

# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown. RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XVI.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1833.

NO. 40.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

## TERMS

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS

Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

## THE LOST SHIP.

OR THE UNEXPECTED WITNESS.

Taking care of the main chance, I have elsewhere attempted to define the keeping one hand on your own pocket, and the other in your neighbor's—a definition which, whatever it may want of truth in its general application, was in exact accordance with the practice and opinions of Gideon Owen.

He was one of those who, very early in life, discovered the inconveniences attendant upon bearing a good character—a quality, he would observe, in such universal request, that the possessor is liable to be robbed of it at every turn.

Nay, it was even an encumbrance to a man of his peculiar genius, which, when relieved from the restraint, developed itself in a manner which promised to secure himself a distinguished place in that calendar which is more remarkable for heroes than saints.

He was one of the honest and fraternal of British merchants, though, like a true genius, he altogether rejected those common place notions by which that respectable body have the universal reputation of being governed.

The halter and the gibbet were the line and rule by which Gideon was regulated in his dealings; and it is admitted that he was exact, to a nicety, in his measures.

The accounts of a man who trusted to no one, and whom none ever thought of trusting, must necessarily have been a nutshell; and it was Owen's boast that his pocket was his counting house, and his journal and ledger a two-penny memorandum-book.

For a description of his person—behold him plodding his way through the streets, regardless of every external object, but in chuckling self-gratulation and overreaching bargain; observe the pleased, but displeasing expression, so purely animal, of his countenance; remark, too, his left hand clenched upon his bosom, a sinister attempt to keep down the upbraiding of conscience, or perhaps, to guard his heart from the possibility of its being assailed by any of those sympathies by which ordinary and groveling minds are sometimes turned from their purposes.

His vigilance was at once useless, and misplaced—useless, because his heart was as hard as a brickbat, and misplaced because with him the seat of feeling was the neck.

One of his latest commercial transactions was of so remarkable a character, that I shall venture to put it on record. Gideon was on a sudden, seized with a passion for speculation to the East Indies and accordingly purchased a vessel, loaded her to the very hatches, and like a prudent man, insured the ship and cargo to a considerable amount.

It is true there were some trifling discrepancies between the invoices and the shipments, but such things will occur in the hurry of business, and underwriters are not particular so long as the ship stands A. E. and they get their premium.

Two months afterwards, news arrived that the vessel had foundered, to the great dismay of Gideon, who alleged that he had insured too little, and of the underwriters, who found that they had insured too much.

Some of them had taken heavy losses upon the risk, and one man in particular had ventured to an amount, the exaction of which would have left him and his family without a shilling in the world and Gideon, unluckily, was not slow in advancing his claim.

A meeting was appointed between Owen and the underwriters, at a coffee house, for the purpose of discussing certain matters connected with the loss, when his documents were produced & found to be unchallengeable. One of the parties, however, ventured to express a doubt as to the total loss of the vessel.

"Nay," exclaimed a voice from an adjoining box, "if it be the loss of Hopewell, I can vouch for that."

"And pray," inquired one of the parties interested, regarding the volunteer witness with no complacent look, what makes you so knowing about the loss of the ship?"

"The simple fact of my having had the pleasure of being in her company at the time," rejoined the first speaker, a fashionable dressed young man, with a handsome but sunburnt countenance, rising and leaning carelessly against the partition of the boxes, so as to confront the

party, one of whom, the individual who had at first addressed him, took upon himself the office of spokesman, and continued his interrogatories by saying, "Why, you were surely not one of the crew?"

"No," answered the young gentleman, bowing in acknowledgment of the compliment implied, "I was only a passenger and so when the Hopewell struck, the captain and crew took to the long-boat, & paradoxically enough alleging that I did not belong to the ship, left me in undisputed command of her."

"And you were picked off from the wreck afterwards," I presume," said the querist.

"Within an ace of it, by a shot from a Dutch man-of-war, fired for no earthly reason that I could guess except that I did not answer their first signal."

"You should have waved your handkerchief."

"I should have been waved myself then," was the reply, seeing that it was the only tie that bound me to life and the main-topmast, from which it was not exactly convenient for me just at that time to part company."

"And pray, sir," continued the inquirer, "how many hours did you continue in that perilous situation?"

"Upon my honour, sir, I am unable to answer your question with any degree of precision, as I committed my watch to the trusteeship of the deep; for the precious metals, however they may contribute to keep a man's head above water on the Royal Exchange, have a marvellously anti-boyant tendency on the Atlantic. Besides, to let you into a secret, I had at that particular juncture, a strong impression that time and I had very nearly done with each other."

"And may I inquire, then, by what miracle you escaped?"

"By no miracle at all, Sir, but by simply waiting until the tide turned, when the vessel was left high and dry upon the sand; and I took the opportunity of stepping on shore."

"Upon my word," exclaimed another of the party, you were in high luck to have been able to hold out so long."

"Luck! you call it?" replied the person addressed; "well, we will not cavil about terms, I have been accustomed to call it by another name, tho'."

"But, sir, interrupted the first interrogator, did the crew make no effort to save the cargo?"

"Oh, yes! their exertions were wonderful, and their success complete, in saving themselves, which they seemed to consider the most valuable part of it, & as far as my observations went, they were about right, for always excepting myself, there appeared to be little else in the ship worth caring for."

