that Charles Swint could not be depended upon; that he was a Swiss, and had become a poor sot, and advised that I had better not see either him or John Swint, as Charles Swint nearly caused an exposure of the whole affair before, in consequence of his not paying the men he took to New York on that occasion; that he, (Badger,) Mayor Swift, and others, had raised the money and paid them after they came back. Badger said he had a spy upon his men, and knew which of them did their work well while in New York; and that his list should be composed of such men as understood themselves, and could be depended upon. Half-past 3 o'clock I saw Miller in the Park, back of the state house. As I approached him, he said; go into Washington square, and I will follow. I did so. He joined me there and gave me a list of names. He stated that all those which were checked with a pencil were in New York before and voted in several of the wards. He said Benjamin Bowne and Mitchell Graham might be registered in every ward, and they would swear through, if necessary. He said his list hereunto annexed, marked E, was composed of the most desperate, daring fellows in the state, who could whip their weight in wildcats, and if properly managed, would vote in every ward in the city. He stated he would come on with them, and he must have thirty dollars per man, which was the price Glenworth paid him in November, 1838. He said Colonel Swift (the mayor of Philadelphia) was present at the house of George Riston with Young and himself, when Glenworth paid him and Young their money, which as they understood at the time, Glenworth obtained from Riston, for a check which Riston had discounted for him. On the 12th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. I saw Robert Looney, plumber, at his house in 7th street. I told him my business was the same as Glenworth's was in 1838 and 1839, and I asked him if he could furnish me some men; he said yes, many of whom should be the same that were on to New York before, and at the same price Glenworth paid him. He said he understood his men, and that he would send such as would swear through in every ward, if necessary—that he had often furnished men here, (Philadelphia,) particularly for the election between Naylor and Ingersoll; that on that occasion he had twenty men who, by changing hats, had voted in every ward. He said Glenworth had paid him like a man, and that he should be promptly served. He stipulated that the money should be paid him in advance, as the men would work with better heart if paid before hand. This interview with him was in a room back of his store.

After an interview of about half an hour we parted, having agreed to meet again at his house at 2 o'clock on the 13th, when he was to furnish me a list of men to be registered in New York. He agreed, that if I wanted more men than the list he gave me, I was to write him a letter, ordering pipe. And it was understood, that for every foot of pipe ordered, he was to consider it an order for another man.

Half past seven o'clock—I saw Thornton at the watch box, on the corner of Sixth street and cellar, where I received a list.

13th October, half past ten, a. m.—I saw James Young, high constable; asked him if he could furnish any men; he said he could make up a list who would vote in every ward—that most of them would be the same who had voted before, particularly Charles Swint, who, he said, voted in sixteen wards. I asked him if he voted himself; he said he had in a number of wards, but he particularly recollected the 6th ward. I asked him if he was present with Miller and Mayor Swift at Riston's on any night in November, 1838; he said that he was, and that Glenworth paid him and Miller in the presence of the mayor and Riston. He said he had received \$30 a man, and that he should expect to receive the same again; he said he could not furnish me a list to-day, but that he would make out one by the mail to-morrow for New York, and send it to me with every particular; that the names should be the real ones of the men. I ordered them to be enclosed to Mr. Jarvis, box No. 190, upper post office. He said I could write to him, directed to James Young, high constable, Philadelphia.

2 p. m.—I saw Looney and received his list. He said the two men marked, were on to New York before, and voted in every ward; the one marked good, Looney said would vote in every ward if registered—the names are all in Looney's hand writing, and this list was signed by him in my presence, and is hereunto annexed, marked F. At this interview, Looney admitted that he received \$700 from Glenworth. He said our merchants must be good fellows to bleed so freely. He said he was the first man in the city who ever attempted to poll illegal votes, and that he managed it for three years before he let any one into the secret. He stated he had given the whole possession of Pine ward by this means, and that he would carry any ward in the city at this time, but for the new plan of marching voters up in rows; that if they voted as formerly, when every man put his vote in as he best could, he could do as he pleased. He said he used to have men so arranged that he could poll as many votes as he pleased. I left him, he having given me his list, and having promised to write to me by the mail of next day under cover to Mr. Jarvis, 190 upper post office, enclosing a list of men he could send on; that he would mark such names as were to be considered true men.

