

The documents herewith transmitted mark-
e. J. N. O. P. and Q. have been received
from the Executive of the several States of
Maine, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Mississippi,
and Missouri, and contain a copy of the
General Assembly of those States respec-
tively on different interesting subjects,
and are laid before you in compliance with
request contained in the several communica-
tions.

It is with no ordinary sadness of feeling that
we advert to the death of the Hon. Joseph
Kent, late Senator of this State in the Con-
gress of the United States, of which you are
of course already apprised. Maryland has
suffered a severe loss in his demise, and her
citizens who mourn over this bereavement will
long cherish his name in grateful remem-
brance. The devotedness to the interests of
his country which characterized his long life of
public service, the unlimited confidence in
which he was held by all who knew him, and
particularly by his fellow citizens of his native
State; the exemplary purity and urbanity
which distinguished his public conduct and
made him an ornament of private life, renders
his decease a public calamity and a source of
unfeigned and universal regret. We are sure
that this imperfect tribute to his memory will
find a response with the members of the Legis-
lature and the people, your constituents, whose
private regrets you can truly represent and
mingle with your own.

We have therefore to exercise the authority
vested in the Executive of temporarily filling
up this regretted vacancy, because we pre-
ferred to leave you, who are more immediately
from the people, and are more conversant with
their wishes, to your untrammelled selection.
We make no doubt, that from among our fel-
low citizens you will choose one for this im-
portant and responsible station, who will carry to
the discharge of its duties, the confidence of the
community and the ability to assert and main-
tain our rights and interests and the rights and
interests of our common country.

A vacancy also occurred, early in the past
fall, in the board of Executive Councilors by the
lamented death of the Hon. Gwynn Harris,
its President, which has been supplied by the
election of Benedict J. Heard, of St. Mary's
County, to serve for the residue of the term of
our late associate and friend.

We cannot forbear a public tribute to the
memory of our friend and official brother.
For three successive years he had been hon-
ored by the legislature with the station of an
official adviser of the Governor, and his ad-
vice in that capacity, as it always proceeded
from an anxious desire for the public good and
an enlightened intelligence of his duties, was
never without its due authority. An intimate
private and official acquaintance for years
justifies us in the funeral eulogy, that he was a
warm friend, an honest and intelligent man, an
accomplished gentleman and a devoted public
servant. As a testimony of public respect for
the memory of the deceased, we have given
directions that his remains be removed, at the
public charge, from Berkeley, in Virginia,
where they now repose, to his own family
cemetery, in Charles county, in this State.

This communication having, from the ex-
tended notice which we felt it our duty to
take of the principal subjects treated of, be-
come of sufficient length, as we fear, to weary
your attention, if not exhaust your patience,
we shall forbear to trouble you, at this time,
with a detail of our views upon other matters
of our proceedings in relation to the special
sessions convened by the General Assem-
bly, to convene on the 12th inst. and to
transact the business of the session.

In conclusion, we promise you our hearty
co-operation in whatever measures you may
adopt calculated to advance the interests, pre-
serve the rights and maintain the dignity of
the State.

And have the honor to be,
With high consideration and respect,
Your obedient servant,
THO. W. VEAZEY

Maryland Legislature.

On Claims—Messrs. Iglehart, Hughes,
Mann, Combs, Lemmon, Swann, and Har-
rison.

On Grievances and Courts of Justice—
Messrs. Bowie, Kerr, Causin, Dawson, Giles,
Goldsbrough and Solters.

On Internal Improvement—Messrs. Sprigg,
Causin, White, McKinnell, Conegny, Gra-
son and Geyer.

On the Colored Population—Messrs.
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and Parker.

On Corporations—Messrs. Carpenter, Mc-
Daniel, Ford, Hullen, Lemmon, Williams and
Evans.

On Pensions and Revolutionary Claims—
Messrs. Cootman, Turner, of Caroline, Evans,
Hudleston, Boyle, of Talbot, Berret and
Tall.

On Education—Messrs. Carroll, Ghiselin,
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Ely, Hearn, Jones, Neff and Beall.

On Insolvency—Messrs. Dawson, Eccles-
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On Divorces—Messrs. Ristieu, Frazier,
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Talbot.

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Gale and Gallagher.

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and Crane.

On Lotteries—Messrs. Beam, Brown, Gal-
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On Expiring Laws—Messrs. Solters,
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Brown and Rentz.

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On the Militia—Messrs. Kent, Beckett,
Hambleton, Cottoman and Wright.

On Internal Improvement—Messrs. Bowie,
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On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Ham-
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On Invalid Deeds and Defective Proceed-
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and Bowie.

On Insolvent Laws—Messrs. Wright,
Goldsbrough, Beckett, Jones and Tidball.

On the Library—Messrs. Cottoman, Bowie
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[Continued from the Baltimore Republican.]

ANNAPOLIS, January 3, 1888.
Both Houses went into the election of Senator to-day at 12 o'clock. William D. Merrick received 61 votes. There were 33 blanks and 1 scattering. Mr. Merrick was then declared elected a Senator to Congress until the 4th of March 1893. Before that period arrives, I hope to see Old Maryland regenerated, and the Democracy enabled to elect a senator of orthodox principles. Mr. Merrick is an uncompromising whig and a bitter reviler of the Sage of the Hermitage and our virtuous and able President.

There was considerable contention at the caucus last night. Reverend Johnson, William Schley and Merrick were put in nomination, and the claims of each were most strenuously supported by their friends. Johnson received on ballot 19 votes—Schley, 21—and Merrick, 23. After the 3d ballot, Johnson was withdrawn, and on the next, Merrick received 37 votes; and Schley, 27.

What will the Chronicle man say now, after having labored so hard to induce the Legislature to send a first rate man to the Senate—one that would compete with Webster, Calhoun, Clay and Preston? Merrick is but a fourth rate man, and Dr. Spence but little better than a cypher.

The Reformers are determined to press the Reform Bill, I understand, at an early day, and report says, that it will pass both Houses by a large majority. We shall see.

LAS CASAS.

Dr. Andrew Bruce Esq., of Allegany, was elected Senator on Thursday last to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hilary.

From the St. Louis Bulletin, Dec. 20.
RICHARD CRAWFORD, THE FORGER.

It is not, perhaps, generally known, that this individual, who has recently been sentenced at Louisville for a forgery, under the assumed name of A. C. Woods, upon FORTY-FIVE & Co., was for some months, last spring a resident of our city. The following facts respecting Crawford, we learn from a gentleman who had with him a personal acquaintance. He is the son of a respectable parent, in the State of New York. His education has been good, and his manners are accomplished; and those of a man accustomed to refined society. In person he is finely formed, dark complexion, dark eyes, black hair, and his age cannot be far from thirty. His first debut upon the stage of the world was at New Orleans, where for some time he transacted an extensive business; and finally wound up his concerns, by swindling a New York gentleman, who had furnished him with capital, out of the sum of \$80,000. He then left New Orleans, with the intention of returning to his native State. On his way up the Mississippi on the steamer Chief Justice Marshall, he met with Miss S. a very beautiful and accomplished girl, daughter of one of the first families in the State of Virginia. A mutual attachment ensued between them, and on reaching Wheeling they became husband and wife, much against the will of her father. The next thing we hear of Crawford, he defrauded a gentleman in Richmond, Va., by the name of Swan, of \$3,000 by a check of forged bill of Lading. The interval between the forgery of the bill, and the period of payment and the consequent detection, was passed by Crawford with his wife in the city of New York, in a wild and extravagant course of life. He was arrested at length at Wheeling, for the forgery; but the matter was dropped, as the husband of the woman who had been defrauded, was a resident of the city, and the matter was dropped.

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Pleurisy, which terminated her mortal existence in the short space of seven days. The deceased was a young lady who possessed those many rare qualifications that exalt the female character above the ordinary grade. She was candid, frank and open in her disposition, sincere in her regard, and zealously devoted in her friendship. In the death of this highly accomplished lady, society has lost one of its brightest ornaments, her mother has lost a dutiful and affectionate daughter, but the loss is her gain. Mourn not then gentle mother, that thy daughter has fallen asleep, 'Tis not death to fall asleep, And waken under brighter skies,— Pure spotless girl, why do we weep, When such a slumber seals thy thine eyes. But she mourns not as one without hope, for her last moments were employed by that true and penitent devotion, which seldom fails to meet a generous and immediate response from the Eternal throne. 'Above her sinless heart—her lips did move, yet not a word was heard to escape, her soul was in communion with her God.'—Balt. paper.

Departed this life on Tuesday morning last 2nd inst. Mrs. Sarah McNeal, in the 63d year of her age.

On Wednesday 3rd inst. Susan Ellen Hale, daughter of Thomas Hale, of this town.

PRICE CURRENT.

Baltimore January 8th.
GRAIN.—Supplies of all sorts have been virtually suspended during the week. Should the fine weather continue, however, receipts may be looked for by water.

Wheat.—The only parcels offered this week of which we are apprised, were two small ones to-day, neither of which was sold when we quit the market.—Millers are indifferent about buying while, as is at present the case, their mills are standing still.

Corn.—A sale of white Corn at 76 cents, and sales of yellow from wagons at 80 cents.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of William H. Groom on Thursday the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested; By order, T. TILGHMAN, Secy.

Wanted for the ensuing year,

A Teacher of moral habits, for Primary School, Election District No. 2, School No. 6, in Talbot County.—Competency to teach Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Mathematics will be required. An additional salary will be allowed, if qualified to teach the rudiments of the Latin language. Application to be made before the commencement of the year to either of the trustees.

JAMES M. SETH, DANIEL L. HADDADWAY, WILLIAM H. GROOM, Trustees, Bay Side, Talbot County.

Teacher of the Primary School in Election District No. 2, School No. 6, in Talbot County.—Competency to teach Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Mathematics will be required. An additional salary will be allowed, if qualified to teach the rudiments of the Latin language. Application to be made before the commencement of the year to either of the trustees.

JOSEPH BRUFF, DANIEL WEEDEN, JAS. M. HOPKINS, Trustees.

Bay Side, Talbot county, Jan. 9 (G)

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby informed, from hunting with Dog or Gun, on my premises, (Wyo Landing.) VALENTINE BRYAN. Jan. 9 3t

REMOVAL.

SOLOMON J. LOWE, HAS removed his Drug and Apothecary Store, two doors above the old stand, formerly occupied by Dr. Spencer, to the Store Room lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Bateman & Co., as a leather store, where he has just received and is now opening a complete and general assortment of

Articles in his line.

Philadelphia White Lead in Oil, 12 and 25 lbs. Kegs. Dry White Lead of paints a variety. Linseed, Winter Strained, Sperm and other Oils.

Window Glass 1st and 2nd quality of all sizes. Putty, &c. &c. &c. Madder, Indigo, Pig Blue, Alum, Copperas, Annatto, Chipped Logwood, and every variety of

Dye Stuffs.

Best quality Bunch Raisins by the Box. Quarter Box or lesser quantity. Malaga Grapes, Figs, Candies, &c. &c. Lemons, Havana Cigars, best quality chewing Tobacco.

PERFUMERY.

Florida and Cologne Water, large and small bottles. Russia Oil, Cream of Nardus. Genuine Farnia (German) Cologne. Bears Oil, Peppermint and Arkansas preparation.

Otto Rose Lip Salve, Fancy Soaps. Hair, Teeth, Nail and Shoe Brushes. Gum Elastic Blacking. Kidder's Indelible Ink, &c. &c. &c. Morrison's Hygienic Pills Chapman's Mead's and Bux's Anti Dyspeptic Pills. Dr. John Rowand's Vegetable Febrifuge, for Ague and Fever.

Carpenter's Fluid Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Liver-Tonic, Pink-Root, Buchu, Carpenter's Compound Tonic Extract. Dr. Robertson's Stomach Elixir of Health. Nervous Cordia, Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for promoting the growth of the Hair. Agency for the celebrated Moskvitus Drops, a certain cure for the Tooth-Ache. Agency for Neavitts Ague and Fever Pills in case of failure, the money to be refunded. S. J. LOWE

Jan. 9 (G)

Health, Comfort and Economy.

It is well known by many that Featherbeds absorb the dampness from the surrounding atmosphere, also matters exuding from bodies occupying the beds, therefore rendering them unpleasant and liable to engender disease.—The above mentioned process is found by experience to purify feathers under all circumstances and add much to the preservation and wear of feathers.

The subscriber has taken a room in the house immediately adjoining the office of Mr. C. Robinson, on Washington St., where the public are respectfully invited to call and see his machine in operation. A bed sent to the machine in the morning can be returned in the evening in perfect order for use. Those wishing work done must apply immediately. L. PECK.

Easton, January 9, 1888.

We the undersigned, having had beds dressed, from experience do cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, who would consult their health and interest fully believing it an operation not only purifying new Feathers and preparing them for use—while it restores old and much worn beds to an elasticity nearly to new, cleansing them from dust and bad odors and all exposures.

Judge J. B. Eccleston, William Stevens, Dr. P. W. Itoh, Thomas H. Ford, Rev. S. L. Rawleigh, George S. Hollyday, Thos. Burchenal, George Reed.