"The goods, must have been wretchedly packed?"

"Quite the contrary, I assure you; had they been crown jewels, they could not have been more beautifully cased: I had the curiosity to examine a few of them while the tide was subsiding."

"And what, may I ask, were the contents?"

"Why, the boxes, for the most part contained mineralogical specimens—chiefly of silex or flint, which appeared an appropriate article for exportation to a country whither we had sent so much steel."

"And the bales—what did they contain?"

"Oh!—rags, principally rags, which I thought also a very proper article of export from a country in which there appears a superfluity of the commodity."

"And do you imagine the rest of the cargo was of the like materials?"

"Can't say as to the materials, but I apprehend, of pretty much the same value, for I remarked that some of the inhabitants of the coast, who ran down to the wreck at low water, to see if they could be useful, returned empty-handed."

"And, pray, sir," continued the querist, "is it your opinion that the loss of the vessel was occasioned by the captain's bad management and ignorance of the coast?"

"Oh no! I never saw any thing better managed in my life; and nothing but a most intimate acquaintance with the seas could have enabled him to run her upon the only rock which was to be found within ten leagues of the spot."

"And do you think the captain and his crew got safe to land?"

"I have no reason to doubt it, for they chose a fine day and a fair wind for the excursion. Besides, I saw the captain, six months later, at New York, in high feather, living away, en prince, at one of the principal hotels in the city."

"Indeed! that is somewhat extraordinary for a shipwrecked mariner: whence think you, he derived the means?"

"I cannot for the life of me imagine; unless by the way, it was from a large pocket book which I observed him to stow away carefully in his bosom, about ten minutes before he made the notable experiment on the ships bottom."

"He must have been somewhat abashed at seeing you?"

"Not a whit. He shook me cordially by the hand, alluded partly to the inauspicious circumstances in which he had left me, apologised for the oversight, and concluded by asking me to dinner."

"And you immediately discovered him to be the police?"

"Not I! for as brother Jonathan is much too jealous a dry nurse of his adopted children to admit of any interference in their education, so I sat down to a *partie quarrée*, consisting of the captain, his chief mate, and under secretary and myself, and we laughed immeasurably over the claret and the story of my escape."

"Upon my word, young gentleman," exclaimed the other, gravely, "that is what we should call, in England, compromising a felony."

"Very like it, I confess; but it was better than compromising my safety, and I knew my nautical friend too well, not to feel assured, that if he had the least suspicion of my attention to the cargo he left in my charge, he would scarcely have allowed me to quit America without some testimonial of his gratitude."

"During this dialogue, Gideon, who found the young gentleman so well informed on the subject under discussion as to render any explanation from himself superfluous, took an opportunity of withdrawing, leaving the matter entirely to the hands of the underwriters. The latter worthies held a consultation, continued by three several adjournments, which ended on the fourth day, in their obtaining a warrant for Gideon's apprehension. He, however, having only his own safety to consult, had availed himself of certain paper wings, which he kept in his pocket-book and had sailed from Gravesend, with a fair wind, on his passage, to join the captain, just three days before the arrival of the officer in pursuit."

He was overtaken, however, not by a sheriff's officer, but by a storm, by which he was shipwrecked in good earnest, and found his way to New-York, in so wretched and dilapidated a condition, that his old friend could not be prevailed upon to believe he was the same person, and positively refused him assistance, alleging that it was a principle with him never to encourage impostors.—*Blackwood.*

## ADVERTISING.

We have a word to say in behalf of this too much neglected custom. Doubtless our appeal will lose much of its force because we speak from interested motives. So we do; but others are equally, almost, interested. What gives a stranger a better idea of the business and importance of a place, than the advertisements in the newspaper? Does any one suppose that, a merchant, a mechanic or a tradesman, ever lost one cent by advertising? On the contrary, will any one say that it is not a positive and absolute gain—a gain resulting from increased sales, greater notoriety of his stand and occupation and a direction of the public eye towards his establishment.

Our merchants are now beginning to receive their large and handsome fall supply of goods—our mechanics have their shops full of the useful works of their skill & labor and every thing is ready for the transaction of business. It is important that town and country should know this; that each man should spread before the public the inducements to visit his town and store—state what he has to sell and how advantageously people may deal with him.—How can this be accomplished so well as by telling it on this "folio of four pages"—which finds its way to the poor man's cottage as well as the rich farmer's mansion;—which will be seen on the merchant's desk and at the mechanic's work bench—at the tavern as well as at the domestic fireside.

We repeat that every man who advertises will find a positive advantage to arise from it and the town itself as a whole will be benefited.—Let the enquiry be made in those cities where not to advertise would be not to do business, and the answer will readily be given.

And if we could induce those to whom we particularly address ourselves to consult their own interests in this matter and thus further our interest what after all in the end will it amount to? Only this: We should be enabled more readily to encourage those whom we employ; to lighten some little the burden under which every newspaper editor labours; to beautify or perhaps enlarge our sheet to find out some way of paying amply for what we might receive. If there can be the least objection to this why all we have to add is, that people must be exceedingly hard to please.—*Alex. Gaz.*

MILTON.—When Milton was blind he married a shrew. The Duke of Buckingham called her a rose, "I am no judge of colors," replied Milton, "and it may be so—for I feel the thorns daily."