After I left Looney, I met James Young in Chesnut street; he promised to make out his list, and send it by the mail of the next day, of men

who would be best trusted as leaders, and such as would come on immediately and register themselves. He promised to come on with them and register himself with them, if I requested it.

Half past 4, p. m. I called on George Riston at his house in Spruce street, above Thirteenth street, and found him on the sofa, lame; he accompanied me with all the familiarity of an old acquaintance. I told him the object of my visit; he at once said I might depend upon him for aid. I asked him if I might have a meeting of friends at his house; he said yes; I asked him if Young, Miller, and Swift met at his house in November; he said they did, and he cashed a check of C. Gill for Glenworth, which check was paid on Monday morning; he said Swift understood what the money was paid to the officers for. In the course of the conversation he told me he meant to carry the city of Baltimore at the election for mayor; he at the same time handed me a letter from Jeffers, high constable of Baltimore, asking him, (Riston,) to send on five hundred men by Monday week, to enable the whigs to carry the city.

The letter was dated 9th October. The reason Jeffers gave in his letter for this requisition of men was, that unless the whigs got possession of the city this fall, the locos would, under the new census, so divide the city into wards, as forever would prevent the whigs getting into power. After taking wine and water with him, we separated, and on my return to my hotel, I immediately wrote to the Hon. Sol. Millen, Jr. under cover to Mr. Vansant, postmaster at Baltimore, in relation to said letter. While with Riston, I proposed to call on Gill, but Riston said the fewer who managed the affair the better, and that I had better communicate with Gill through him. He did not require any introduction, nor did he ask my name.

I returned to the city of New York on Wednesday, the 14th October. On the 15th I received through the post office the letter from Robert Looney, which is hereunto annexed. On the 15th I received a letter through the post office from James Young, which is hereunto annexed. On the 17th I received another letter from Young, through the post office, hereunto annexed. On the 15th of October, the original receipts for money paid by Glenworth to the several persons living in Philadelphia, connected with this affair, which were then in my possession, together with Glenworth's statement to me, and also all the testimony collected by me in Philadelphia, hereunto annexed, to wit: by the consent of Glenworth, submitted for examination to Isaac L. Varian, mayor, Stephen Allen, Benjamin F. Butler, and John W. Edmonds, esquires, which original receipts I have since returned to Glenworth, in the presence of John W. Edmonds, esq., and other gentlemen.

The deponent further said that James Young was not induced to visit this city by him at the time of his arrest, or for the purpose of being arrested, but that the deponent had been informed, and believes, that his visit here was solely upon business connected with his official station.

J. D. STEVENSON.  
Sworn this 22d day of October, 1840, before  
ROBERT H. MORRIS;  
Recorder of the city of New York.

[From the *Wabash Enquirer*.  
Italian Potatoes.

We have heard a great deal about Rohan Potatoes, and have considered some things said about them to appear bordering a little on the marvellous. Our doubts have been removed. We have seen them. Mr. William Mullen, of Riley township in this county, has raised from one peck of seed, twenty bushels, of large size; and a single potato yielded half a bushel, or 23 lbs., as weighed when dug. A large portion of the yield weighed each 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. These potatoes are a fine article, as we know by experience, and we call ourselves a judge. We consider them equal to the best Chenango, and superior to any blue nose ever cooked. These potatoes averaged from 13 to 24 eyes each; and an eye will produce a good hill. They are very smooth and good shaped, and seldom, if ever, "false-hearted." In New York and other Eastern States, we understand they are fast taking the place of all others, on account of their superiority of yield as well as their other good qualities. Mr. M. obtained his seed from New Orleans where he paid at the rate of \$4 per bushel. Mr. Mullen has also raised some excellent specimens of *Onite*, called *Scolec Onite*. Half a bushel of seed yielded forty bushels of good oats. These oats are nearly as heavy as barley. In sowing one bushel will go as far as five of the common kind, and will yield more. Mr. M. thinks these oats much better for horses than the common kind.

Mr. M. will be happy to show either the oats or potatoes to any one desirous of seeing them, and will impart all the information he is possessed of to his brother farmers who are desirous of assisting in such valuable improvements. His residence is near the Louisville road, about five miles from this town.