LATEST FASHIONS.

JOHN SATTERFIELD respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received his

Fall and Winter FASHIONS

and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, with neatness and despatch.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the same, and invites gentlemen to call and see his card of fashions, consisting of the latest improvements and most approved styles.

Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Children's and youth's clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all their varieties and fashions, will be cut in a handsome style, warranted to fit, and made in a durable and neat manner at the shortest notice. Jan. 9, 1888

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 23th day of December, Anno Domini 1837.

ON application of Vasilii Ann Grace, Adm'r of the estate of William Grace, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ORDERED, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 29th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand and thirty seven.

JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of William Grace, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereon to the subscriber on or before the 31 day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 29th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

VASILII GRACE, Adm'r of William Grace, dec'd. January 9 3t

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 12th day of December, Anno Domini 1837.

ON application of Wm. Arrington administrator of Levin Mills, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Levin Mills, late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereon to the subscriber, on or before the 31 day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of November eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

Wm. ARRINGTON, Adm'r of Levin Mills, dec'd. Jan. 9 3w

REMOVAL.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER, takes this method of informing the public, that he has removed to the office lately occupied by Robert T. G. Thomas, Esq. next door to Solomon Barrett's Tavern; and second door from the store of James Wilson, Esq. where he will at all times be found ready to attend to the duties of his office. (G3t)

Jan. 2 (G3t)

Removal.

ROBERT T. G. THOMAS, has removed his office to the Court House, in the room now occupied by the Sheriff, directly over the office of the Clerk of the county Court, where he will as usual attend to the duties of his office. (G3t)

Jan. 2 (G3t)

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court, a Court of Equity, in the suit of Lucretia Fountain and George T. Millington, administrators of Samuel Fountain against James C. Millington and Elizabeth his wife and Ann Talbot heir at law of Robert Talbot, I will offer at public sale, at the tavern of Richard Costin in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 23d day of January next, at 3 o'clock, the farm which belonged to Robert Talbot, his death. This farm lies within two miles of Denton, and is kind land, with a sufficient of

Wood for the Farm;

plot of it will be exhibited on the day of sale. The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are—one hundred dollars cash, the balance of the purchase-money to be secured by bond and security to be approved by the Trustee, payable twelve months with interest, and after the payment of the money the Trustee will convey the land to the purchaser. The dower of Elizabeth Millington will not be sold.

THO. WRIGHT, 3d, Trustee.

Dec. 25
N. B. The creditors of Robert Talbot are notified to file their claims against Talbot, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of Caroline county Court, in six months from the day of sale.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES this method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton, CALLED THE

Easton Hotel,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq.

He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of

Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks for a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove satisfactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. WILLIAM H. CURTIS. Easton, Jan. 2, 1888

The Union Tavern,

IN EASTON, MD.

THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this COMMODOUS ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling house, and attached to it by the proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled, and it is understood that he will be a very short time decline the business, the subscriber having himself that he will be able to hold a fair and equal competition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.

The patronage of the Judges and Council, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

The stables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared. E. McDOWELL. Easton, Talbot county, Md. Nov. 14, 1837.

EASTON

Coffee House.

HAVE fitted up the basement story of the large brick house at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets, and nearly opposite the Market House, where they are prepared to furnish in a superior style

Oysters, Beefsteaks, Wild Fowl, TERRAPINS, and every delicacy of the season, at the shortest notice.

Parties can be furnished with suppers on reasonable terms, and every attention will be given to render the establishment equal to any on the shore.

Their Bar will be supplied with the most choice liquors. COLLISON & LOFTON. Dec. 19, 1837.

DOVER BRIDGE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed toll collector of Dover Bridge, and being bound by oath to collect the toll in Current money, he therefore requests all passing over said Bridge, to be prepared to pay the same as aforesaid otherwise they will not be permitted to pass over.

JAMES BROWN, toll gatherer. Dover Bridge Jan. 2, 1838 3t

Wanted for the present year,

A Teacher of moral habits, for Primary School, Election District No. 4, School District No. 2, in Talbot county, competent to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Mathematics. Immediate application to be made to any of the Trustees.

THOS. CASSON, ROBT. RAISIN, EDW'D. FLYNN, Trustees. Jan. 2 (G)

Post Office Notice.

EASTON, Jan. 2, 1888. ALL persons indebted for postage, are requested to come forward and settle the same. Those who are punctual in their payments will be accommodated as heretofore.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M. Jan. 2 3t

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED A Teacher for the Primary School, Election District No. 4, School District No. 1, competent to teach Grammar, Geography and Mathematics. Immediate application to be made to any of the subscribers.

WILLIAM ATWELL, RICHARD ARRINGTON, ALEXANDER E. DUDLEY. Jan. 2

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, Md. January 1, 1888.

Henry Alfred N
Ann Bowers M. E. C. Nicholson, 2
Isabella D. Bowers Mary Nicholson
Temperance Bradshaw Ann M. Nicholson
Margaret Benny Wm. Newnam, 69
Sam'l. T. Banning Henry A. Oden 2
Alex. Bullitt, 8 James Price
Elizabeth Barton Fanny Quinn
Elizabeth Catrup John Rogers
John Curry Jane Roberts
Rebecca H. Catrup Ignatius P. Rhodes
Hester A. Clark Caroline Rouse
John L. Elbert Jesse Ryerson
Wm. Goldsborough Wm. C. Ridgway
Mary S. Hambleton Charles Smith
Capt. Benj. Horney M. Spencer
Samuel Hambleton Isaac Stevens
Jacob Hookman R. W. Stewart
Mary C. Harrison Sam'l. Satterfield
Obediah Hussey Thomas Semore
Wm. C. Hambleton Amelia Smyth
William Higgins Ellen S. Clark
Wm. Hugblitt Elizabeth Clark
James Hand Doct. S. Spencer
Edw. Hamilton Doct. W. H. Thomas
Doct. S. Jenkins Enos Tobin
Charles M. Line, 3 W
Sam'l. Lane, 2 Thomas Winter
Richard T. Larrimore Mary E. Write
Franklin Larrimore John Willis, 2
Mary Ann Martin Eliza H. Wilson
Jacob J. Mason Margaret Willis
Persons calling for letters will please say advertised or not.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M. Easton, Jan. 2 3w

To Timber Owners

ON THE EASTERN SHORE. YOUR attention is invited to the business of Lumber making on a much cheaper and more convenient scale than ever before used or practiced.

A SAW MILL.

from its peculiar construction, adapted to horse power, by which 2 horses are capable of sawing one thousand feet (board measure) in 10 hours. This Mill is calculated to be placed in the midst of the timber, and when all of the timber shall have been consumed the Mill can be moved and placed in the midst of other timber, and in a few days be prepared for business again. The Mill has no crank, but is a simple Rotary Saw with but four Bits; these Bits are inserted in the plate and when one set of Bits shall wear out other new Bits are replaced, and any good Blacksmith can make and put in these Bits. The saw plate will last for a long time.

WM. J. MCGEEHEE. Dec. 26, 1837.

The E. S. Whig, Talbot Co. Peoples Press, Somerset, and Sentinel, Worcester, will insert the above three times and charge this office.

NEW ROUTE OF THE

The Steamboat

MARYLAND IN ADDITION TO HER PRESENT ROUTES.

The Steam Boat Maryland, will leave Baltimore every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing, alias Powell's Landing, and return to Baltimore, by the same Route, every Monday, leaving Powell's Landing at 8 o'clock, in the morning.

The Boat will pursue the above and her other Routes as heretofore, so long as the weather will permit, that is to say, she will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, and return to Baltimore every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The advantages of this NEW ROUTE, will be obvious to the Citizens of St. Michaels and the neighbourhood, the upper part of Talbot, Queen Anne's and Delaware, after a short trial. The intercourse between Annapolis and Baltimore and their respective places of residence, will certainly be rendered more expeditious, safe and convenient than any heretofore offered to them. It is to be hoped therefore, encouragement will be given to the owners of the Boat to continue this route.

So long as the Steam Boat shall continue the above route, St. Michaels will get the news, &c. from Baltimore and Annapolis, every Sunday and Wednesday, Centreville every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; Cambridge every Tuesday and Friday; and Easton, every Monday, Tuesday and Friday. Trustees of the Steam Boat Maryland.

TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER having obtained the most RECENT FASHIONS, again presents himself to the consideration of the public, and solicits a continuation of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended. All orders will be executed in the neatest and most fashionable style, and with the least possible delay.

WM. F. PARROTT. N. B. All garments made by him are warranted to be perfect in fit. W. F. P. Nov. 7

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has declined disposing of his property advertised for sale on the 26th instant. THOS. F. LARRIMORE. Dec. 12

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

BEAVER BONNETS, &c. THE subscriber, (at his Old Stand next door to the Bank,) has on hand, a large supply of first quality

FUR, SILK, Russia and Koram

HATS.

BEAVER BONNETS

a superior article of this fall's fashion; together with WHITE and BLACK SILK Ditto, which he can recommend, as combining both neatness of fashion and durability in wear.

The public would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he is determined to manufacture the above articles of the best materials, and sell as low as they can be elsewhere purchased for.

All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. ENNALLS ROSZELL. Nov. 28

VARIETY STORE.

CHARLES ROBINSON, HAS just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

Candles, Almonds, best bunch Raisins, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Figs, Ground Nuts, Citron, &c. Best and common Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, (Butter, Sugar, Soda and Water Crackers.)

Jumbles and Ginger Cakes, Smoking Tobacco, Powder and Shot, Madder, Salt Peas, Alum, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, &c. &c. The subscriber has also a large selection of School and other Reading Books, such as Geographies and Atlases, Grammars, Spelling Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Arithmetics, Mensurations, Slates and Slide Pencils, Plain and Ruled Cap paper, Ink Powders. Also a large supply of Blank Books, from one to eight quires, of leather and board binding. Parents, Guardians and Trustees of Primary Schools, would do well to call and view his assortment of School Books, and ascertain their prices, as they can only be purchased, as they are sold at a small advance for cash. Also a variety of Toy Books to please children.

C. R. Nov. 21 N. B. The highest cash price given for Rags.

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 17th day of November, Anno Domini 1837.

ON application of Richard Spencer, Administrator of Wrightson Jones, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ORDERED, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county. Test, Nov. 28 (G3w)

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber, of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Wrightson Jones, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 3

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARY

JANUARY 16, 1838

VOL. IV.-NO. 2.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE
is printed and published every
TUESDAY MORNING,
BY
GEO. W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents
per annum, payable half yearly in advance.
No subscription will be received for less than six
months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are set
tled, without the approbation of the publisher.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted
free times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for
every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in
proportion.
All communications to insure attention
should be post paid.

POETRY.

The following sweet and thrilling lines will touch
a chord in every bosom. They are from the pen of
the Hon. Mrs. Norton, and were communicated to the
N. Y. Mirror by a friend of the writer. They have
been recently published in England, and are now,
we believe, printed for the first time in this
country.

Fill!—fill the sparkling brimmer;
Fill!—for the moments fly.
The stars' weary light grows dimmer,
And the moon fades away from the sky.
Fill! for the signal flag is up,
And the wind is veering round;
In haste let us pledge our parting cup,
To the health of the outward bound.

Fill high! This hour to-morrow,
Nor toast nor jest shall be;
But a few shall meet in sorrow,
While the many plough the sea.
Then, while we are all together,
Give this toast, let it circle round;
Full sails and prosperous weather,
And a health to the outward bound.

Let no adieu be spoken—
To weep is a woman's part;
Nor give us a farewell token,
Both health from our inmost heart
And off with the wind blows keen and free
And the rough waves roll around,
The health shall come back to their memory
That we drink to the outward bound.

Old friends shall still seem near them,
In their ocean-cradled sleep;
And the dreaming thought shall cheer them
As they sail on the stormy deep.
There, while the winds are blowing,
Full sails and prosperous weather,
And a health to the outward bound.

As an Iron Horse.—A contemporary tells
the following good story, which we suppose is
too good to be true—such an invention would
make horse-jockeying a bad business:—
"A mechanic named David Ritter, of New
Haven, has invented an iron horse, that is pro-
pelled by springs by the turning of a crank
which the rider does with the greatest ease:
the horse is a fat simile one, and will go at
the rate of twenty miles an hour. He thinks
there will be no use for rail-roads, as it will
be much cheaper, as the horse will not eat
one bushel of oats in fifty years, only a little
oil (three or four times a year).

WOMEN AND MATRIMONY.

From Mrs. Hall's new Novel—Uncle Horace.