## NOVEL & SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

We a few days since copied a paragraph into our columns from a Cincinnati paper relating the manner in which a veteran robber of that city who had until then passed for a respectable member of society lost his life. A gentleman lately returned from Cincinnati has furnished the following particulars.—"One of the clerks in a large wholesale store was roused from his sleep at midnight by a noise in the upper story. He immediately proceeded to ascertain the cause. There was an open hatchway from the garret to the cellar & down this he heard some thing fall. Supposing that some goods had been thrown down he awoke a companion, they watched the premises so that no one went out until morning when the cellar was examined, and the body of a man found quite dead, and very much disfigured; he was armed with a knife and pistols, & disguised in a wig and false whiskers. Depending from the hatchway in the third or fourth story was found a cord fastened by a hook from which the thief had evidently fallen in the attempt to descend. The man was buried; but the Mayor ordered him to be taken up and publicly exposed in hopes that some one would recognize him and perhaps lead to the detection of accomplices. He was accordingly laid in an engine house for that purpose but his face had been so much disfigured by the fall the policemen despaired of having him recognised until a gentleman stopped to look at the body who said that he recognised him but was unwilling to communicate his suspicions until he had ascertained whether or not the object of them was absent from home. He accordingly proceeded to the house of one of the most wealthy and respectable wholesale merchants in the city and finding that he was absent and the family unable or unwilling to give an account of him he openly avowed his belief that the deceased was no other than Mr. J.—"General consternation followed this avowal for Mr. J. was a man of high standing and respectability, having an intelligent & well educated family and possessed of a fortune valued at no less than \$100,000. Some of the members of the family were brought to the body, & acknowledged the fact that it was the corpse of their parent. The house of the deceased was immediately taken possession of by the police and was found to have been a perfect receptacle of stolen goods possessed of every convenience for carrying on the trade. A range of stores, four stories high had been owned and occupied by him and were provided with vaults for the purposes of concealment, and with subterranean passages leading to other houses over which no doubt he had the control.—The stacks of chimneys had been converted into channels for the conveying goods in and out without exposure to the public eye. Goods were there found which had been stolen four years before, and some which could have been taken only a short time before his death.

The young gentleman who first heard him, and caused his fall it is said was engaged to one of his daughters & both he & she have attempted to commit suicide since the unfortunate affair has taken place.

To Mr. Dwight—Editor of the York Daily Advertiser.

PHILADELPHIA, 11th Sept. 1833.

My Good old Friend—I send you a letter I write to the General last night—he told me to write to him through the papers. Some of the printers here wanted me to give them the print on out, but if I let any body but you print on first, folks can tell which is genuine—some fellows write so much like me, that I am stumped a-moment myself, and put 't as bad as Capt. n. Jumper, of the 2 Polles, and President of the Downingville Bank, was a spell ago when a fellow brot him a note on his Bank, some said it was "genuine" and some said it wasn't. It was so slick a counterfeit the Captain didn't know himself, but he is a rare Van Buren man, and never says nothin to commit himself—so says he, "it looks a little like a counterfeit, and then again it don't—and my notion is, it's about midlin."

The Letter I now send you to print, don't amount to nothin. I want to get to York first, and will go there to-morrow or next day, and after that I'll tell the General and all our folks all about it. If you see Zekel Bigelow, tell him not to go home till I come on, I want to see him dreadfully. Your fri nd,

J. DOWNING, Major, Downingville militia, 2d Brigade.

To General Jackson.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Sept. 1833.

Dear General—I sick all most as much trouble in gittin here, as I had when I come on with the Government a spell ago; but I tell'd the folks I had no time now to lose, and could 'nt talk politics; and that I was on argnt business. They all wanted to know how you was, and I tell'd em you was as hard as granite, and so not at all.

As soon as I got here, I took a look into Squire Biddle's Bank again, and found every thing there pretty much as I left em when I was there afore. If any thing he's got a little more of the rale chink. Squire Biddle was glad to see me, and was plagy good natured.

He said he was sorry that the Government continued to feel kinder wrathy agin the Bank; "but," says he, "Major, we are ready for them." Jest then our old Quaker friend come in—the same old gentleman, you remember, who came to see us one mornin and call'd you "friend Andrew," and kept his hat on all the while. He was as spunky as thunder, and when a quaker gits his dander up, its like a norwester. He said he was sore troubled, and that he was afraid that evil disposed folks was busy, and tryin to ingur you. He said he had been in trade over 40 years, and knew all about it and Banks too; and that just so sure as his friend Andrew didn't put a stop to this war agin the United States Bank, it would bring more injury on the country than universal nullification."

"I tell'd him that you didn't want to injure nobody—that all you wanted was, to git hold of the right end of every thing, and then hold on like a snappin' turtle." And then we set down, and he talk'd for more than three hours, and till he couldn't talk no more. He is a rale friend of ourn, and the last thing he said was, he hoped you wouldn't let any one deceive you about the bank, for the change might give a few persons some cream, all the rest would git nothin but skim milk and lousy clabber. I am glad I met him, for he telled me more than I had any idea out and the more I see, the more sartin I am that Banks and Trade and money matters are pretty considerable ticklish things; and when you think a thing must be jest so, it comes out jest tother way."

