

shall we say of the following just
own by the Boston Atlas? What
fish philanthropists say of our
planters, if, when our slaves be-
old or infirm to earn a living, they
ship them to London or Liverpool,
in the charities of a foreign peo-
ple in the streets? Would it be
to dispose of an old or infirm ne-
than a white free man? Is this
ipping paupers against their will
ter than the African slave trade?
d, there is nothing in the system of
it exists in this country, one half

From the Atlas.

ABLE BARBARITY.—By statements
quarters, it seems that the En-
ushing, with desperate vigor, the
gan by them some time since, to
their pauper population. At eve-
ine occasion, the half-starved in-
their alms-houses are packed off
in vessels hired to convey them
ted States. In this way the par-
of many towns have already
selves of a vast number of diseas-
decrepit, old, deformed, and help-
t. These poor men and women,
nglish by birth—after expending
h, the flower of their lives—ex-
emselves, body and mind, to sub-
upidity, and administer to the wants
-proud, luxurious, and never satisfied
—these broken down people, who,
emity of their age and destitution,
rongest of all human claims upon the
and charities of their countrymen,
fortunate and suffering beings are
outcasts by their own fellow-citizens;
against their will; sent, in despite of
ers and tears, thousands of millions
eas, to a foreign clime; and their
single hope this side of the grave
dily end their days in wretched
misery—deprived even of the so-
their mortal bodies might rest at
land where they were born and
along!

e, in the annals of all the nations of
can be found an act more abhor-
rbarous or execrable than this?
tain, the most enlightened and po-
mpires, is now covering up her
and bloody deeds, by this, the
ad most unnatural of public crimes!"
ese are the people whose industry
PROTECTED by tariffs of all sorts
fashion now so earnestly pressed
people of the United States! Be-
directly and indirectly, so that
the fruits of their industry was
nd a bare subsistence, and being no
le to work for their masters, they
d out to die, like old horses, upon
nons!—*Globe*

bank paper at Baltimore, at the
was only 1 per cent. below par,
was 13; but the bank had made
ement to increase its value.

cie, and we are told that in one boat which
arrived here last week, there was \$100,000
in specie. But whatever demands, there
may be here for specie, it will be paid prompt-
ly and without questions asked. Exchange
on the East continues and will continue at
1 premium. Tennessee paper is bought at
10 to 12. Alabama 30 per ct discount.

Even these prices are regarded as uncer-
tain, as every arrival by mail or steamboat
may raise or depress their value, as the
news may be more or less favorable. Of
the New Orleans banks, the Union, Mechan-
ics and Traders, Carrollton, and Bank of
Louisiana are 10 per cent. discount; City
12½; all the others from 15 to 20. No ma-
terial change of the markets to notice since
our report of Saturday last.

HAMBURG, June 8.

COTTON.—Owing to the small arrivals, of cotton for the
past week, our market for this article presents rather a
dull prospect. The late advices from Europe, has had
no effect on prices; and we still continue to quote 4½ a 8½
as the extremes of the market.

MEMPHIS, June 24.

The river continues to fall slowly. No improvement
in any department of business. Farmers are very busy
with their crops, which promise an abundant yield—health
of our city continues to be very good.—*Appeal.*

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.

THE MEETING—THE BANKS.

The meeting which was to have been held last evening
at the St. Louis Exchange, was postponed in consequence
of an arrangement between the bank Presidents, the na-
ture of which is explained by the following:

OFFICE BOARD OF CURRENCY.

June 13.

At a meeting of Bnk Presidents held this day at this
office, the Presidents of the following Banks, to wit—
Louisiana, Union, Consolidated, Commercial, Canal, Cit-
izens', Louisiana State, and Carrollton Banks have agreed
to receive each others' notes in payment of debts belong-
ing to them. This arrangement to take effect as soon as
the respective guarantees are given, which will be attend-
ed to without delay.

By order of the Board,
CHAS. LESSEPS, Secy.

TRUST SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust executed by
John J. Land, dec'd, late of the town of Ports-
mouth, Virginia, which deed is of record in the
Merk's office of Probates in the town of Holly
Springs, Marshall county, State of Mississippi,
for purposes therein set forth, I shall offer for
sale at the court house door of said county,

On the 8th day of August next,

A BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on the South side
of the public square, nearly opposite the court
house. The house is 40 feet by 22, two stories
high, and neatly fitted below for a dry good store,
lathed and plastered and finished neatly through-
out, with a sufficiency of ground in the rear for a
garden and yard. The house is the centre of a
block of brick buildings, and one of the most de-
sirable situations in the place for business. The
title is unquestionable, but selling as trustee,
such title only will be made as is veited in l.e.—
Terms made known on the day of sale. The
house is the same lately kept as a dry goods store
by H. Holmes for J. J. Land. And all persons
indebted to the said store kept by H. Holmes,
who was doing business for said Land, dec'd, ei-
ther by bond or account, are requested to make
payment to Dr. Euclid Bourland of this county, to
whom I have made a power of attorney, to act for
me, as trustee of J. J. Land, dec'd.

T. R. GRAY, Trustee.
Holly Springs, June 28, 1842—tds.

persons interested may then and there ap-
pear to shew cause, if any they can, why the
decree and certificate of discharge should not
be granted. June 21, 1842.

G M Ragsdale, cl'k.

District court of the United States, Northern
District of Mississippi.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. T. Chairs of
Tippah county has been duly declared a bank-
rupt by an order of this said court, made on
the 20th day of June, 1842, and that the said
Wm. T. Chairs has applied from a certificate of
final discharge from his debts under the act of
congress in such case made and provided; and
the first monday of October next, at Aberdeen,
has been set for the final hearing; when and
where all persons interested may attend to show
cause, if any they can, why the decree and cer-
tificate of discharge should not be granted.
June 21, 1842. Test, G M Ragsdale, cl'k.

District court of the United States, Northern
district of Mississippi.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. M. Kyser of
Lafayette county has been duly declared a bank-
rupt by an order of this said court made on the
20th day of June, 1842, and that the said Wm.
M. Kyser has applied for a certificate of final
discharge from his debts under the act of con-
gress in such case made and provided; and the
first monday of October next, at Aberdeen, has
been set for the final hearing, when and where
all persons interested, may attend to show cause
if any they can, why the decree and certificate
of discharge should not be granted.
June 21, 1842—Test, G M Ragsdale, cl'k.

District Court of the United States,
Northern District of Mississippi.

Notice is hereby given that D. M. Rayburn of
Yalobusha county, county has filed his petition
in this court to be declared a bankrupt, and to
be discharged from his debts, under the act
of Congress in such case made and provided;
and that an order has been duly entered in
this court, appointing the 4th monday of Sept.
next, at the court room in the town of Ab-
erdeen, in this district, as the time and place
for the hearing of said petition. All persons
may then and there appear and shew cause,
if any they have, why the prayer of the said
petition should not be granted.
June 21, 1842 Test, G. M. RAGSDALE, cl'k.

District court of the United States, North-
ern district of Mississippi.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas W.
Durham of Marshall county has filed his pe-
tition in this court to be declared a bank-
rupt, and to be discharged from his debts,
under the act of Congress in such case made
and provided; and that an order has been
duly entered in this court, appointing the
4th Monday of Sept. next, at the court room
in the town of Aberdeen, in this district, as
the time and place for the hearing of said pe-
tition. All persons may then and there ap-
pear and show cause, if any they have, why
the prayer of the said petition should not be
granted. Test, G. M. RAGSDALE, cl'k.
June 28, 1842.—24.