Since the above was written we discovered the following in the *Disseminator*:

ROHAN POTATOES.—A subscriber informs us that this season he has made an experiment on the productiveness of the Rohan Potato. He purchased a small potato on which was 16 eyes. He cut and planted these separately, in as many hills, the produce of these was sixty pounds of potatoes, two thirds of which were of a size fit for table use. The quality as an eatable quite equal to those in general use.

The soil was a stiff upland clay, with a small portion of manure in each hill. The bulbs all approximate each other, so that the hills (if planted in hills) may not be farther than 3 feet apart, with two sets in each. The weight of the potato thus cut for sets, did not exceed six ounces.

FRANCOIS PARROTT—formerly cook for Napoleon Bonaparte, and lately in the service of Joseph Bonaparte—has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with illegal voting.

IT WAS WANTED.—A Yankee has invented a new kind of nail, warranted to fasten whig lies to the counter perfectly secure. It will be impossible to manufacture enough to answer the demand.

BREWERS OF THEM.—The Cincinnati Republican cautions the public against receiving \$100 notes on the bank of Cleveland of a new issue. They are so well executed that several have been taken by the different banks in the former city. Numbers on the bills range from 440 to 460.

## Pork! Pork!!

THE subscriber will be prepared to receive Pork on Tuesday the 8th day of December next, and on the 15th, 22d, and 29th days of the same month. In order to give him sufficient time to pack away, he will not receive Pork on any other day of the week but Tuesday.

EDWARD HOUSTON.  
Vevay, November 26, 1840.

## Pocket Book Lost.

LOST, on Monday last, either in Vevay, or about a mile therefrom on the road leading to Mount Sterling, a small printed pocket wallet, containing about thirty dollars in bank notes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering the same to the subscriber at Jacksonville, or at this office.

GEORGE McCULLOCH.

Nov. 5, 1840.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution and an order and decree issued out of the office of the clerk of the Switzerland circuit court, of Switzerland county, Indiana, and to me directed, in favor of Charles B. Freeman and against John McMillen for the sum of \$132 40, the debt interest and cost of suit and also for the accruing costs; I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, (on a credit of six months from the day of sale) at the court house door in the town of Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1840, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, the rents and profits for the term of time of seven years of the following property, to wit: all of the said John McMillen's interest in a certain brick building, built and situated on lot No. 221, in the addition of the town of Vevay, as laid out by John Francis Dufour; and on failure to realize the full amount of the debt, interest and costs on said execution endorsed, I will then and there at said time and place in manner and form aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple right of the said John McMillen's interest in said brick building described as aforesaid, on a like credit as aforesaid, said building having been ordered to be sold by an order and decree of the Switzerland circuit court, as the property of the said John McMillen to satisfy said execution plaintiff.

HENRY McMAKIN, Sheriff.  
Nov. 26, 1840. pr's fee \$3—51c

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the office of the clerk of the Switzerland circuit court of Switzerland county and State of Indiana, and to me directed, in favor of Job Smith and against James M. Vawter, for the sum of \$71 13, the debt, interest and costs of suit and also for the accruing costs, I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder (on a credit of 12 months from and after the 13th day of October, 1840, by the purchaser giving bond and security according to law) at the court house door in the town of Vevay, Switzerland county and State of Indiana, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1840, the rents and profits for the term of time of seven years, of the following real estate to wit: a certain lot of ground, lying and being in the village of Moorefield, Switzerland county, Indiana, known and described as follows, running 100 feet back and 75 feet front, and known by its number on the plat of said village as No. fifty three (53) on said plat; and on failure to realize the full amount of the debt, interest and costs on said fieri facias endorsed, I will then and there at said time and place in manner and form aforesaid, expose to sale, the fee simple of said lot of ground, described as aforesaid, on a like credit as aforesaid. Said lot of ground having been taken and levied thereon by virtue of said fieri facias, as the property of the said James M. Vawter. Sale to take place between the hours prescribed by law.

HENRY McMAKIN, Sheriff.  
Nov. 26, 1840. pr's fee \$3—51c

## Chancery Notice.

STATE OF INDIANA, }  
Switzerland County, } ss.  
In the Switzerland Probate Court, November Term, 1840.