Squire Biddle don't look streaked at all when I talk to him about our takin our money away from him. He says he don't care a button whether we take it away or not. And upon two whole, the Bank could do better without our custom than with it. He don't say nothin agin nobody; but he is gittin to be pretty saucy about it, I tell you. And well he may be, and if he wasn't a good natur'd critter, he would be crabbed and crook'd enuf by this time, for we have been poundin on him now nigh upon three years. He says as long as he sees a black cloud rising, he don't think it safe to make more sail; and its his business to keep as much sail on his ships as he can without splittin em.

Every body I see here says, that Amos Kiddle's journey this summer was nigh about as bad as the Cholera Morbus last summer; and on the whole, they don't know which is worst: You know I telled you as much afore he started, and the last thing Zekel Bigelow said to me, when we was in Downingville, says he, "Major, don't you advise the General to muddle with that Bank affair. I see trouble in it," says he, and Zekel is no fool I tell you. And Captain Jumper said, too, he would jest about as soon think of running the Two Polles through Nantucket Shoals at midnight, without a head. All these things, and my own notion too, made me look into it pretty sharp, to say nothin about the plagy safty fund notes that got into our wallets, and stick there yet. The more I see here, the more sartin I am that I have got a right notion on't. There is money enuf here; but its pretty much as I heard tell on in the old war—the folks keep it stow'd away so long as there is trouble brewin. But I won't say more about it now, till I get to York, where they say since they are worse off. I have been buyin enuf ever since I've been here; and they tell me things are gittin a little more easy, on account of my tellin em that you want do nothin afore I git back agin."

I have met only a few here who think it would be best to have a new Bank, and nuck this one down. But when I come to corner em about it, it turns out pretty much like a pesky squabble we had once in Downingville about the School House—one said it want big enuf—and Ezra Gleason, a squint eyed fellow, said it ought to be a round one, and Seth Sprague ought to set right in the middle on't. But Zekel Bigelow made a speech about it—and the Deacon was moderatort—and says he, "we've got a school house, and a good stone one too—if it aint big enuf, we'll noc noc enuf on't, and make it bigger. What do you mean by nokin on't all to bits—jest to get more money out of the district?—can you put a better rult on't than its got now?—can you build better walls?—and who wants a round one, with the masters seat in the middle on't?—you know, Mr. Moderator, that Seth don't squit; and no one can manage a round house unless he does; and so we must knock down our good old solid School House, jest to give new jobs, and build a round one to suit a man who cant look another strait in the face." Zekel carried the day as slick as a white lie; and the old School House stands yet—big enuf, and strong enuf, and square as a brick."

I'll write to you agin as soon as I got to York. I send you by the transportation line a tub of rale sweet butter, made on purpose for you, by—the address is nailed on inside the Kiver. Tell Major Donaldson when he writes the answer to it, not to say nothin agin the Bank, for every body here, and all the butter makers, want take home with them from market nothin but Biddle's Bills, for they all say they are better than hard dollars.

Your best friend,

J. DOWNING, Maj.

Downingville Militia, 2nd Brigade.

Mr DEANE, the late Secretary of the Treasury, left the Seat of Government on Friday on his return home—His official career has been short, but had it continued to the end of his life, it could not have imparted to his name a brighter lustre than has been shed upon it by the causes which have suddenly separated him from office. The manner in which he has sustained himself under the trying circumstances in which he unexpectedly found himself placed, and his Roman firmness under those circumstances, redound in the highest degree to his personal honor, and will give to his brief administration of the Department an enduring and enviable fame.

He was entrusted by the law with a post which he would not surrender to unlawful authority, and which could be wrested from him only by passing over his body. He came into office with the esteem of all parties, he carries with him out of it their admiration.—*Nat. Int.*

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—We ask of the reflecting reader and of the People at large, why have the deposites been removed?—They were placed in the vaults of the Bank of the United States by a Law of Congress in consequence of the Bank paying for the use of them, one million five hundred thousand dollars, the House of Representatives at their last session by a vote of 110 to 46 ordered the Secretary of the Treasury not to remove them; and the Institution has faithfully complied with all the conditions annexed to their receiving them.—Again we ask then, why have they been removed? Were they deemed unsafe? No—this is not pretended to be the cause by the most ignorant of the Collar Presses. Did the public require it? No—the Representatives of the people by a vote of 110 to 46 expressly prohibited their removal. Was it called for by the Commercial community? No but on the contrary, their removal has caused a general panic and depressed the price of every stock and every article in our market. Why then we once more ask, has the deposites been removed in defiance of the wishes of the People and the best interests of the country?—There is but one answer to be given to this question, and as Americans we blush for the low ebb of public morals which it proves, while we record it. The Albany Money Changers and Kitchen Cabinet sold stock of the United States Bank on solid at reduced prices, and to guard against the ruin which threatened them, they persuaded the President to remove the Deposites to the irreparable injury of our commerce, in defiance of the public will, in disregard of his duty to the country and his oath of office, and to the lasting injury of his fame as a patriot and an independent public functionary. Could he but foresee the effects of this measure, we feel a deep conviction that he would even now avert the threatened blow.