Most women possess a talent, and by no
means an uneducated one, for matrimony. At
first, with common-minded girls it evaporates
in flirtations; when that does not do they sink
into the sentimental, quote poetry, and catch
vulgar colts in their decade by saying the
vulgar though, if they can help it, not in
"sequestered solitude." I have known the
sentimental continue after thirty; but general-
ly speaking, ladies assume a different character
at that antiquated maidenly period; they be-
come geologists, or conchologists, or naturalists,
or searators, or—any thing but rationalists!
An unmarried lady feels herself desperately
circumstanced between thirty and forty—she
does not consider any of the lords of the crea-
tion either too young or too old—she catches at
all, and should be especially avoided by minors
as well as majors—she grows absolutely
dangerous when nearing forty, though when
once that awful number is past, I have known
that indelible husband hunter throw
up her furlow bon, and become, even amongst
men, a tolerably safe, and a very agreeable
companion. There are exceptions; poor Miss
—was one certainly; for she hunted on,
until hunted down by Death!

FEROCITY OF THE EAGLE.

A curious instance of the ferocity of the
eagle occurred lately in a solitary chalet, on a
pasture mountain in Switzerland. A peasant
boy, eight years of age, was engaged in look-
ing after some cattle, and he was the sole
tenant of the cottage, as the Swiss train their
children very young to this occupation. He
perceived two young eagles at no great dis-
tance on the ledge of a low rock. Tempted
by the prize, he drew silently from his arms,
took possession of them in spite of the most
determined resistance. He was struggling
with his prey, when, hearing a great
noise, he saw to his little terror the parent
birds flying rapidly towards him. He ran
hastily into the chalet and closed the door just
in time to shut out his pursuers. The boy
afterwards spoke of the terror he suffered dur-
ing the day in his lonely chalet, lest the old
eagles should force an entrance; as, being
powerful birds, they would soon in their fury
have ended his life. They kept up the most
frightful cries, and strove, with all their might,
to break down the barriers of the frail chalet,
loosely built up of single logs, and find some
avenue by which to rescue their offspring. But
the young peasant kept his prey, well aware
of its value—a lion's den being given by the
government of Bern for every eagle killed.
As night approached, he saw the pursuers,
tired with their useless efforts leave the chalet,
and watched their flight to the lofty, though

not distant precipice, and as soon as the dark-
ness had set in, he again grasped the two eagles
in his arms, and ran as fast his legs would
carry him down the mountain to the nearest
village, often looking back less the parent
birds should have descended him, and fancying
he heard their cries at every interval. He ar-
rived in safety, however, in the hamlet, not a
little proud of his prize.

MARRIAGE OUTRAGE.—Up in one of
the upper countries in this State, (North Car-
olina,) a young fellow named BEN SYKES
had courted a fair one for some years, but either
he was not ready or willing to put the question;
she was quite willing, perhaps too willing, but
he never came to the scaffold. At last she got
mad, and swore she would marry BILL
PATTERSON, if he ever courted her again.
BILL, hearing of this, went and once more put
in his claim: "But he was a scurvy fellow in
some things, and neither Mam nor Dad was
willing to let it. So he secretly goes to R—
Greene Square. In their road to happiness,
however, who should they meet but BEN
SYKES! He had got an inkling of what was
going on, and when he met them, he under-
stood how the "case lay." "Sally," says he,
I have toiled with you—that's a fact, and I
am sorry for it. But if you still prefer me to
Bill Patterson, just say so, and I will give him
a thrashing, take his license, and make old
Moody marry us to night." The old love was
too strong for the new. BEN gave BILL a
thrashing, took his Gal, (what he hated
most,) his license, which cost him 75 cents,
and was off with his plunder to Moody's.
The old Squire did not so well understand how
one man could be married in virtue of a li-
cense granted to another. BEN said he did
not himself understand law quibbles, but this
he knew, that unless he did it (the Squire),
would "ketch it" too. This hint was enough
for MOODY, who, without more to do, pro-
nounced them man and wife. So says our
Mountain Correspondent.—*Cur. Watchman.*

GLASS MAKING.—Glass making is a very
ancient art, and was known in Egypt at least
as early as the year 1800 before our era, or
indeed judging from the paintings of Beni Ha-
san, which appear to indicate the process, much
earlier; and a glass bead bearing the name of
an Egyptian Pharaoh, who lived at the period
alluded to, leaves no doubt as to its early in-
vention in the valley of the Nile.

Remarks of Mr. Duncan, of Ohio,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Dec. 18, 1837.—On the resolution offered

by Mr. HAYNES of Georgia, which was as

follows: "Resolved, That the President of the

United States be impeached."

Mr. DUNCAN said that he was not his wish to

detain the committee; he merely wished to cor-
rect some errors which the gentleman from

Massachusetts, (Mr. Reed,) had fallen into,
in point of fact, in relation to the political or

party character of the standing committees of
this House—statements which, if true or un-

corrected, were calculated, coming from the
Speaker by whom they were appointed—to

prejudice the Democratic party, and the Ad-
ministration whom it said (by the Opposi-

tion) the committees favor, without regard to
principle, or the sacred nature of their duties.

The gentleman alluded to referring the resolu-
tion in question to the Committee of Ways and

Means. "It is an improper committee, because
there is a majority of it that are in favor of the

Administration." He says all the commit-
tees, or nearly so, are of the same character.

He said the time had come when the two great
contending parties of this nation were nearly

equal, & he thought the character of the stand-
ing committees, with regard to party, ought

also to be nearly equal. Indeed, said Mr.
D, the burden of his song and the volume of

his speech, consisted in complaints and charges
of the inequality of the committees in a

party sense. His complaints have gone abroad,
with as the mail can carry them; they are

now creeping over the country; and while I am
now correcting his errors, his political friends

are weeping over the vast injustice which he
represents to have been done to the Opposition

by the partial and unequal party character of
the standing committees. How stands the

matter? Let us disclose the facts as they are;
and in doing so, I do not intend to charge the

gentleman with wilful misrepresentation. I
think him above doing any thing dishonorable

to his age, his occupation, his office he holds,
or the seat he occupies. But how are the facts

in relation to the party character of the com-
mittees in question?

Mr. D. read from the list, which is as fol-
lows:

1. The Committee of Elections presents a

majority in favor of the Administration.

2. The Committee of Claims, for the Opposi-

tion.

3. The Committee of Ways and Means, for the

Administration.

4. The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, for

the Opposition.

5. The Committee on Commerce, for the

Administration.

6. The Committee on Public Expenditure, for

the Opposition.

7. The Committee on the Public Lands, for the

Administration.

8. The Committee on Public Lands Claims, for

the Opposition.

9. The Committee on the Post Office and

Post Roads, for the Administration.

10. The Committee on Manufactures, for the

Opposition.

11. The Committee for the District of Col-
umbia, for the Administration.

12. The Committee on Agriculture, for the

Opposition.

13. The Committee on the Judiciary, for the

Administration.

14. The Committee on the Militia, for the

Opposition.

15. The Committee on Indian Affairs, for

the Administration.

16. The Committee on Territories, for the

Opposition.

17. The Committee on Military Affairs, for

the Administration.

18. The Committee on Invalid Pensions, for

the Opposition.

19. The Committee on Naval Affairs, for

the Administration.

20. The Committee on Roads and Canals,

for the Opposition.

21. The Committee on Foreign Affairs, for

the Administration.

22. The Committee on Revisal and Unfin-

ished Business, for the Opposition.

23. The Committee on Revolutionary Pen-

sions for the Administration.

24. The Committee on Expenditure in the

War Department, for the Opposition.

25. The Committee on Patents, for the Ad-

ministration.

26. The Committee on Expenditure for the

Navy, for the Opposition.

27. The Committee on the Public Build-

ings and Public Grounds, for the Adminis-

tration.

28. The Committee on the Expenditures in

the Department of the Post Office, for the Op-

position.

29. The Committee on Accounts for the

Administration.

30. The Committee on Mileage, for the Ad-

ministration.

31. The Committee on the Expenditures

of the Department of State, for the Adminis-

tration.

32. The Committee on the Expenditures

of the Department of the Treasury, for the Ad-

ministration.

33. The Committee on the Expenditure on

the Public Buildings, for the Opposition.

This list is an entire whole hog modern

Whig committee. Thus, with the exception

of the three next preceding the last, we see

that the committees run *pari passu* so far as

party is concerned. Now, sir, what has be-
come of the gentleman's lamentations about

injustice to the minority in the appointment of
committees. They have gone abroad like

other Federal howlings, to have their effect on
subsequent elections. I would not have been

so minute in presenting the errors contained
in the member's remarks, but for the daily

efforts used to send abroad such misrepresen-

tations for the purpose of destroying the in-
fluence of the Administration and bringing it

into disrepute with the people. Here are let-
ters and figures, which show to the understand-

ing of all who may see them, that the whole
groundwork of an hour's labor to bring the

honorable Speaker and the Administration in-
to disrepute, is without existence. I say daily

are such misrepresentations sent to every part
of the country—to the fireside of the rich and

the poor; and that, too, at the expense of the
people, for no other than the unbalanced pur-

pose of political deception.

A word of it to the gentleman from In-

diana, (Mr. Ewing.) He objects to the

impeachment of the President. He denounces the

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Imprisonment for Debt.—Governor Yates, of Ohio, in his message to the General Assembly, in recommending the abolishing of imprisonment for debt in that State says: "I have never discovered that it has been carried into execution (imprisonment for debt) but on two principles of action; the first, to gratify malice, and the second, to force the debt of the unfortunate out of some humane and benevolent friend, that would not see an old acquaintance, who perhaps had seen better days, incarcerated in a prison house."

An act has passed both branches of the Texas Congress, and became a law, declaring that nothing but gold and silver, and the promissory notes of the Government shall be received in payment for duties, or other public dues.

There is but little probability, according to late accounts of the Mexicans proceeding against Texas very soon. They hardly possess the means and force to enter the campaign successfully.

A Hint on Manners.—If you meet a friend in the street, in a coffee house, shop, or any public place, never address him by name, at least not so loudly as that others may hear it; sensitive people do not like to "be shown up" to strangers as "Mr. Jones" or "Mr. Smith," and to attract disagreeable notice. Address your friend quietly, and do not roar out: "Ah! Mr. Smith! how do you do Mr. Smith?" It is very offensive and shows a want of proper delicacy.—*HINTS ON ETIQUETTE.*

THE Northern papers speak pretty confidently of the probable disbanding of the patriot forces at Navy Island. They think will be the forced result of the military cordon about to be established under command of General Scott. A few days will bring us something decisive.

THE Committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the condition of the banks of this State are now in the City of Baltimore for the performance of the duties assigned them.

There are employed in navigating the Ohio and Mississippi rivers 638 steamboats, and 6,000 flat and keel boats, on board of which are engaged in their navigation, &c., 50,000 persons.

Gen'l T. S. Brown, who is said to have instigated the Canada rebellion, is represented as having failed in business in Montreal and to be a man of intemperate habits. He is a native of Woodstock.

The population of Lower Canada is about 600,000, of which 480,000 are of French extraction. Upper Canada has about 400,000 inhabitants who are mostly of British extraction.

A printing press is said to be on its way from London to this country which will print six thousand sheets per hour.

The Editors of the Baltimore Republican introduce an article with the following good story: "How the duce do donkeys live here said a man to another in South America. 'I see no reason.' 'Why' said the friend, 'we put green spectacles on them and lead them with fine shavings.'"

During the extra session of Congress the whig members held a caucus, in which it was determined to establish a caucus system for the purpose of electing members to Congress.

The Editors of the Baltimore Republican introduce an article with the following good story: "How the duce do donkeys live here said a man to another in South America. 'I see no reason.' 'Why' said the friend, 'we put green spectacles on them and lead them with fine shavings.'"

Specie to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars arrived in New Orleans on the 1st inst. from Metamoras, and Havana.

A bill authorizing limited partnerships has become a law in Georgia.

ADVERTISING EXTRA.—The Editors in Augusta, Georgia, have resolved to publish no advertisement hereafter for a man advertising his wife, unless it is accompanied with fifty dollars in cash. It does not put a stop to the practice, we know not what will.

GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—The following Resolutions have been adopted by the Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its late meeting held at Athens:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Georgia Annual Conference, that slavery, as it exists in the United States, is not a moral evil.

Resolved, That we view slavery as a civil and domestic institution; and one with which, as Ministers of Christ, we have nothing to do, further than to ameliorate the condition of the slave, by endeavoring to impart to him and his master, the benign influences of the religion of Christ, and aiding both on their way to Heaven.

There are fifty-seven clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

The packet ship *Susquehanna* has arrived safely in Liverpool. The report of her capture was utterly groundless.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

GEORGE BANCROFT, to be Collector of the Customs for the district of Boston and Charleston, in place of **DAVID HENSHAW**, resigned.

In England there are 10,000 retailers of spirits and beer, and only one fourth the number who deal in bread.

The question whether colored people had a right to vote in Pennsylvania was tried before Judge Fox last week, who decided that a black man had no right to vote in Pennsylvania!

A RUN ONE at Portsmouth, has, by calculation of the number of glasses drank per day, consumed in the last thirty years 13 punchbuns of rum!

The Post Office at Mechanicsville, Montgomery county, Md. has been discontinued. James Higgins has been appointed Post Master at Big Mills, Dorchester county, Md., and Francis E. Schoppe Post Master at Jonesborough Washington county, Md.