Honore Stow, Administrator, *de bonis non*, of the estate of Moses Chamberlin, deceased.

vs.  
Eliza Chamberlin, widow of said decedent, William Brow Chamberlin, Mary Francis Chamberlin, and Caroline Almira Chamberlin, children and heirs of said Moses Chamberlin, dec'd. Jane Chamberlin, John A. Chamberlin, Francis Marion Chamberlin, and Hannah Mary Chamberlin, the widow and heirs of Horton Chamberlin, deceased, and Aaron Chamberlin, father and only heir of James Chamberlin, deceased.

Now comes the complainant, by Kelso & Gay, his solicitors, and filed his bill of complaint herein at the February term of said Court, and proved to the satisfaction of the Court by disinterested affidavit, that none of the defendants in said bill mentioned are at this time residents of the State of Indiana; and now at the November Term, 1840, of said Court, on motion it is ordered by said Court now here that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint be given to said defendants, by three weeks' successive publications in the "Vevay Times and Switzerland County Democrat," a weekly newspaper printed and published in Switzerland county, Indiana, at least sixty days prior to the first day of the next February Term of said Court, notifying the said defendants to appear before said Court, on the first day of said term, to be holden at the Court House in the town of Vevay, in said county, on the Second Monday in February, 1841, and answer, plead or demur to complainants bill of complaint herein, or the matters and things therein contained will be taken as confessed, and decreed on in their absence accordingly, and this case is continued until the next term of said court.

Attest—EDWARD PATTON, Clerk.  
November 12, 1840.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration on the estate of David Blodget, deceased, late of Switzerland county, Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will please file the same in the Clerk's office, duly authenticated, for settlement. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL BLODGET, Adm'r  
Nov. 19, 1840.

## A STATEMENT OF THE

## Receipts and Expenditures OF SWITZERLAND COUNTY, INDIANA.

FROM the first Monday in November, 1839, until the first Monday in November, 1840, the first inclusive.

## EXPENDITURES.

For keeping Paupers, repairs on Pauper Farm, &c.	\$463 84
Constables attending Courts,	152 87 1/2
Associate Judges pay,	122 00
Wood, water, &c. for the several Courts,	33 43 1/2
Supervisors of Roads for extra work,	60 02 1/2
Printing,	10 00
Grade of lot belonging to the county,	27 87 1/2
Former repairs to Court House,	259 81 1/2
Books for Clerk's office,	27 02 1/2
Stationary, ink and quills,	36 41 1/2
School Land Commissioner, for services,	25 00
Seminary Trustees,	35 00
Jailor for keeping prisoners, &c.	51 93 1/2
Recorder for recording pauper indenture,	50
Interest on purchase of Pauper Farm,	123 00
County Commissioners services,	106 00
Books for Recorders Office,	18 00
Clerk for extra services,	70 00
Sheriff, do do	70 00
Assessors, for listing property,	267 50
School Trustees,	11 50
Coroner's Inquest,	9 50
House rent for Clerk & Recorder's Office,	41 00
Returning Judges of Elections,	17 00
Clerk for transcribing the duplicate, &c.	25 00
Interest on money borrowed for the use of the pauper farm,	7 87 1/2
Grand and Traverse Jurors,	674 25
Book and stationary for the Treasurer's office,	6 50
Balance in favor of the county subject to a deduction of the delinquent list,	747 73 1/2
	\$3551 89 1/2

## RECEIPTS.

For Store License,	\$97 04
Grocery do	363 51
Tavern do	160 59 1/2
Estrays,	32 00
Jury fees, collected and uncollected,	59 50
Amount of Duplicate for County tax, in hands of the Collector for 1840, subject to a deduction of the delinquent list,	2,829 25
	\$3,551 89 1/2

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of said county,

EDWARD PATTON, Clerk.  
Nov. 19, 1840.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mary D. Dufour, Charles S. Dufour, and Emma Estilla Dufour, widow, children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, deceased.

Nathaniel L. Stratton and David P. Lupton, Merchants and partners trading under the firm and style of Stratton and Lupton.

BY virtue of a fee bill to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the Switzerland Circuit Court, I have levied on and will expose to public sale for cash in hand to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the town of Vevay, on Tuesday the 15th day of December 1840, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land lying in Jefferson township, county of Switzerland and State of Indiana, known and described as follows:—being lots in that part of the town of Vevay laid out by John Sheets and Daniel Dufour, numbered 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, and 161, and a strip of land between said lots and the Ohio river; and in case the rents and profits should not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said fee bill and accruing costs, I shall at the same time and place offer the fee simple right for cash in hand of the above described premises—taken as the property of the said Stratton and Lupton, to satisfy said fee bill. Sale to be between the hours prescribed by law.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.  
Nov. 19, 1840. pr's fee \$3.