There cannot be a doubt but Congress, as soon as it assembles, will order the deposites to be replaced in the Bank of the United States; and in the meantime, the question presents itself to the officers of the Bank, whether they will pay any regard to the orders of a more Active Secretary or Special Agent acting as Secretary for the time being. By the act of congress chartering the Bank it expressly provided "that the deposites of the money of the United States, in places in which the said Bank and branches thereof may be established, shall be made in said Bank or branches thereof, unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall at any time otherwise order and direct; in which case the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately lay before Congress, if in session, and if not, immediately after the commencement of the next session, the reasons of such an order and direction."

Here is no provision for an acting Secretary or Special agent, and as the Deposites are placed in the Bank by order of Congress, it becomes a grave question for the officers of that Institution, to determine, whether they will be discharging their duty as faithful agents of Congress in yielding these deposites to an acting Secretary. If General Jackson cannot find a Secretary who dare issue an illegal order, the Bank knowing the difficulty that exists, should pause before it yields a dollar of the deposites now in its vaults on the illegal order of any plausible tool, for the time being. It will no doubt be urged, that an acting Secretary may perform all the duties of a Secretary. We admit it provided he is the Acting Secretary of one who is in fact the Secretary of the Treasury, because in that case the Secretary himself is responsible to Congress for the acts of his Agent. But where there is no Secretary—no person responsible for this removal of the deposites—a mere locum tenens of the Executive who has by law no control over the deposites—the case presents an entirely new aspect. The deposites can only be removed by the order of the Secretary of the Treasury or some person for whose acts he is responsible, and if no Secretary be appointed, the Bank will be warranted in refusing to surrender the public moneys in its possession until a bona fide Secretary and not an agent of the Executive, orders them removed.—*N. Y. Cour.*

How to REVIVE GILT FRAMES.—Beat up three ounces of white of egg, with one ounce of chloride of potash or soda, and rub over the frame with a soft brush in this mixture. The gilding will immediately become bright and fresh.







## LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The packet ship *Erie*, captain Funk, has arrived at New York, bringing Paris papers of the 24th and Havre of the 25th August, being two days later than our former advices from the French capital, by way of England. They furnish no later dates from Portugal than we were before in possession of; but the continental news, or rumours, are of some interest.

Italy, as well as Switzerland, is a ferment, and Naples was said to have been the scene of a serious insurrection. There is nothing authentic on the subject, but from the anticipations, for some time past, of the Paris Press, that trouble was brewing in Italy, it is to be believed that some outbreak has occurred at Naples. On this account possibly, though ill health is the reason assigned, the meeting of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia at Toplitz is countermanded.

## NEW YORK, Oct. 2

**THE RACES—FIRST DAY.**—We had not the pleasure of being on the Union Course yesterday, but we understand the sport was unusually fine, and as has been usual of late years, the North was again victorious.

The first race was a match for \$5000, four miles out, between Mr. John C. Stevens b. c. Niagara, by *Eclipse*, dam Princess, against Col. Johnson's gr. c. *CADET* by *Medley*, dam Sally Walker. At the start *CADET* took the lead, hard pressed by his antagonist during the first three miles but in the third quarter of the fourth mile Niagara was put to his work and brushed by in gallant style, winning with ease by about three lengths—time 8 minutes, 10 seconds. The course was heavy in consequence of the rain which commenced about twelve o'clock and continued without intermission during the day. Betting was brisk and both horses promptly backed by their friends without asking odds.

After the match came off the sweepstakes 2 mile heats three horses entered, John C. Craig's Southern gr. c. *Jessup*, Charles Green's b. c. *Sadi Hamet* and Capt. Stockton's bl. c. *Shark*. *Jessup*, it will be recollected, was considered the best colt in the Southern country, and matched against Mr. Stevens' colt *Midus*, since dead, for \$20,000. On the death of *Midus*, *Shark* became the favorite of the North, and the contest between him and *Jessup* partook more of sectional feelings than has been evinced since the days of *Eclipse* and *Henry*. The three started in fine style, *Shark* leading throughout closely pressed by *Jessup* but winning the heat, with ease by three or four lengths. At the start for the second heat, it became apparent that *Sadi Hamet* was to contend for with *Shark*, while *Jessup* laid by. *Sadi* showed the blood of his sire and made an excellent race; but *Shark* proved himself the best colt in America and won the heat and purse without difficulty.

Time of first heat 3m. 49s.  
2d do 3m. 56s.

Bets were freely offered and accepted 5 to 4 on *Shark* against *Jessup*, and even on *Shark* against the field. Large sums changed hands, but our Southern friends bore their losses with great good humor, while our Northern ones pocketed the winning with a firm conviction that the blood of *Eclipse* is not to be beaten.—*Courier*.

**Present to Daniel Webster.**—The Clinton Line Boat *Poland*, captain Weed, has on board a splendid Black Walnut Dining Table, made at Buffalo, and to be presented by the Mechanics of that city to the honorable Daniel Webster. It is an appropriate and merited tribute from the mechanics of a rising city, to a distinguished statesman, to whose eloquence, wisdom and patriotism, they are so deeply indebted, for the manifold blessings which we all enjoy.