THE Mississippi Legislature commenced its session on the first Monday in January. The true political classification of the members is,—in the Senate, Democrats, 17; Opposition, 13. In the House, Democrats, 53; Opposition, 37. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 20.

A meeting was held for the purpose of instructing the Representatives of Copiah county to vote for a Senator in favour of a United States Bank. The thing failed most signally. A small sign for Mississippi.

TEMPERANCE.—The Executive Committee of the American Temperance Society have addressed a Circular to the Editors of the Political Press in the U. States, asking them to republish the substance of the articles contained in each monthly Temperance Journal. It is a striking fact (says the Circular) that while the value of the imports and exports of the country, have in seven years more than doubled, and the demand for alcohol in the same time for the purpose of the arts and manufactures has increased four-fold, yet the importation of ardent spirit has diminished about two-thirds, and the decrease in the manufacture and consumption of domestic spirits is even greater than in the imported. In the state of New York alone, the number of distillers within a few years has been reduced, from 1129, to about 200! Nor are these isolated facts. Every where, in proportion to light and effort has followed the most encouraging results. In the commercial emporium of the State named, amid the tide of opposing influences which there exist in constant activity, is exhibited a decrease of nearly fifty per cent, in the number of licensed liquor stores, and a notable diminution in the cases of pauperism and crimes.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday 9th Jan. inst., at Perry-Cabin, the residence of Mr. Sam'l Hambleton, U. S. Navy, by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Mr. JOHN ROLLE HAMBLETON, to Miss CHARLOTTE ANN SCULL, all of Talbot County, Maryland.

DIED.—At the Trappe, in this County, on Wednesday the 10th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH STEVENS, relict of the late John Stevens Esq.

PRICE CURRENT.—Baltimore, Jan. 15.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—We have not heard of the receipt or sale of a single bushel this week. Supplies totally suspended.

Corn.—No receipts by water. In the early part of the week sales of yellow were made from wagons at 76 cents, but since then no sales have exceeded the existing market.

Rye.—We quote at 90 & 95 cents.

ATTENTION GUARDS.—YOU are requested to attend a Special meeting on Wednesday evening next at 7 o'clock at Solomon Barratt's. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be submitted for consideration.

By order,
JOHN SATTERFIELD, O. S.
Jan. 15. 1w

NOTICE.—THE Subscriber respectfully requests that all persons indebted to him, will call at the Drug Store of Mr. Solomon J. Lowe in Easton, where he will attend in person for the purpose of receiving payment or making such arrangements as may be agreed upon.—He also requests that those to whom he is indebted, will call at the same place, and receive payment of their claims.

SOLOMON LOWE,
Easton, Jan. 16th, 1838.

TO RENT,—A pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, till the end of the present year—enquire at the Drug Store of
SOLOMON J. LOWE.
Jan. 16, 1838.

MARYLAND: Talbot County Orphans' Court, 1st day of December, Anno Domini 1837.

ON application of John Leeds Kerr, Executor of Samuel Harrison, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office, this 1st day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Harrison, dec'd.
Jan. 16 3w

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Samuel Harrison, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.
JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Harrison, dec'd.
Jan. 16 3w

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NOTICE.—THE undersigned Commissioners appointed at the last November Term of Talbot County Court to examine and locate a public road in the Tuckahoe District of said county, do agreeably to the instructions of said county, hereby give notice to all persons interested in the same, to meet at the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Tighman, on Friday the 18th day of February next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOSEPH T. WALKER,
Jan. 10 3w

REMOVAL.—**SOLOMON J. LOWE,** has removed his Drug and Apothecary Store from the old stand, formerly occupied by Dr. Spencer, to the Store lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Bateman & Co., as a leather store, where he has just received and is now opening a complete and general assortment of

Articles in his line.—Philadelphia White Lead in Oil, 12 1/2 and 25 lbs. Kegs.
Dry White Lead of paints a variety.
Lime, Winter Strained, Sperm and other Oils.
Window Glass 1st and 2nd quality of all sizes.
Putty, &c. &c. &c.
Madder, Indigo, Pig Blue, Alum, Copperas, Annatto, Chipped Logwood, and every variety of

Dye Stuffs.—Best quality Bunch Raisins by the Box. Quarter Box or lesser quantity.
Malaga Grapes, Figs, Candies, &c. &c.
Lemons, Havana Cigars, best quality chewing Tobacco.

PERFUMERY.—Florida and Cologne Water, large and small bottles.
Russia Oil, Cream of Nardus.
Genuine Faring (German) Cologne.
Bears Oil, Prentiss' and Arkansas preparation.

OTTO ROSE LIP SALVE, Fancy Soaps. Hair, Teeth, Nail and Shoe Brushes.
Gum Elastic Blacking.
Kilmer's Indelible Ink, &c. &c. &c.
Morrison's Hygeian Pills, Chapman's Men's and Buss's Anti Dyspeptic Pills.
Dr. John Rowland's Vegetable Febrifuge, for Ague and Fever.

Carpenter's Fluid Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Liver-Wort, Pink-Root, Buchu, Carpenter's Compound Tonic Extract.
Dr. Robertson's Stomach Elixir of Health.
Nervous Cordia, Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for promoting the growth of the Hair.
Agency for the celebrated Moskovitus Drops, a certain cure for the Tooth-Ache.
Agency for Nevitt's Ague and Fever Pills. In case of failure, &c. money to be refunded.

S. J. LOWE
Jan. 9 1f

Wanted for the ensuing year, A Teacher of moral habits, for Primary School, Election District No. 2, School District No. 2, Talbot County. Competency to teach Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Mathematics will be required. An additional salary will be allowed, if qualified to teach the rudiments of the Latin language. Application to be made before the commencement of the year to either of the trustees.

JAMES M. SETH DANIEL H. HADDAWAY, WILLIAM HORNEY, Trustees, Bay Side, Talbot County.
Dec. 9.

MARYLAND. Talbot County Orphans' Court, 12th day of December, Anno Domini 1837.

ON application of Wm. Arringdale, Administrator of Levin Millis, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county
Test,
Wm. Arringdale, Adm'r. of Levin Millis, dec'd.
Jan. 9 3w

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Levin Millis, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 31 day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of November eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.
Wm. Arringdale, Adm'r. of Levin Millis, dec'd.
Jan. 9 3w

LATEST FASHIONS.—**JOHN SATTERFIELD** respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received his

Fall and Winter FASHIONS and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, with neatness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the same, and invites gentlemen to call and see his card of fashions, consisting of the latest improvements and most approved styles.

Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Children's and youth's clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all their varieties and fashions, will be cut in a handsome style, warranted to fit, and made in a durable and neat manner at the shortest notice.

JOHN SATTERFIELD
Jan. 9 1f

Trustee's Sale.—BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court as a Court of Equity, in the suit of Lucaria Fountain and George T. Millington, administrators of Samuel Fountain against James C. Millington and Elizabeth his wife and Ann Talbot heir at law of Robert Talbot, &c. &c. at public sale, at the tavern of John C. Denton in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of January next, the following property which belonged to the said James C. Millington, and is kind land, with a

Wood for the Farm; a plot of it will be exhibited on the day of sale. The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are, that the said land, the balance of the money to be secured by bond and security, to be approved by the Trustee, payable in three months with interest, and after the payment of the money the Trustee will convey the land to the purchaser. The power of Elizabeth Millington will not be sold.

THO. WRIGHT, 3d, Trustee.
Dec. 28 1f

N. B. The creditors of Robert Talbot are notified to file their claims against said Talbot, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of Caroline county Court, in six months from the day of sale.

THO. WRIGHT, 3d.
Dec. 28 1f

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES this method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton,

Easton Hotel, LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq. He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of

Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his conduct will be such as to prove satisfactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.
WILLIAM H. CURTIS.
Easton, Jan. 2, 1838.

The Union Tavern, IN EASTON, MD.

THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this commodious ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attached to it by the proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled and unceasing, and as it is understood that the respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, will in a very short time decline the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair and equal competition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parlors, free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.

The patronage of the Judges and Council, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

The tables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.
E. McDOWELL.
Easton, Talbot county, Md.
Nov. 24, 1837.

DOVER BRIDGE.—THE Subscriber having been appointed toll collector of Dover Bridge, and being bound by oath to collect the toll in current money, he therefore requests all passing over said Bridge, to be prepared to pay the same as aforesaid otherwise they will not be permitted to pass over.

JAMES BROWN, toll gatherer.
Dover Bridge Jan. 2, 1838 3t

Wanted for the present year, A Teacher of moral habits, for Primary School, Election District No. 4, School District No. 2, in Talbot county, competent to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Mathematics. Immediate application to be made to any of the Trustees.

THOS. CASSON, ROBT. RAISON, EDWD. FLYNN, Trustees.
Jan. 2 1f

Post Office Notice.—EASTON, Jan. 2, 1838.

ALL persons indebted for postage, are requested to come forward and settle the same. Those who are punctual in their payments will be accommodated as heretofore.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.
Jan. 2 3t

REMOVAL.—**JOSHUA M. FAULKNER**, takes this method of informing the public, that he has removed to the office lately occupied by Robert T. G. Thomas, Esq. next door to Solomon Barratt's, in Easton, where he is ready to attend

Notice.—ALL persons are hereby forwarded, from hunting with Dog or Gun, on my premises, (Wye Landing).
VALENTINE BRYAN.
Jan. 9 3t

BLANKS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.
Nov. 7

Teacher Wanted.—WANTED a Teacher for the Primary School, Election District No. 4, School District No. 1, competent to teach Grammar, Geography and Mathematics. Immediate application to be made to any of the subscribers.

WILLIAM ATWELL, RICHARD ARRINGDALE, ALEXANDER E. DUDLEY.
Jan. 2

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, Md. January 1, 1838.

Henry Alford M. E. C. Nicholson, 2
Ann Bowers Mary Nicholson
Isabella D. Bowers 2d Wm. Newman, 59
Wm. C. Bradshaw Henry A. Ogden 2
Wm. C. Banning James Price
Elizabeth Barton Fanny Quinn
Elizabeth Catrup John Rogers
Rebecca H. Catrup Ignatious P. Rhodes
Heater A. Clark Caroline Rouse
John L. Elbert Jesse Robinson
Wm. Goldborough Alice Russell
H Wm. C. Ridgeway
Mary S. Hambleton Charles Smith
Capt. Benj. Horney M. Spencer
Samuel Hambleton Isaac Stevens
Jacob Hockman R. W. Stewart
Mary C. Harrison Sam'l Satterfield
Wm. C. Hambleton Thomas Semore
William Higgins Amelia Smyth
Wm. Houghton Ellen S. Clark
James Hand Elizabeth Clark
Edw. Hamilton Doct. S. Spencer
Doct. S. Jenkins Doct. W. H. Thomas
Charles M. Line, 3 Enos Tobin
Sam'l. Lane, 2 W
Richard T. Larrimore Thomas Winter
Franklin Larrimore Mary E. Write
Mary Ann Martin John Willis, 2
Jacob J. Mason Eliza H. Wilson
Persons calling for letters will please say advertised or not.
HENRY THOMAS, P. M.
Easton, Jan. 2 3w

To Timber Owners ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

YOUR attention is invited to the business of Lumber making on a much cheaper and more convenient scale than ever before used or reduced to practice.

A SAW MILL. from its peculiar construction, adapted to horse power, by which 2 horses are capable of sawing one thousand feet (board measure) in 10 hours. This Mill is calculated to be placed in the midst of the timber, and when all of the timber shall have been consumed the Mill can be moved and placed in the midst of other timber, and in a few days be prepared for business again.

The Mill has no crank, but is a simple Rotary Saw with but four Bits; these Bits are inserted in the plate and when one set of Bits shall wear out other new Bits are placed, and any good Blacksmith can put in these Bits. The cost of the Mill is \$1000. The entire cost of the Mill, including the Patent will not exceed \$600.

A tenet is now engaged in building a Mill at Tobacco Stick, Dorchester county, where he can be consulted until the 20th of January next, after which time he will return to his native State, (Georgia).

WM. J. MCGEEHEE.
Dec. 26, 1837.

NEW ROUTE OF THE Steamboat The Steam Boat Maryland, will leave Baltimore every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing, and return to Baltimore every Monday morning, leaving Annapolis at 7 o'clock, and Wye Landing at 8 o'clock, in the morning.

The Boat will pursue the above and her other Routes as heretofore, so long as the weather will permit, that is to say, she will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday mornings, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, and return to Baltimore every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS NEW ROUTE, will be obvious to the Citizens of St. Michaels and the neighbourhood, the upper part of Talbot, Queen Anne's and Delaware, after a short trial. The intercourse between Annapolis and Baltimore and their respective places of residence, will certainly be rendered more expeditious, safe and convenient than any heretofore offered to them. It is to be hoped therefore, encouragement will be given to the owners of the Boat to continue this route.

ADVANTAGES. So long as the Steam Boat shall continue to run, St. Michaels will get the same facilities as Baltimore and Annapolis, and on Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday, and Easton every Monday, Tuesday and Friday.