## FRANKLIN HOUSE.

CORNER OF MAIN AND FERRY STREETS, VEVAY, INDIANA.

THIS Establishment, having undergone thorough repairs, has been fitted up at a very considerable expense by the undersigned for the accommodation of the public, and is now ready for the reception of travellers and others. The Table will be furnished with the best the country can afford; the Bar will at all times be furnished with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables will be plentifully supplied with Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., and attended by careful ostlers. In short, nothing shall be wanting on the part of the proprietor to render the FRANKLIN HOUSE a place of rest and comfort for the wearied traveller, as well as others who may favor him with a call. The house is spacious and roomy, and situated in a central part of the town, thereby rendering it very desirable as a boarding house for the accommodation of business men.

Horses may at all times be had as above, for the accommodation of travellers.

JOHN J. DUMONT.  
Vevay, Oct. 1, 1840. 431

## Administratrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Hugh Fulton, deceased, late of Switzerland county, Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will please file them, duly authenticated, for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

MELINDA FULTON, Adm'r.  
Nov. 12, 1840.

## Supplement to the Globe.

Prospectus for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

These works will be published by us during the approaching session of Congress. They have had such a wide circulation in the United States, and their usefulness and cheapness are so universally acknowledged, that we deem it unnecessary to give a detailed account of what the future numbers will contain. Suffice it to say that they will be invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor half so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government enables us to print them at a low rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the forms of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the white paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The year and days on all important subjects are given. It is published as fast as the business of the two Houses affords matter enough for a number. Each number will contain sixteen royal quarto pages, of small type. We expect to publish three numbers for every two weeks of the session.

The APPENDIX contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves; and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared by the members.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

## TERMS:

For one copy of the Congressional Globe, \$1.  
One copy of the Appendix, \$1.  
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should all be here by the 14th of December next at farthest.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington City, Oct. 26, 1840.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution and an order of the Switzerland Circuit Court, entered at the October term 1839, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph Dow, and against William C. Keen, Maria Keen his wife, and William Lawrence, I have levied on and will expose to public sale for cash in hand to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, 1840, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, to wit: Certain lots of land lying and being in the county of Switzerland and State of Indiana, known and described as follows: In lots of the town of Vevay, county aforesaid, known as the whole of lot numbered sixty-five, and about one third of lot numbered sixty-four, being all of said lot mentioned lot except what is now owned by Dr. John Mandenhall—and in case the rents and profits for seven years should not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy the debt interest and costs, I shall at the same time and place offer the fee-simple right for cash in hand, of the above described premises. Said property having been ordered to be sold by an order and decree of the Switzerland Circuit Court, as the property of the said defendant, to satisfy said execution.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.  
Nov. 19, 1840. pr's fee \$2.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Switzerland Circuit Court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Indiana, and against William Carver, Jr., and Isaiah W. Robinson, his replevin security, I have levied on, and will expose to public sale for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Vevay, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, 1840, the rents and profits for the term of seven years of the following described real estate, to wit: The southwest quarter, of section 21, of township 2, in range one, west of the meridian line of the lands directed to be sold at Cincinnati, Ohio, lying and being in Switzerland county, and State of Indiana, it being all of the said William Carver Jr.'s undivided interest in said tract of land, as one of the heirs of John Carver, deceased—and in case the rents and profits should not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy the debt, interest and costs, I shall at the same time and place offer the fee-simple right for cash in hand, of the above described premises, taken as the property of the said William Carver, Jr. to satisfy said writ. Sale to take place between the hours prescribed by law.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.  
Nov. 19, 1840. pr's fee \$2

## A CARD.

THE undersigned will commence an Evening School, for the instruction of youth, in the different branches of an English education, on Monday evening, November 8th, 1840, in the house formerly occupied by Jas. B. Lewis, Esq., as a dwelling, and immediately opposite Capt. G. G. Knox's residence, on Main Street.

JOHN M. KING.  
Nov. 5, 1840.