*Job. Eve. Jour.*

(From the Wash. Telegraph, of Saturday.)

We learn from authority entitled to the fullest credit, that Mr. Duane refused to resign, and we believe that his opinions as to General Jackson himself, and certainly of those who govern him, have undergone a decided change—that there is no citizen in the United States more fully sensible of the dangerous tendency of their measures and councils, and none who is more decidedly opposed to the perpetuation of their power, and of the means by which it is attempted.

Orders have been received at the Navy Yard, New York, to fit out the frigate *Brandywine* for sea. Its destination is not yet made known.

Mr. Gideon B. Smith, advantageously known as the editor of the *American Farmer*, has, we perceive, retired from the editorship of that paper.

We learn from the Alexandria Gazette that the steamboat *Ouseantion*, which plied between Alexandria and the different landings on the Potomac River, was burnt to the water's edge on Friday night last, whilst she was lying at Leonardtown, Md. The fire was entirely accidental, and so rapid was the progress of the flames, that the captain and crew, asleep on board at the time, with difficulty escaped with their lives.

**From the Philadelphia Sat. Courier.**

General Jackson's letter, respecting the Bank of the United States and the Public Deposits, fills much space, and has been some days the only subject of conversation in our city. The President declares his determination to transfer the deposits, with all convenient despatch, to State Banks; and takes upon himself the whole responsibility, while he asks the special attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to his reasons for the measure. The Secretary of the Treasury, we may presume, is distinguished from the President's other official advisers, because the Law requires him to communicate with Congress on this subject.

For the accommodation of the many who abhor long political papers—no matter how important—we may give a brief summary of what the President says in this remarkable paper. He takes it for granted that the Bank Charter will not be renewed; and believes that no similar institution will be established. He accuses the Bank of "faithlessness and corruption"—of owning newspapers, and of having lent money to insolvent publishers—of having injured the credit of the Treasury, instead of aiding it—of having converted itself into a vast electioneering machine—and of having committed every other enormity that has been alleged against the institution in the editorial columns of the *Washington Globe*. Notwithstanding the publication of this document, U. States Bank Stock has risen in New York; and many sales were effected about the middle of the week, at a considerable advance upon the previous market price.

**BEAT THIS.**—Within the last four weeks, the Tremont line of stages between this city and Providence has met with a variety of accidents, such as upsetting, breaking axletrees, &c. but no lives lost.

The Citizen's line however, has gone ahead of the Tremont, and every other line of which we know any thing, in one particular, and that is in regard to human life. That line not only has never lost a life, but—what is quite remarkable in any line of stages—it has positively added to the number of the human family. On last Friday the wife of a traveller was delivered of twins in the stage between Providence and Dedham which were alive at the last accounts and likely to do well. There were luckily no other passengers in the stage but the man and his family. When any other line of stages can show any thing equal to this we shall be happy to announce it.—*Boston Atlas*.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Wheat, red, 1 16 a 1 17  
do white, 1 20 a 1 30  
Corn, 64 a 66  
Rye, 66 a 67

**DIED.**—In Georgetown, D. C., on the 22d inst., the Rev. STEPHEN BLOOMER BALCH, D. D. aged 87.

This venerable Preacher of the Gospel of Christ, during a ministry of near sixty years, in Georgetown, had wound round him associations, in almost every family, of an endearing character. To his immediate flock, he will long be remembered with a deep feeling of sorrow, which is only ameliorated by the certainty of his having received the reward of the faithful steward.

Near Queenstown a few days since Mrs. CRAY relict of the late Dr. Cray.

## AN ESTRAY.

Came to the subscribers farm on the 4th day of July last, a BULL, he is a dark red with two key-holes in the left ear, and one in the right ear. The owner of said Bull is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away.

JESSE BULLEN.

## THE UNION TAVERN

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Tab. c. county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Lees Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—This house is situated in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I can not hesitate to say), equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in the State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this, tavern never before had, viz: A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair, which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Susquehanna, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centerville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

Oct. 5.

## HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON, STILL FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.
- 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.
- 3rd. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row, on Washington street extended.
- 4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situated on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Lees Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 5, 1833. (W)

**JOHN H. ANTHONY—DENTIST.**

At Mr. Brown's Boarding House, respectfully offers his services in the various branches of DENTAL SURGERY.—He will continue in Easton but a few days.

N. B. Ladies waited on at their dwellings if requested.

Sept. 21.

## PRINTING

Neatly and handsomely executed at this Office.



## EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

In consequence of the unfavorable weather, on Tuesday last, few members of the Club attended. The meeting was therefore adjourned to Friday the 4th inst. when the officers for the next year were appointed. The late Treasurer, Samuel T. Kennard, Esq. having removed to the country, resigned his station as Treasurer, when, on motion, Robert W. Kennard, Esq. was unanimously appointed to fill the vacancy—all members, therefore, are particularly requested to pay over to Mr. Kennard their yearly subscription before the day of racing.

A full meeting of the Club is expected and requested at the Easton Hotel on Tuesday at 4 o'clock, P. M. the 8th inst. being the evening previous to the first day's race—when all horses intended to run on the next day, will be entered.