Trustees of the Steam Boat Maryland.
Nov. 7

TAILORING.—THE SUBSCRIBER having obtained the most

RECENT FASHIONS, again presents himself to the consideration of the public, and solicits a continuation of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended.—All orders will be executed in the neatest and most fashionable style, and with the least possible delay.

WM. F. PARROTT. N. B. All garments made by him are warranted to be perfect in fit.
Nov. 7

NOTICE.—THE subscriber has declined disposing of his property advertised for sale on the 26th inst. —
THOS. F. LARRIMORE.
Dec. 12

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!! BEAVER BONNETS, &c. THE subscriber, (at his Old Stand next door to the Bank,) has on hand, a large supply of first quality

FUR, SILK, Russia and Rorom HATS. ALSO—BEAVER BONNETS

a superior article of this fall's fashion; together with WHITE AND BLACK SILK Dittos, which he can recommend, as combining both neatness of fashion and durability in wear.

The public would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he is determined to manufacture the above articles of the best materials, and sell as low as they can be elsewhere purchased for.

All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
ENNALLS ROSZELL.
Nov. 28 1f

VARIETY STORE. CHARLES ROBINSON, HAS just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

Candies, Almonds, best bunch Raisins, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Figs, Ground Nuts, Citron, &c. &c. Best and common Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, (Butter, Sugar, Soda and Water Crackers.)

Jumbles and Ginger Cakes, Smoking Tobacco, Powder and Shot, Madder, Salt Petre, Alum, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, &c. &c. The subscriber has also a large selection of School and other Reading Books, such as, Geographies and Atlases, Grammars, Spelling Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Arithmetics, Measurements, Scales and Slate Pencils, Plain and Ruled Copy Books, Ink Powders. Also a large supply of Blank Books, from one to eight quires, of leather and board binding. Parents, Guardians and Trustees of Primary Schools, would do well to call and view his assortment of School Books, and ascertain his prices, and they certainly will purchase, as they are sold at a small advance for cash. Also a variety of Toy Books to please children.

C. R. N. B. The highest cash price given for Rags.
MARYLAND: Talbot County Orphans' Court, 1st day of December, Anno Domini 1837.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber, of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Wright Jones, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 30th of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.
RICHARD SPENCER, Adm'r. of Wright Jones, dec'd.
Nov. 28 (G3w)

Teacher Wanted.—WANTED for Primary School in Election District No. 2, School District No. 5, a person of moral habits, competent to teach the different branches of an English education. Early application can be made to any one of the undersigned Trustees.

JOSEPH BRUFF, DAN'L WEDDEN, JAS. M. HOPKINS, Trustees.
Bay Side, Talbot county, Jan. 9 1f (G)

WANTED To purchase, a negro woman from 25 to 40 years of age, who understands plain cooking. A liberal price will be given for such an one, who will not be taken out of the State. She will be purchased either for life or a term of years, and is wanted expressly for a private family.

Apply to the Editor of the Whig for further information.
Nov. 28 1f

The Teeth. DR. WARE and GILL, Dentist Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.

Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.
Aug 27 1f

NOTICE. All persons indebted to Samuel Harrison, Esq. deceased, and particularly those using suits and hire of negroes, are hereby notified that immediate payments are required.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor. Easton, Oct. 34 1837. 1f

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1836

VOL. IV.-NO. 4.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Is printed and published every

TUESDAY MORNING,

BY

GEO. W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

per annum, payable half yearly in advance

No subscription will be received for less than six

months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are set-

tled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted

three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for

every subsequent insertion—large advertisements in

proportion.

(All communications to insure attention

should be post paid.)

POETRY.

From the N. Y. American.

TO S. T. P.

Shadows and clouds are o'er me,
Thou art not here, my bride;
The billows dash before me,
Which bear me from thy side.
On lowering waves benighted,
Dismal and dreary day,
Thou art not here, my plighted,
To smile the storm away.

"Where nymphs of Ocean slumber,
I strike the measure'd state;
With wild and mournful number,
To charm the wandering wave
Mark to the words of sorrow
Along the fading main.

"'Tis night—but will the morrow
Bestow that smile again?"
Mid curtain'd dreams descending,
Thy gentle form I trace;
Dimly with shadows blending,
I gaze upon thy face;
Thy voice comes o'er me gladly,
Thy hand is on my brow;
I wake—the wave more madly,
Beside the plunging prow.

"Gaze thou, thou plunging billow,
O'er ocean's vast expanse;
When winds and waves are riven,
Invest her visions bright.
The burden of my lay,
Invest her visions bright.

"With passion's murmurs word,
And bid her flee his night,
—Alas of the late and sword.

"And her of dreams unclouded,
With tongue of living tale;
Whose eye I felt so surrounded,
"Death shun me, gently sail,
When winds at length disclose
The smile I may not see,
Beneath the waves of fate,
A Father's kiss for me."

We should like to know what Dutch phrase
is equivalent to the English one of "rolling
a hen-roost." We are informed that "chasing
the printer and robbing a hen-roost" are
"all the same in Dutch." They are on a par
regarding meanness.—N. O. PISCYRUS.

A New Orleans paper tells of a man who
has worn out four pairs of boots in two months,
all in trying to collect the money to pay for
them! Really these are the times to try men's
coats.

Lord Mansfield being told of a very young
lady having married a gentleman of seventy
years of age, his lordship said, "she had better
marry two thirty-fives."

A WEDDING RIDE.—It is said horses were
not introduced in the Colony at Plymouth
until twenty years after the landing of the
Pilgrims. The Exeter News Letter relates
that when one John Alden was married to
Miss Priscilla Mullens, the great belle of the
Cape and Colony, he was determined to bring
his bride home in style that became a gentle-
man. So he put a ring in a bull's nose, and
hanging the animal, rode thus to the wed-
ding. Miss Priscilla might well be vain of
such a husband, so mounting the bull on the
morning home, she gently unbridled him, her
giant spouse leading him by the nose, and
walking proudly by the side of his valiant
wife and the bull. The gentleman who
led and the lady who rode, saying the same
authority, were the ancestors of some of the
first families in the country—including two of
Presidents of the United States.

TRAVELLING.—If you are travelling, never
form an acquaintance with the inmates of a
coach, car or boat, if you should, let it ter-
minate with the journey. Never tell your
business, nor be communicative above your
affairs. Never resign your seat or station to
another, except in a lady, and at the table
always help the ladies first, then yourself; and
when you have your fill, assist your neighbors,
it should be so that there is no thing left.
Endeavour to get through your meal as
soon as possible, and never play your neighbour
with talk while he is paying his devotion to
the shrine of Apicius. Always alight from the
stage if you are near the door, to assist any lady
disposed to alight or enter. Never sit on the
back seat while there are ladies in the coach
riding with their backs towards the horses;
always, in such cases, make a tender of your seat
to such by saying—"Please, you have a pre-
ference to the back seat." Nine to ninety
they will refuse, with no unfavorable
feelings toward you.

Never wrangle in a stage coach. Always
avoid giving offence, and submit to your seat
at your own expense, in such cases always
avoid showing the slightest symptom of passion
for there is no shield so vulnerable as indiffer-
ence. Never associate, in travelling with
those who fight with fists, bite, scratch, pull
hair or in any such like gentlemanly accomplish-
ments.—Mrs. FORTER.

Onions, lemons, limes, figs, &c. abound
in the Sabine river. Oysters
in abundance, and
in great quantities.

CONGRESSIONAL

DEBATE

In the Senate of the United States on the 21st
to restrain the circulation of Small Notes
as a currency, in the District of Columbia.

Mr. CLAY said that no one more desirous
than himself, to see the resumption of specie pay-
ment, but he doubted the expediency of
forcing the banks of this District to resume
a period of uncertainty as to when those of
the surrounding country should adopt such a
measure. He had that morning received news
from New York of the resumption of another
of their banks; and that, taken in connection
with information derived of late from various
quarters, inspired him with much stronger
hopes than he had at an early day, return to
specie payments throughout the country.

With regard to the banks of this District, it
was futile to suppose that they could attempt
to pay specie, when those with whom they
were so intimately connected did not do so.
He thought the wisest, as well as the most
prudent step, would be to postpone the mat-
ter to an early period in January—say first or
second week—when there might be a similar
movement on the part of the Baltimore and
Richmond banks. Congress could then with
more certainty fix the time when these banks
must resume, or have their charters revoked
for having failed to comply with the law.

He thought for a moment under its immediate
charge, without reference to the position in
which they stood to their neighboring popula-
tion. As the holidays were approaching, a
period when Congress was not permitted to
subject to any very grave legislation, he
thought the banks might be longer indulged,
and he hoped, therefore, there would be little
or no opposition to his suggestion.

Mr. WRIGHT remarked, that the District
banks were never authorized by their
charters to issue notes of a less denomination
than five dollars.—Now, however, it had be-
come their habit, in company with individuals,
to issue notes in twenty-five to six and a
fourth cents. "Shin-plasters" a distinguishing
term, and one he disliked as much as any
other; but he had been necessarily used for change,
because the people had in a measure been
forced to do so, by the suspension of these
banks; but this small money business he be-
lieved was carried to a greater extent in this
District than in any other portion of our country.

The honorable Senator from Kentucky,
in his remarks, threw out the idea that the
banks of this District were dependent on their
relative position with those in Maryland and
Virginia for resumption. Suppose the case
was reversed and the Legislatures of those
States depended on the action of Congress to
force the banks of this District to resume, un-
der the influence of their charters, at what future
period should we look for so desirable a result?

Mr. CLAY said he could see no good reason
why Congress should extend a cor-
responding courtesy to the District banks, with
that of the Legislatures of the several States to
their moneyed institutions. Would it not be
better to postpone the day to a later period,
when the Legislature of Virginia and Mary-
land would be in session, and an opportunity
afforded of witnessing the action of those bodies
on the matter?

With regard to these small bills, it im-
mediately occurred, what was to be done?
There was no silver to supply the vacancy,
and members of Congress have found this small
money very convenient on many occasions.
Blacksmiths, waiters and others could not be
disparaged with; and without this kind of
change, how could their services be required?

Another objectionable feature in the bill was,
that it imposed a penalty alike on the stranger
and citizen for these bills, whether issued here,
or brought from abroad. He had in his purse
notes from one dollar down to six cents, origi-
nating in the different places through which he
had passed from Newport, Kentucky, to
Washington city, in the District of Columbia;
in fact, business could not progress without
them. And could it not be a legal imposition
on a stranger to pass this bill with such pro-
visions? Could it be expected that a stranger
passing this small specie of ten times square,
could stop to inquire into our laws, nor would
a traveller once suspect the danger in offering
a note, the issue of a neighboring State, in
change, of being pursued by a constable, and
arrested on a writ.

If the Chairman of the Committee on
Finance could only throw into the District
sufficient supply of silver change, he (Mr. C.)
would go with him hand and foot in the an-
nullation of these substitutes; but it was rather
hard, after the experiment had been made, to
deprived also of the only substitute. Mr. C.
thought great caution was necessary in
passing this subject, and he hoped it would be
postponed until the second week in January,
and made a motion to that effect.

Mr. BENJON objected to the postpone-
ment. The argument was to postpone the
bill, the shin-plaster bill, and the bank bill,
and that not to a certain day, but indefinitely,
until adjoining States should first set on
the same subject. This was the argument
of the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Clay).
His motion was for a postponement until the
second Monday in January, but the argument
was for indefinite postponement and consequent
action; and it was evident, from the two
speeches just made by the Senator, (Mr. C.)
that if the postponement was granted,
that another would be demanded when it was
out; for the whole tenor of his two spee-
ches was, that the banks in this District required
to resume, until the adjacent States had first
led the way in the same work.—This was in-
definite postponement, and consequent action
was the attempt to do have presently what
had been effected by the party opposed to re-
sumption in the bank convention in New
York.

and get rid of the subject, without doing any
day!

Mr. B. denied that the bill was to postpone
in any of the reasons given by the Senator
from Kentucky for delaying the bill. He said
there was no necessity, in the bill, to postpone
the bill, and he was not in favor of change.

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for itself will enable each one to
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880,280,300, while our imports amounted to
\$69,380,862, and that the effect of this ex-
cessive exportation was to leave the country with
less than twenty-two millions of specie to
specie to maintain all its banking, and all its
commercial operations!

1832, the year of the veto this
country and his friends first com-
monly to improve the currency,
shown in this table:

Imports.	Exports.
1,070,368	\$2,614,852
17,911,689	1,876,283
13,181,447	6,768,174
12,166,382	4,495,816
10,954,431	6,714,890

He said the difference, said Mr. B. Here in
the short space of five years, we have an im-
port of upwards of sixty-two millions; an ex-
port of almost nothing. Making an allowance
for the gold coined at the mint, the specie
brought in by passengers, and gold registered
at the custom houses, and the actual increase
of specie for the last five years, averages twelve
millions per annum; and this great increase
has been the salvation of the country, and en-
abled it to ride out the storm of the present
bank suspension, and to triumph over it; for
complete and proud will be the triumph of the
country over the diabolical design to impose
upon it a broken bank paper, and shin-plaster
currency!

