

Hon. John C. Yates, Thomas H. Perkins, Dr. John Warren. Were chosen to consider the subject, who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously accepted by the town:

General Wilkinson.—This distinguished officer has been among us several days. It is understood he will depart to-day or to-morrow for Richmond, and may perhaps tarry a few days at Washington City.

40,000 Acres of LAND. The subscribers will offer for sale at Thomas Chase's auction room, on THURSDAY, the 23d instant, all their right, title and interest, as trustees, to the following Valuable Property, viz: 40,000 acres of LAND, lying on the navigable waters of the little Kanawha River, and Bear Fork of Steer Creek, in Harrison county, Virginia.

TREATMENT OF THE BRITISH SEAMEN IN FRANCE.—The difficulties under which the British Seamen suffer in France is excessive. An officer arrived from Verdun, waited upon the Committee of the Patriotic Fund, on the 6th January, at Lloyd's, for the purpose of making the gentlemen acquainted with the situation of our Seamen, taken as prisoners into France during the war.

NEW YORK, July 20. On Saturday, agreeably to invitation, the Governor, the Secretary at War, the Mayor, Recorder, and Members of the Corporation, together with a number of respectable citizens, attended at Fort Jay, when Mr. Fulton exhibited and explained the principles of his machinery for blowing up ships of war.

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But Wilkinson was permitted to read it! Aye, there's the rub! Unfortunate Erick Bollman! Short-sighted adventurer! There was no stipulation in Mr. Jefferson's note against reading the paper; and as there was no copy taken, there is no infraction of the promise.

In Baltimore County Court, March Term, 1867. SIMON FREIZE, an insolvent debtor of Baltimore county, having heretofore applied by petition in writing, to the Judges of the said County Court, praying the benefit of the Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

Extra from the Log Book of the government Schooner Bellona, Captain Edgcomb. May 23.—Boarded the American sloop Maria Antonette, the Captain of which informed us of two French privateers at Henega, who boarded him & put 14 prisoners on board.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20. We have reason to believe, that dispatches from Government, to our Minister at London relative to the attack on the Chesapeake, were transmitted in vessels from this port and Baltimore, by the Secretary of War.

What shall we say? demands the versatile Mr. Coleman, "when di honor, open, palpable dishonor, is thus fixed on the chief magistrate; is it not a wound inflicted on the character of the nation itself?"

The reader may have observed particularly in yesterday's paper, that the Grand Seigneur has taken measures to procure cloths for the supply of his subjects from the French manufacturers.

In Baltimore County Court, May 19th, 1867. ON application to the judges of the said County Court, by petition in writing of Thomas Higginbotham and John Higginbotham, of said County, praying the benefit of the Act for the Relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, on the terms mentioned in the said act; a schedule of their property and a list of their creditors, on oath, as far as they can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to their petition; and the said County Court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Thomas and John Higginbotham have resided the two preceding years within the State of Maryland, prior to the passage of the said act; and having been brought before the said court, and discharged from imprisonment, on taking the oath by said act required.

July 2.—At 8 A. M. weighed anchor & set sail; at 11 A. M. a schooner lay at anchor under West Caicos; at half past 11 she got under weigh and bore down towards us under French colours; and gave us a shot when we immediately returned fire with our guns hoisted all ports shut, until the game within pistol shot, when we ran out our guns and gave them the contents with three cheers; the first volley that struck our sails and cut our rigging very much; we continued firing until the paled us so far that we were obliged to tack ship, but owing to our rigging being so much out, kept us a long time getting about—her colours were struck, but they seeing our disabled situation, hoisted them again and made all sail from us—we gave chase, during which time law pieces of our boat which they had thrown over board, and supported they had thrown their guns over also. We continued the chase until 7 P. M. but could not come up with her; at half past 7, tacked and stood for the Caicos.

NORFOLK, July 17. It was reported for some days past that parties from the British ships, were in the practice of landing near the Capes, for the purpose of procuring water, and drawing their seines on the beach.

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By an arrival from Norfolk yesterday, we were favored with the Herald of that rough of the 18th of this month, from which we copy the following interesting article.—

Baltimore and Reister's-Town Turnpike Road Office, April 16, 1867. THE President, Managers and Company of the Baltimore and Reister's-Town Turnpike Road, have declared a Dividend of ten per cent per annum, on all shares that have been fully paid upon in the original stock of the said company. The Dividend will be paid to the stockholders on or after the first day of May next, at the company's office, No. 9, the northern corner of Liberty and Garrison streets.

NEWBURYPORT, July 17. We learn by the mailer of an eastern sloop, which arrived here Monday, the following particulars for their correctness we cannot vouch—the eastern papers are silent on the subject. That an English privateer of 15 guns, from St. Johns, had come into the jurisdiction of the U. S. at a place called Snug Cove, near Painesquaddy, where lay a coaling vessel belonging to Harpswell, Capt. Merriman. An officer and men from the privateer came on board Capt. M. and in an insolent manner ordered him to call his people on deck (they being below, fearing the intention of the privateersmen) which Capt. M. refused. The officer said he would be damned if he did not have some of them; he then proceeded to open the hatches, at which instant the Americans below told him if he attempted to defend they would shoot him. Not regarding the caution, he was about to effect his purpose, when the men below, as good as their word, laid drive, and shot three heads through him, when he fell instantaneously dead. How the affair terminated our informant does not know.

TOWN MEETING. At a numerous meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the town of Boston, duly qualified and legally warned, in public town meeting assembled, at Faneuil Hall, on Thursday, the 16th day of July, 1867. A Communication from the Committee of Correspondence of the City of Norfolk, in Virginia, was laid before the Town, by the Selectmen. A committee (consisting of the Hon. John S. Adams, Harrison G. Olin, William Eustis, Corinnus Gore, Dr. Charles Jarvis,

THE paper was never got out of the president's hands—but it is now in the hands of the attorney for the Virginia district. On the 20th of June, an occurrence of which the prints have taken no notice—the grand jury came into court. Their foreman stated that one of the witnesses had mentioned to him an important paper, written by another witness, which was in the possession of Mr. Hay, the attorney, and of which they wished the delivery. Mr. Hay replied that this referred to my letter to the President, which was in his possession, but that he did not consider himself warranted to give it to the grand jury. He also declared it to be his firm persuasion, that the paper was written in my own hand writing; it has further appeared, that he had occasioned General Wilkinson to read it. Through him he had brought what is falsely stated to be its contents, insidiously before the grand jury. Gen. Wilkinson, when before that body and of course on his oath, did assert that he saw the paper in Mr. Hay's hands; that it was my hand writing and my signature.

SOME RETALIATION. Last evening an express arrived at Headquarters to the Commander, Gen. MATTHEWS, from Capt. SHERMAN, of the troop of Cavalry stationed near the Cape.—The intelligence the express brought is of great importance—it announces the first act of retaliation for the outrages of the British squadron. The substance of the intelligence, as far as we are informed, and our information may be relied on—is that a boat with five men, viz. two midshipmen and three sailors, was seen to land on Thursday evening, on the east side of the inlet; the people came on shore, and were fired at by a detachment of Militia under the command of a Lieutenant from Kempville. They retreated and took refuge in the woods—information being given to Capt. Shepherd of the place to which they had retired, it was immediately surrounded. In the morning they were discovered, and surrendered themselves prisoners without resistance.—The boat and the arms board of her have been taken possession of; and the men are now prisoners at Mr. Lemuel Guinick's, waiting the orders of the General.