A GRAHAM, Sec'y.

Oct. 5. P. S. Five or six horses can be accommodated in Mr. Rose's stables on the ground.

## THOMAS H. JENKINS,

Respectfully informs the public that he has received and is now opening, at his Store, a fresh supply of

## New Fall Goods,

They comprise an assortment chosen out of the latest importations, at Philadelphia and Baltimore, with all possible care and attention; selected as well for their style and fashion, as quality.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine a most beautiful collection of Calicoes, Fancy Shawls, and Ribbons.

Easton, Sept. 23 31 (W)

## DELAWARE LOTTERY,

Class No. 40. Draws Oct. 7th 1833. GRAND SCHEME.

1	Prize of \$1,000	10 prizes of 1,000
1	6,000	10
1	3,000	10
1	2,000	30
1	1,300	100

Lowest prize \$5.  
Tickets \$4. Shares in proportion at the lucky office of

P. SACKET, Easton Md.

## A TEACHER WANTED.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL are desirous of employing a Gentleman in their Seminary at Easton, who can come well recommended as a Teacher; they wish him to teach the higher branches of Female education, in which they wish to embrace the Latin and French languages, but more particularly the latter. To such a gentleman a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made (post paid) to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Also, a Lady to teach Music, Drawing and Painting, to whom a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made as above.

The Baltimore American and National Gazette Philadelphia, will please insert the above every other day for four times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

## TAILORING.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot county that he has located himself in the town of Easton, in the shop adjoining Mr. Blake's Saddlery Shop, formerly occupied by Mr. Sackett as a Lottery Office, where he may be found ready to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to say any thing about what he can or will do; he only requests those who may want work done in his line to give him a call, as he feels assured from his experience in the business that he can give satisfaction. He has just returned from the city with the fall and winter fashions for 1833-4.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to get 1 or 2 boys of from 12 to 14 years of age apprentices to the above business—boys who have their education would be preferred.

## MARYLAND:

### Talbot County Orphans' Court.

August Term A. D. 1833.

On application of Theodore R. Lookerman, adm'r of John Fleming, 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 the same 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 affixed, this 20th day of September in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JAS PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

### In compliance to 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 John Fleming, late of Talbot county dec'd. 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 May in the year eighteen hundred and thirty four, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty three.

T. R. LOOKERMAN, adm'r. of John Fleming, dec'd.

Sept. 23.

## COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 30th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKAY, Collector of Talbot county.

## Collectors Notice.

I must call your attention to the payment of your taxes, the time allowed me by Law to close the collections of the county is limited, and it is impossible for me to pay off those who have claims against the county, without you first pay me. I hope all who are lovers of the principles of a good government, will evince the same, by a speedy payment. Those who do not comply with this notice, may expect the letter of the law enforced; however painful such a course may be to me, my duty as an officer, will compel me to such a duty, to protect myself from injury, and on account of the various interests at stake. Persons holding property in the County and residing out of it, will do well to attend to this notice.

Myself or my deputy will be at Denton every Tuesday, if health and weather permit. I return my sincere thanks for your punctuality last year, and hope a like punctuality the present.

CALEB P. DAVIS, Collector of Caroline County.

Sept. 21, 1833

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, issued out of the court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, at the suit of William Hayward, Jr. use of John Crandall, use of Wm. Bramwell, (of Baltimore) and two writs of vend. expo. issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Wm. K. Lambdin, and the other at the suit of Solomon Lowe, against Bennet Bracco, and one writ of vendition exponas, at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, against Samuel Roberts, Henry Catrap and Bennet Bracco surviving obligors of Edward Roberts and Wm. A. Leonard, also, a fi. fa. against said Bracco at the suit of Edw'd. Martin, and a fieri facias against said Bracco and Lambert W. Spencer issued by Thos. C. Newell, Esq. at the suit of Lamb's Clayland, use of Wm. Dickson, also, for officers' fees, due for 1831, 1832 and 1833—Will be sold at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, for cash on TUESDAY the 15th day of October next, the following negroes, viz: 1 negro man called Sam. 1 do. Gabriel, 1 do. Jack, and 1 negro woman called Maria. Also, on WEDNESDAY the 16th October, on the premises of said Bracco in Miles River Neck, the following property, viz: 6 head of horses, 20 head of cattle, 20 head of sheep, 2 carts, 1 gig and harness, 3 ploughs and 2 harrows, and all the residue of his farming utensils and all his household and kitchen furniture. All taken as the goods and chattels of Bennet Bracco, and will be sold to satisfy the said execution and officers' fees and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Sale to commence on each day between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, and at tendance given by

Sept. 21.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

**Real Estate at Public Sale.**

THE Subscriber being about to leave the State of Maryland, will sell to the highest bidder at Mr. A. Griffith's Tavern in the Town of Denton, on the 17th day of October next, on a liberal credit for two thirds of the purchase money, the other third will be required in cash, all his real estate in the said town of Denton and its vicinity, to wit:

No. 1. The lot adjoining the property of E. B. Hardesteale Esq., on the main street whereon is erected a new Brick Dwelling, 25 feet front, 27 back, and a Frame Kitchen, and on the corner a Store House nearly new, and latter's back and front Shop and Bow Room—also a Tailor's shop; this property is in a central part of the town, and would at all times command good tenants.