If there had been no more specie in the
country in May last, than there was at the
time of the veto message in 1832, the country
would have been crushed! But eighty millions,
instead of twenty, has saved the country; and
shows that it is able to stand the shock of a
universal suspension of specie payments by the
banks. Such is the strength of General
Jackson's policy—so wisely is it founded in
correct principles, that even in this year of
bank suspensions, and in defiance of all at-
tempts to drive specie from the country, there
has been an importation of near eleven mil-
lions, and an export of only six millions and
three quarters; and we are now ready to be-
gin another year with the double advantage of
the foreign exchanges in our favor, and the
whole of the last year's crop ready to go to
market. The imports of specie for this year
must then be immense, probably as great as
they were the year after the panic, when they
amounted to near eighteen millions brought in
the customs, besides several millions brought
by emigrant, and not reported. Such is the
fruit of Gen. Jackson's policy, and if that
policy can be continued a few years longer, our
stock of gold and silver will continue to in-
crease until every part of the Union like Hol-
land and France, is saturated with the pre-
cious metals, and until the most undaunted
advocate for shin-plasters and broken bank notes
will be forced to admit that there is no spec-
tacle so vile and filthy substitutes for spe-
cie.

Mr. B. contrasted the five years' result of
Gen. Jackson's experiment with the result of
the suspension of the currency.

LOSS OF TWO MILLIONS OF SPECIE IN THE
five years of bank, and a GAIN of sixty millions
in the five years of Gen. Jackson's experi-
ment. This was the difference; and this dif-
ference shows, that if the experiment had only
been a few years sooner, we should now have
had as much gold and silver as the business of
the whole Union could possibly employ; and
if it can now be continued a few years longer,
we shall soon have as much as can possibly be
used. Look at the imports! They are always
large. They are the natural effect of the ex-
portation of our annual crop of one hundred
millions' worth of cotton, tobacco, rice, and
other articles. These have brought, are bring-
ing annually, eight, ten, fifteen millions of
dollars, to say nothing of what is brought
back by emigrants. If the experiment could be
continued for these annual imports will re-
main in the country until the country is sat-
urated with specie; then the surplus will over-
flow of itself. But if the enemies of the ex-
periment succeed, and especially if they succeed
in changing the experiments, then the policy
of the Bank of the United States will be pre-
vail. Exportation of specie will be the order
of the day! The States will again be drained
of forty-two millions, as they were from 1817
to 1832. The whole will go to England.

Exports will be made to exceed imports, and
at the end of some years we shall be brought
back to the wretched period of 1832, with from
twenty to twenty-two millions of specie; and
the whole business of the country—crops, com-
merce, exchanges, real and personal property,
stocks, and every Government, State and Fed-
eral—the prey of the Bank of the United States.

Having shown that the specie in the coun-
try was increased from 1832 to 1837, from
twenty to eighty millions. Mr. B. wished
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concile an apparent contradiction. It was this:
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cutters \$3 per day; plasterers \$2.50 to \$3

per day; painters \$2 per day; blacksmiths \$2
per day; cabinet makers, piece work, \$15 to
week; saddlers, piece work, say from \$15 to
\$18 per day; quarrymen, \$1.50 per day; and
the superintendent, or foreman of a quarry,
\$2 per day; laboring hands, digging cellars
and working in the streets, fifty cents per day;
laboring men to work on a farm, twenty dol-
lars per month, and found.

"Respectfully, your sincere friend,"

"Hon. Thomas H. Barton."

Such are the prices of labor in St. Louis—
and this only gives one view of the state of things
in that city. Its commerce was still more
striking; and certain he was that he saw more
commerce in the port, and on the wharf of St.
Louis, the day he left there, than he had seen
from that place to Washington city, including
all that he saw on all the cities, towns and
villages on the Ohio river put together. And
that without banks; for the one chartered bank
that without banks; for the one chartered bank
that without banks; for the one chartered bank

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1838

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(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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POETRY.

THE YELLOW CORN.—A PARODY.

AIR—The Mellow Horn.

At dawn the housewifely wakes,
And duns her new attire,
Then kneads her batch of Johnny cakes,
To set before the fire.
The children soon come rushing in,
Fresh with the breath of morn;
And soon their water-mugs begin
To praise the yellow corn—
The yellow, yellow corn, &c.

At eve, when cloudy thoughts obscure
The sunlight of our lot,
When tinkling change is heard no more,
And credit's name is forgot—
Tis then the sweet, enchanting word,
By glancing servant borne,
With gladdened heart alone is heard
"Come eat your powdered corn, &c."

NATIONAL HYMN.

BY THE REV. R. C. SMITH.

My country! 'tis to thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing:
Land where my father died;
Land of the pilgrim's pride;
From every mountain side,
Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
To sound prolong.

Our father's God to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God our King!

ISOLINE DE VALMONT.

A SCENE IN THE PARIS REVOLUTION OF 1830.

1830.

I was a resident in Paris during the three days (revolution) of 1830. When the court and its consequences had been discussed in every bearing, when the shout of triumph, the song of victory, and the wail of bereavement, were hushed into silence; the tale and the anecdote of those who had striven and suffered, succeeded to more exciting and absorbing topics. The Journals teemed with histories, and every "soiree" had its "reconteur," who appealed to our sympathies, and beguiled us of our tears with some new and touching narrative. Among those which my memory chronicles, the following arrested my attention forcibly, inasmuch as I had frequently met the daughter of De Valmont in society; and possibly it may not be found altogether devoid of interest to others. In the gay "salons of Paris," in the season of 1830, there were few "demoiselles" who attracted greater notice than Isoline de Valmont. It is a frequent remark that though beauty is more generally distributed among the women of England than those of France, yet, when possessed by the latter, it is of a higher and more unequal character, as if Nature reserved all her gifts for her few especial favorites, and lavished her bounty upon them in prodigal profusion.

And certainly Isoline was one of these. The large dark blue eye, with its long silken fringe; the lustrous glow; the waves of blackest mining hair; were combined with a form, taller and more exuberant than her country women can usually boast, and features whose expression blended innocence of infancy with that pure spiritualized loveliness, which expresses the depth and earnestness of the mind within. The admiration which her beauty challenged, her manners confirmed; soft, tender, caring, she gathered around her the sympathies of all classes, from her own community of feeling with her joys and sorrows. The circumstances of her birth and present position did not tend to lessen the interest which her appearance excited. Her mother—before marriage Madame de Valmont—died in the midst of the French revolutionary era; she left the care of the French orphan, who had been educated but a few months, when, at the chateau of a maternal aunt in Burgundy, where a large party were assembled to enjoy the vintage, she met with Monsieur de Valmont.

Unacquainted with birth, unendowed with fortune, yet possessed what to womanly estimation is of far greater worth—a noble person and gentle, loving bearing. His admiration and gentle, loving bearing. His admiration and gentle, loving bearing. His admiration and gentle, loving bearing.

A few weeks passed under the same roof consolidated the attachment and a few months subsequently they were privately married. But the secret obtained and circulation. While the hour of discovery came at last, and brought with it misery and woe. The obscurity of the Valmont had of itself presented a sufficient barrier to forgiveness, but a yet more alienating and exasperating cause existed in the fact that he was avowedly of the wildest republican principles; the descendant of a Regicide! Without a frank for the marriage dowry, with only the bitter and awful portion of her proud ancestral halls to privation and poverty.

But the discipline of adversity ill accorded with the gentle nature of Madame de Valmont; she lived but to bring her child into a bleak and pitiless world, and the first anniversary of the day which had witnessed her ill-fated, unscientific nuptials, beheld her lie in the quiet grave. Then was it that the natural disposition of de Valmont fully developed itself. Pierce, morose, vindictive, he had been coerced, if I may so express myself, from his original nature into comparative mildness, by the presence of his meek devoted wife. This link of goodness and principle wrenched asunder, he stood forth at last with his true nature, his passions, and his destiny. Idle by temperament, vain and selfish, he flattered himself that in an alliance with the house of Montmorency he should find at once affluence and aggrandizement. Though thwarted in his expectations at the onset, by the declared hostility of his wife's parents, he yet trusted that time would mitigate resentment, and no distant hour see her reinstated in the affections and dignities she had once enjoyed. This hope was forever blasted; even the infant she had left refused to see; and they rejected with scorn every effort he made towards reconciliation and pardon. De Valmont loved his wife passionately, and profoundly. His grief at her death was vehement and sincere; but it was transient. With a desperation characteristic of his disposition and circumstances he rushed from the house of mourning into riot, and revelry, and sought, by plunging into every dissipation that offered oblation for his sorrows. Having from early youth been addicted to gambling, he now adopted it as a profession. The excitement suited him not less than the possibility of unobscured competence which it suggested. He became a systematic gambler, the most unvarying attendant at Faccanti's, as well as habitually the most successful. How did it revolt the pure nature of Isoline, when years brought capacity to comprehend the degradation, that her father drew subsistence for himself and her from the plunder of the unwary, the ruin of the thoughtful! During the period of her education the fact had not reached her; but, when called on to preside over her hearth and home, it was too soon revealed. She besought him earnestly, passionately, to abandon the path which he had chosen.

But he heard her with a sigh, advanced the fixedness of long habit and his own inability now to acquire any profession as palliatives in her eyes, and left her to follow again his disgraceful career. Isoline wept silently and bitterly; she loved her father with passionate fondness, and his love for her was akin to worship. She resolved to qualify herself for the support of them both, by the exercise of her musical talents, which were of first rate power. Her voice, too, was one of remarkable beauty and command. It was her intention, when duly prepared, to assist at private and public concerts, and seek by industry and perseverance, to obtain a reputable, probably ample, livelihood for herself and her father. Wherever her purpose was confided, it met with ready and eager patronage and encouragement. The commission which the reckless character of her father, contrasted with her own unvarying rectitude, excited; her singular loveliness, and the continued estrangement and hostility of her mother's family, all continued to invest with her an extraordinary interest. With truth might it be said that she was the admiration of every circle—the idol of her own.

It was early in the morning of the ever memorable 29th of July, the closing day of the Paris Revolution. One broad blaze of sunlight flooded the heavens and illumined the earth. It shone in on many a chamber of agony and suffering; and in every countenance that its beams irradiated were stamped in legible characters traces of anxiety and care. Few had retired to rest the two preceding nights; for who could sleep while the dreary monotony again assailed the ear with its mournful echoes, and the sharp shrill sound of musketry—for in many cases night did not avail to separate the combatants—come homing through the air? The dead on both sides lay unburied, and the issue of the warfare had not arrived to determine under what denomination the originators and abettors of the conflict should be classed—whether mourned as martyrs to liberty, with a nation's tears shed over their graves; or stigmatized as rebels to their king and country, and consigned to the dust unlamented, unhonored, and unsung.

The trumpet long had served over the turret of the Tuilleries, for Charles X. still sat on a throne, however, was momentarily sinking from under him. The streets, broken up into barricades—albeit how many streaming with blood—were, even at this early hour, filled with eager groups, balancing the amount of yesterday's strife, or speculating on the events of the coming day. Excitement was at its height; and to those within, every moment brought some report of victory or defeat, often framed less in accordance with truth than the political bias of the party who uttered it. But it soon became evident that the time was fast approaching when the force adverse to the existing monarchy would triumph. It was a day of intense and breathless anxiety to all, none more than to Isoline. With the ardent vivacity of her countrywomen, her every energy enlisted in the cause of liberty. Roused by her sex from participating in the contest, she shared with the Sisters of Charity the task of administering to the necessities of the wounded and dying at the Hotel Dieu. And no voice was sweeter in cheering the sufferer, no hand tenderer in pre-paring the medicine cup, or applying the bandage. She had obeyed the summons of humanity when the artillery was roaring through the streets and the path from her home to the hospital was beset with danger. The evening of the 29th had arrived. Exhausted by the fatigue of the day, sickened with the sights of horror which every where met her view, Isoline felt overpowered and faint. Her pale cheek and tottering frame attracted the

notice of one of the physicians in attendance at the hospital, who was a personal friend; he warmly urged her to leave a secure where. Death's darkening shadows, gathering over hundreds of victims, flung a gloom over the spirits of all, and to return to her home. Yielding to his entreaties she left the Hotel Dieu. By taking an obscure and circuitous route, she had reached the Rue St. Honoré. It was to escape the bullets whizzing around; she turned into a retired street. Even thither did the assassins come. The air was rent with shouts of defiance, and thickened with the smoke of discharged musketry.

Though thus prevented by the shades of evening and cloud of vapor from discerning objects very distinctly, she yet observed two combatants, who fought with a savage desperation; which told indeed that "true foes once met part but in death." She crept under a wall and watched the contest with a sort of fascinated earnestness. By a sudden movement she obtained a nearer view of their faces. She looked again with a gaze which seemed to stretch her eye balls to bursting, and recognized in one of her combatants—her father! Opposed to, she fatally fancied, a young officer in the "garde du corps," to whom she was secretly betrothed. Without waiting to ascertain if her fears were correct, she was levelled at that moment her father's sword was levelled at the heart of his adversary. She strove to wrest the weapon from his grasp. He turned sharply round; the pistol, by the suddenness of the movement, swerved from its aim and exploded. Its contents lodged in the heart of Isoline! One deep groan, one low gasping sob, and with the life blood swelling from her innocent breast, she reeled towards her father and lay dead at his feet. Those who were near declared that the shriek was scarcely human which rent the air when the wretched parent saw his daughter fall. He had been necessary in forcing from time into eternity, this adorned and gentle child. He refused at first to believe in her identity—then denied the fact of her death. Pushing aside the clustering ringlets from her face—lovely even in the flash of death—he knelt by her side, kissed her, vehemently calling on her to come back to his arms and love.

But, when silence was the only answer to his passionate entreaties—when compelled to believe that she was dead indeed—with a shrill piercing cry which seemed to condense the essence of all human agony, he fell on her body in merciful unconsciousness. The beautiful cemetery of Pere la Chaise seldom fails to attract from strangers who sojourn in the French capital every inspection and unqualified admiration. The serious and the contemplative visit it, and find in the unbroken decay of its consecrated sepulchres, food for solemn and holy meditation. They from whose lips bursts the loudest laugh of juvenescence, yet who weep the readiest and the bitterest tears—they go thither to commune with the spirits of the gifted and lovely, who lie crumbling at their feet. Even the gay, the thoughtless, and the happy, on whom the touch of sympathy never yet hath fallen—even they the affluent in bliss—visit it to admire the tastefulness of its design, the splendor of its mausoleums, and to peruse its tender and affecting epitaphs, the offerings of lavish love to the cold dust, now dead alike to conspire and to praise.

Why is it that persons differing in age, sex, and temperament, yet so generally unite in deriving a mysterious pleasure from a ramble in a church-yard? Is it that they hope to divide into the secrets of another world, by hovering over the last resting places of perished humanity? Whatever the motive that leads us there, the churchyard is usually the first object of a traveler's visit, the one in which he lingers longest. The Sunday succeeding the termination of the revolution was appointed for the obsequies of many of its victims. The inhabitants of Paris, obeying their natural impulse, which had so justly won for them the admiration of every circle—the idol of her own. It was early in the morning of the ever memorable 29th of July, the closing day of the Paris Revolution. One broad blaze of sunlight flooded the heavens and illumined the earth. It shone in on many a chamber of agony and suffering; and in every countenance that its beams irradiated were stamped in legible characters traces of anxiety and care. Few had retired to rest the two preceding nights; for who could sleep while the dreary monotony again assailed the ear with its mournful echoes, and the sharp shrill sound of musketry—for in many cases night did not avail to separate the combatants—come homing through the air? The dead on both sides lay unburied, and the issue of the warfare had not arrived to determine under what denomination the originators and abettors of the conflict should be classed—whether mourned as martyrs to liberty, with a nation's tears shed over their graves; or stigmatized as rebels to their king and country, and consigned to the dust unlamented, unhonored, and unsung.

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consciousness lit it up. Two young men supported him, or he would have fallen. When the period arrived for depositing the body in the earth, he seemed to recover from his trace of grief. He looked wildly around; his body, before so bent, was drawn instantly up to its natural towering height; and, when the earth rattled over the lowered coffin, he sprang a few paces forward and, with a yell of such wild despair as will ring in my dying day, fell on the ground. They raised him up after was dead. At a soiree, a few evenings afterwards, I learned that it was the unfortunate de Valmont whose death I had witnessed. From the hour of his daughter's dissolution, he had mourned as one who would not be comforted. Belonging to that fatal school which rejects the healing balm offered by Christianity to the wounded spirit, and which depends on philosophy for support in the hour of need, he found, when support was requisite, nothing but the cold barren maxims of fortitude to lean upon. They were insufficient. Refusing food or rest, his body and mind sank together.

At his imperative desire, he was lifted from a sick bed to attend the funeral—but, the "silver cord" too lightly drawn, snapped at the sight of his daughter's grave. It appeared that he had been one of the most active in projecting and organizing the revolt against Charles X. and had made himself conspicuous among the heroes of the "three days." But, following the apprehensive love of Isoline, he had concealed his participation from her knowledge. The darling scheme of his heart was achieved. The King driven from his throne, the people triumphant. But—alas! by the vanity of human desires and designs!—by association with these events, he became the murderer of a beloved child, and his own life was the expiatory sacrifice.

VICTORIA.—The Queen, as you know, was 18 in May. She is an agreeable looking young woman with a blonde complexion (not a clear blonde, but the sudden hair which people get who reside for some time in London.) Her eyes and hair are light. She wears her hair in the plainest manner: usually drawn behind the ears. In the back it is dressed a la Grec. Her forehead is good—the skin light on it, but not so tight as to give the glassy appearance of polished marble, which looks very ugly. The lips regular, full, pointing, and red. Her teeth are regular, and not particularly white nor does she show them much when she speaks. Her nose is almost aquiline, and I would call it her best feature. She has rather high cheek bones, and her face when looked at in front appears too broad and flat to be handsome. In a word, she is an agreeable, good humoured looking, but by no means a handsome young woman. She is apparently in good spirits, and laughs very frequently.

The Queen's neck is longer than due proportion. Her head sits well upon it. Her waist is small. Her hands and feet are small; the hands white and plump, with taper fingers, loaded with many neat rings. Were you to see the Queen on her throne, or on a chair, or on horseback, you would think that she was fully of the middle height; when she rises you see that she is of the "dumpy" genus. The fact is she sits as if she was five feet five inches high; and she stands more than three inches less. This is owing to her long legs being disproportionately small. This disproportion causes her to walk indifferently—waddling along in fact.

To carry off her want of height, she is fond, on state occasions of having her train borne by two very little pages—youngsters of 10 years old. But as I think would have it the Marchioness of Wellesley, Marchioness of Lansdowne, Countess of Mulgrave, Duchess of Sutherland, and other ladies about her person, are tall women, and the contrast makes the Queen appear of lower stature than she really is. Her mother is a tall, well made, dark haired beauty with remarkably fine eyes. Her father, like the rest of the Royal Family, was over the middle stature.

Very little is now said about the Queen's marriage. Methinks she has quite time enough to think of that some years to come. They say, indeed, that Lord Elphinstone is in the Marchioness of Wellesley's confidence, and that she has a penchant for him. How far this is true, there can be no means, at present, of ascertaining. (On one point there is no dispute—the Queen may legally enjoy a subject, if it so please her.) Foreign Correspondence of the N. Y. Star.

Among all the stupendous works of nature, not a place can be selected more fitted for the exhibition of Almighty power. I have stood upon the summit of the giant Etna, and looking over the clouds floating beneath it, upon the bold scenery of Sicily, and the distant mountains of Calabria; upon the top of Vesuvius, and looked down upon the waves of its lava, and the ruins and half recovered cities at its foot; and they are nothing compared with the terrific solitudes and black majesty of Sinai. And yet I think I never was called in closer proximity of destruction. Not a tree or shrub, or blade of grass is to be seen upon the bare and rugged sides of innumerable mountains heaving their dazed summits to the skies, while the crumbling masses of granite all round, and the distant view of the Syria desert, with its boundless waste of land, form the wildest and most terrific and desolate picture that imagination can conceive. 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curious Decision.—It has been decided in a court of law that a man is not accountable for support of his wife if she has proved unfaithful to him—but the necessary expenses for maintenance, are chargeable to her father.

The War Begun.—Judge Burnett of Cincinnati has stopped the Whig newspaper of that city, on the ground that it was more in the line of Harrison, for the President. Thus has the war begun in the west between the friends of the two candidates.—New York.

A Slip to the Secret.—The Evening Post is reported that the U. Bank of Pennsylvania, is a debtor to the neighboring banks the amount of three millions of dollars, which is deemed one among many reasons why concern has such an antipathy to speculative investments.—Ibid.

A most melancholy accident occurred in this city on Sunday last, under the following circumstances: A respectable physician procured for a lady of this city, who had nearly recovered from illness, an ounce of phosphate soda, and wrote his prescription that no mistake might occur. It was sent to an apothecary, and the messenger received from him that was afterwards discovered to be white precipitate of mercury, a most deadly poison.—The case is rendered still more aggravated by the fact that the patient refused to take the medicine until it had been sent back to the apothecary with a request that he would examine the written prescription and the dose which he had, and pronounced it correct. The medicine was taken, we regret to say, with the most fatal consequences. The patient died on Sunday, notwithstanding every effort to counteract the effects of the poison.—Baltimore.

THE REFORM BILL of the last Session has been confirmed by the Senate. The vote was taken on Wednesday—Mr. Beckett of Calvert and Mr. Kent, of Anne Arundel, in the negative. Let their names stand accused among the frequent Marylanders. We have now to see what will be the action of the House.—Baltimore.

The vote on the passage was as follows:—AFFIRMATIVE—Messrs. Bowie, Brown, Bruce, Cotten, Goldsborough, Hamilton, Jones, Parnell, Ricard, Schley, Tallant and Wright—13.

NEGATIVE—Messrs. Beckett and Kent—2.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.—Mexican papers to the 22d December, received by the New Orleans Bee, contain particulars of the late severe earthquake with which that country has been visited. The Bee says: "Successive shocks of an earthquake have almost totally destroyed the town of Acapulco, while the gorgeous city of Mexico itself was subjected to a violent and prolonged shock; happily, however, in the latter instance no injury resulted. The details of the earthquake at Acapulco are frightful. Repeated shocks of extreme violence and devastation have nearly reduced the city to a mass of ruins. The houses were overturned, and dashed to fragments; the churches irreparably injured, the walls of the Campa Santo destroyed, the whole city thrown into a state of deplorable consternation, and the inhabitants compelled to pass the night in the fields and roads adjacent to the town. When the morning dawned, hundreds beheld themselves a mass of ruins and reduced to utter indifference. For the safety of the citizens, the doors of the churches were closed, and the bells were rung incessantly, as if to afford them time to save themselves; hence the loss of life was considerable.

An ancient Mexican writer beautifully says, 'the foundation of domestic happiness, is a faith in the virtue of woman; the foundation of political happiness is confidence in the integrity of man; the foundation of all happiness, temporal and eternal, is reliance on the goodness of God.'

MARRIED

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr. CHARLES KINNAMON, to Mrs. MARY K. FRANKLIN, all of this county.

On Tuesday evening last, at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Carey, Mr. JOSEPH T. EMMETT, to Miss ELIZABETH ANN LORD, all of this county.

On Thursday 25th inst. by the Rev. M. Hazel, Geo. W. SCOTT, to HESTER CLARK, all of Talbot county.

In celebration of the wedding of Mr. Bayne Mr. WILLIAM L. JONES of Centerville to Miss MARY T. daughter of Mr. John J. Bayne of Caroline County.

On Thursday evening the 18th inst. at Eastern Neck Island, by the Rev. Mr. Robertson, JAMES VICKES, Esq. to CHARLOTTE ALEXA, second daughter of the late Richard Spencer, Esq. all of Kent county.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Saturday morning last 27th inst. JOHN BENNETT, Esq. in the 69th year of his age. We conceive it to be our duty (when an aged citizen, such as he was, leaves us) to offer a few remarks in commemoration of his many virtues. He has left a most fond and affectionate wife, and four devoted grand children, to mourn their loss—as husband, father, master and friend, he was fond, affectionate, indulgent and firm. In all the various duties attendant upon a long course of public life, as well as in the Legislature, and in the State, as well as in the public service, to which the voice of his fellow citizens properly called him, he was ever found, competent, prompt, and faithful to his trust. In his common intercourse with his fellow man, his manners were mild, retiring and unobtrusive, and he but seldom offered an opinion, touching their character, or course in life, and we may here with much truth, apply the words of the Royal Psalmist, 'I said I will be kept to my way, that I sin not with my tongue; I will keep my mouth with a bridle, while the wicked is before me.' In his last illness which was rather protracted, he evinced a perfect resignation to the Divine will and unshaken confidence in the merits of the Saviour's blood. Unbounded love and charity of feeling, was most peculiarly exemplified, in all his conversation and conduct for his friends and for the world at large—when interrogated, upon the subject of his departure, and the awful and tremendous change that was to pass upon him, he with a sweet and placid smile upon his countenance, observed, that he was happy and ready and willing to go, and I have not a doubt but that he is now seated in that rich and lasting inheritance, into which God has in mercy for all those that love and serve Him.

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DIED

In this county, on Tuesday last, after a short illness, JAMES P. SPENCER, in the 20th year of his age.

In removing upon the death of this young

man, it is a consolation to his relatives and friends, that his dying words afford them a lively hope, that their loss is but a temporary gain, that he is now chanting the praises of God, through the Saviour which redeemed him, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest, though the flower has been nipped in its bud, yet it will bloom in the Paradise of God, forever and forever even for eternal ages, though the mortal part be wrapped within the narrow confines of the tomb; yet we trust that the soul is expanding in all the celestial graces of that bright world above. A friend who stood near asked him if he was willing to die, to which he replied yes, I am willing to die, I am going to Heaven, glory to God, Jesus has sought me, I cannot tell why, Jesus has sought me, I cannot tell why, and immediately expired—we firmly trust in the arms of his Saviour.

To all who hallowing grace obtain.
To live is Christ to die is gain.
And when I reach the prize,
And when the trumpet I see,
The life I live in Christ is true,
And death is Paradise.

PRICE CURRENT.

Baltimore, Jan. 23, 1838.

GRAIN.—Wheat—None coming to market either by wagons or water. A parcel of German white wheat sold some days ago at \$1.75. The little foreign wheat in port has been stored for better prices.

Corn.—Last sales of White were at 75 cents. To-day there are no buyers in market, and we cannot name an accurate quotation for White. Sales of Yellow, received by wagons and rail road, at 60 a 62 cts.

Rye—None.

TALBOT COUNTY SILK COMPANY.

THE stockholders of this Company are earnestly requested to meet at the office of Theo. R. Lockerman, Esq. on Saturday the 3d February at 7 o'clock, P. M. to attend to important interests of the Company.

By order,
THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'y.

Jan. 30, 1838.

HADDAWAY'S FERRY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has provided a safe and comfortable boat, to cross from the above place to Annapolis, during the residue of the winter. She will leave the Eastern for the Western Shore every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M. and the Western for the Eastern Shore, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at the same hour. His stage and horses will be in readiness to convey passengers to any point from the Ferry to Eastern, and his House is open for the accommodation of those who may find it convenient to patronize the establishment.

CHARLES L. RHODES.

Maryland:

Caroline county Orphans' Court, the 23d day of January, A. D. 1838.

Application of Henry Hubbard, Administrator of James Hubbard, (of Thos.) late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Eastern.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

Test, WM. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Hubbard (of Thos.) late of Caroline county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the third day of August next, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

HENRY HUBBARD, Adm'r of James Hubbard, (of Thos.)

VARIETY STORE.

CHARLES ROBINSON, HAS just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:—Candies, Almonds, best bunch Raisins, Malaga Grapes, Currants, Figs, Ground Nuts, Citron, &c. Best and common Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, (Butter, Sugar, Soda and Water Crackers,) Jumbles and Ginger Cakes, Smoking Tobacco, Powder and Shot, Madder, Salt Petre, Alum, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, &c. &c.

The subscriber has also a large selection of School and other Reading Books, such as, Geography and Atlases, Grammars, Spelling Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Arithmetics, Mensurations, Scales and Slate Pencils, Plain and Ruled Copy Paper, Ink, Powders. Also a large supply of Blank Books, from one to eight quires, of leather and board binding. Parents, Guardians and Trustees of Primary Schools, would do well to call and view his assortment of School Books, and ascertain his prices, and they certainly will purchase, as they are sold at a small advance for cash. Also a variety of Toys Books to please children.

C. R.

Nov. 21

N. B. The highest cash price given for Rags.

Removal.

ROBERT T. G. THOMAS, has removed from his office to the Court House, in the room now occupied by the Sheriff, directly over the office of the Clerk of the county Court, where he will as usual attend to the duties of his office.

Jan. 2 (G2)

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

BEAVER BONNETS, &c.

THE subscriber, (at his Old Stand next door to the Bank,) has on hand, a large supply of first quality

FUR, SILK, Russia and Roram

HATS.

BEAVER BONNETS

a superior article of this fall's fashion; together with

WHITE and BLACK SILK Ditto, which he can recommend, as combining both neatness of fashion and durability in wear.

The public would do well to call and examine for themselves, or he is determined to manufacture the above articles of the best materials, and sell as low as they can be elsewhere purchased for.

All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Nov. 23

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Eastern, Md. January 1, 1838.

A	N
Henry Allford	M. E. C. Nicholson, 2
B	Mary Nicholson
Ann Bowers	Ann M. Nicholson
Isabella D. Bowers 2	Wm. Nowman, 59
C	O
Temperance Bradshaw	Henry A. Ogden 2
Margaret Benson	
Sam'l. P. Banning	James Price
Alex. Bullitt, 3	Fanny Quinn
Elizabeth Burton	R
C	
Elizabeth Catrup	John Rogers
John Curry	John Roberts
Rebecca H. Catrup	Ignatious P. Rhodes
Hester A. Clark	Caroline Rouse
E	Jessie Roberson
John L. Elbert	Alce Russell
G	Wm. C. Ridgeway
Wm. Goldsborough	
H	
Charles S. Hamilton	Charles Smith
Capt. Benj. Horney	M. Spencer
Samuel Hamilton	Isaac Stevens
Jacob Hockman	R. W. Stewart
Mary C. Harrison	Sam'l. Stetfield
Obediah Hussey	Thomas Semore
Wm. C. Hamilton	Amelia Smyth
William Higgins	Ellen S. Clark
Wm. Hugblitt	Elizabeth Clark
James Hand	Doct. S. Spencer
Edw. Hamilton	
Doct. S. Jenkins	Doct. W. H. Thomas
	Enos Thoburn
	W
	Charles M. Line, 3
	Sam'l. Lane, 2
	Richard T. Larrimore
	Thomas White
	Franklin Larrimore
	Mary Ann Martin
	Eliza H. Wilson
	Jacob J. Mason
	Margaret Willis

Persons calling for letters will please say advertised or not.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.

Eastern, Jan. 2 3w

To Timber Owners

ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

YOUR attention is invited to the business of Lumber making on a much cheaper and more convenient scale than ever before used or reduced to practice.

A SAW MILL.

From its peculiar construction, adapted to horse power, by which 2 horses are capable of sawing one thousand feet (board measure) in 10 hours. This Mill is calculated to be placed in the midst of the timber, and when all of the timber stand have been consumed the Mill can be moved and placed in the midst of other timber, and in a few days be prepared for business again.

The Mill has no crank, but is a simple Rotary Saw with but four Bits, these Bits are inserted in the plate and when one set of Bits shall wear out other new Bits are replaced, and any good Blacksmith can make and put in these Bits. The saw plate will last an age. The entire cost of the Mill including the Patent will not exceed \$650. The Patent is now engaged in building a Mill at Tobacco Stick, Dorchester county, where he can be consulted until the 20th of January next, after which time he will return to his native State, (Georgia.)

WM. J. MCGILLI.

Dec. 26, 1837.

The E. S. Whig, Talbot Co. Peoples Press, Southerner, and Sentinel, Worcester, will insert the above three times and charge this office.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 17th day of November, Anno Domini, 1837.

Application of Richard Spencer, Administrator of William Jones, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Eastern.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 17th day of November, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

Test, J. A. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of William Jones, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 30th of May next, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

RICHARD SPENCER, Adm'r. of William Jones, dec'd.

Nov. 23 (G3w)

TO RENT,

A pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, fit for the present year—enquire at the Drug Store of

SOLOMON J. LOWE.

Jan. 10, 1838.

BAKING.

THE subscriber, grateful for the favors already conferred on her by a generous public, takes this method to inform them that she has removed to the house on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Bennett Jones, where she intends carrying on the Baking business in its various branches. Her customers can be supplied with fresh Loaf and Rust Bread every evening—Also, Sugar and Butter Crackers, Sugar & Ginger Cakes, Pound Cake made at the shortest notice and of the best materials—Merchants can be supplied with Cakes at whole sale prices.

MILLINERY.

The subscriber still continues to carry on the Millinery Business—plain Bonnets neatly made and trimmed—Straw Bonnets bleached & pressed in the latest manner and trimmed in the most fashionable style; she therefore flatters herself that from her knowledge and experience of the above branches of business she will be able to give the most perfect satisfaction to all persons who may patronize her.

LILLY CLIFT.

Jan. 23 3t

Notice.

JAMES LL. MARTIN has removed to the office lately occupied by S. Hamilton, Jr. Esq. on Washington Street, where he can be consulted at all times by those who require his professional services.

Jan. 23 (G3t)

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED a Teacher for the Primary School, Election District No. 4, School District No. 1, competent to teach Grammar, Geography and Mathematics. Immediate application to be made to any of the subscribers.

WILLIAM ATTWELL,
RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
ALEXANDER E. DUDLEY.

Jan. 2

NEW ROUTE OF THE

The Steamboat

MARYLAND

IN ADDITION TO HER PRESENT ROUTES.

The Steam Boat Maryland, will leave Baltimore every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing, leaving Powel's Landing, and return to Baltimore, by the same Route, every Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, leaving Annapolis, Cambridge and Eastern, and return to Baltimore every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Eastern at 7 o'clock, A. M.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS NEW ROUTE.

It will be obvious to the Citizens of St. Michaels and the neighbourhood, the upper part of Talbot, Queen Anne and Delaware, after a short trial. The intercourse between Annapolis and Baltimore and their respective places of residence, will certainly be rendered more expeditious, safe and convenient than any heretofore offered to them. It is to be hoped therefore, encouragement will be given to the owners of the Boat to continue this route.

ADVANTAGES.

So long as the Steam Boat shall continue the above routes, St. Michaels will get the benefit of the route, and Annapolis, Cambridge and Eastern, will get the benefit of the route, every Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday; Cambridge every Tuesday and Friday; and Eastern, every Monday, Tuesday and Friday.

Trustees of the Steam Boat Maryland.

Nov. 7

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for Primary School in Election District No. 2, School District No. 5, a person of moral habits, competent to teach the different branches of an English education. Early application can be made to any one of the undersigned Trustees.

JOSEPH BRUFF,
DAN'L. WEEDEEN,
JAS. M. HOPKINS.

Trustees.

Bay Side, Talbot county, Jan. 9 (G)

WANTED

To purchase, a negro woman from 25 to 40 years of age, who understands plain cooking. A liberal price will be given for such a one, who will not be taken out of the State. She will be purchased either for life or a term of years, and is wanted expressly for a private family.

Apply to the Editor of the Whig for further information.

Nov. 23 (f)

The Teeth.

DRS. WARE AND GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.

63-Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.

Aug. 27 (f)

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Samuel Harrison, Esq. deceased, and particularly those owing rents and arrearages, are hereby notified that immediate payments are required.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor.

Jan. 24 1837. H

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has declined disposing of his property advertised for sale on the 26th instant.

THOS. F. LARRIMORE.

Dec. 12

BLANKS

NEATLY ACCOUNTED AT THIS OFFICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Eastern,

CALLED THE

Easton Hotel,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq.

He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of

Strangers and the Public generally.

He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove satisfactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS.

Eastern, Jan. 2, 1838

The Union Tavern,

IN EASTON, MD.

THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this commodious ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attached to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His expectations to please all persons will be redoubled and unremitting, and as it is understood that the respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, will in a very short time decline the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair and equal competition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.

33-The patronage of the Judges and Counsel, who attend the Courts, sitting in Eastern, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

33-The stables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

33-Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.

E. McDOWELL.

Eastern, Talbot county, Md. Nov. 14, 1837.

DOVER BRIDGE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed toll collector of Dover Bridge, and being bound by oath to collect the toll so current, he therefore requests all passing over said Bridge, to be prepared to pay the same as aforesaid otherwise they will not be permitted to pass over.

JAMES BROWN, toll gatherer.

Dover Bridge Jan. 2, 1838 3t

Wanted for the present year,

A Teacher of moral habits, for Primary School, Election District No. 4, School District No. 2, in Talbot county, competent to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Mathematics. Immediate application to be made to any of the Trustees.

THOS. CASSON,
ROBT. RAISIN,
EDWD. FLYNN.

Trustees.

Jan. 3 (f)

Post Office Notice.

EASTON, Jan. 2, 1838.

ALL persons indebted for postage, are requested to come forward and settle the same. Those who are punctual in their payments will be accommodated as heretofore.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.

Jan. 2 3t

REMOVAL.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER, takes this method of informing the public, that he has removed to the office lately occupied by Robert T. G. Thomas, Esq. next door to Solomon Barrett's Tavern, and second door from the store of James Wilson, Esq. where he will at all times be found ready to attend to the duties of his office.

Jan. 2 (G3w)

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned, from hunting with Dog or Gun, on my premises, (Wye Landing.)

VALENTINE BRYAN.

Jan. 9 2t

ESTRAY COLT.

Came to the subscribers on or about August last, a Bay Colt supposed to be about 3 years old—three white feet, and several white spots on the back. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JNO. W. ARRINGDALE.

Jan. 23 2w

CARD.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, Jr., has removed to the office on Washington street, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ennalls Martin, and lately by William R. Price, Esq. where, or at his residence immediately adjoining, he may at all times be found by those having professional business with him.

Jan. 23 4t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, understands accounts and sales thoroughly, and can produce undoubted evidence of good morals and industrious business habits, will hear of a situation in a store by making application to the Editor. The terms will be liberal.

Eastern, Jan. 23. 3t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A N active and intelligent youth of respectable connections will be taken in the Drug and Apothecary business, on application, to made early.

S. J. LOWE.

Jan. 23 (f)