No. 2. The House and Lot on Commerce street, now in tenure of Thomas Dyott;—this is a handsome small property in a healthy part of the town, with a Well of good water, Smoke house and Kitchen, which has not lain idle for want of a tenant since it was erected, it being so desirable a place for a small family.

No. 3. A 3 1/2 acre Lot adjoining, and partly in the limits of said town; it would make a fine Clover Lot; it brought me a fine crop of early wheat this season.

No. 4. A 10 1/2 acre Lot within 1-3 of a mile from town, in a state to bring good rice and corn.

The title to all the above property is good and indisputable, and clear of all incumbrance, except about \$250 dollars, which will be cleared on the day of sale.

On the same day or the day after, I will also sell all my personal property, which can be seen on the day of sale. There are too many items to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attendance given by GPO. T. MILLINGTON.

Denton, 21st Sept. 1833.

N. B. The Centreville Times will publish the above until the day of sale, and send his account to the Postmaster, Denton.

## TO RENT, FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

THE house on Harrison street at present in the occupancy of Mr. Edward Mullikin. Also, a small comfortable house occupied by Mr. Henry Chairs—for terms apply to

Sept. 14

M. GOLDSBOROUGH.

## VENDUE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale in the town of St. Michaels, on SATURDAY the 28 inst., if fair, if not, the following Monday all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which, are some valuable articles—also, the STORE GOODS, of the late Thomas Hanna, together with many other articles not necessary to mention. The terms of sale will be, a credit of six months on all sums above five dollars; on all of five and under the cash will be required. Note with good security will be required on all sums over five dollars, before the property is removed. Sale will commence half past 9 o'clock, A. M.

Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, adm'r. of Thos. Hanna, deceased.

Sept. 21

## MARYLAND:

### Caroline county Orphans' Court.

17th day of September A. D. 1833.

On application of Joseph Alford, adm'r. of Edward Alford 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 the same 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 the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 17th day of September Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

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

Sept. 21

## 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 De Bonis Non of Matthias Alford, 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 the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

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

W. A. FORD, Register of Wills for Caroline county.

Sept. 21

## In compliance to the above order,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland letters of Administration De Bonis Non on the personal estate of Matthias Alford, 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 28th day of March next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of September 1833.

JOSEPH ALFORD, adm'r. D. B. N. of Matthias Alford, dec'd.

Sept. 21

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that Mr. John W. Bell having withdrawn from the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of James P. Anderson, & Co. the business will for the future, be conducted at the old stand near the market house, under the firm of ANDERSON & HOPKINS, where all orders for

## COACHEES, BAROUCHES, GIGS OR CARRIAGES,

of every description, will meet with the most prompt attention. As it is indispensable that the business of the old firm be closed as speedily as possible, they earnestly request all persons indebted, to come forward and settle their respective accounts without delay; either by cash or note. All persons having claims against the said firm will bring them forward. It is hoped those who are interested in this notice will be prepared by the first of November, as after that date all accounts unsettled will be placed in officers hands without respect to persons.

They return their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by paying strict attention to business, and making neat and durable work, to merit and secure the continuance of a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES P. ANDERSON, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

JAMES P. ANDERSON, JOHN W. BELL, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

Easton, Aug. 31st; 1833 6w

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted in any way to the estate of the late Nicholas Hammond, Esq. and Doctor Na. Hammond, deceased, or either of them, are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estates or either of them, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under our hands this 29th day of August 1833.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH and ANNA C. HAMMOND, adm'r. D. B. N. with will annexed of Na. Hammond, dec'd. and Ex'ors of Dr. Na. Hammond, dec'd.

Aug. 31

## LANDS FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October next, between the hours of eleven o'clock, in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises,

One hundred and fifty-seven acres of

## VALUABLE TIMBER LAND,

lying and being in Talbot county, near Choptank river and Parson's landing, divided into five lots, the largest of which contains about thirty eight acres of land, and the smallest about twenty three acres of land.

The sale will be made on a credit of nine, eighteen and twenty four months, that is to say: one third of the purchase money, must be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one other third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money; bond or bonds with good and approved security will be required, and after the payment of the purchase money and not before, deed or deeds will be given. Possession of the above lands will be delivered forthwith, after the sale and execution of the bonds.

Also, a



# POETRY.

**THE JERONAUT.**  
DISTRIBUTED BY MR. C. F. DURANT.  
From his Car, at his Eighth Ascension.  
FEDERAL HILL, BALTIMORE, SEPT. 26th

My silken home!—once more in thee—  
Nest whose light arch I safely soar  
Amid the realms of the bright and free,  
Where Earth's control is o'er;  
And night is near, below, above,  
But the deep blue sky that angels love!

Once more in thee—O! what is earth—  
It's glittering smile—it's gleaming strife.  
Or the glare it's joys have at their birth—  
Or it's shades of humbler life—  
Viewed in that clear, cold light, where we,  
My own Balloon, will shortly be!

I see thee panting to be gone,  
I feel thee trembling at my side—  
I knew thy spirit—eager—long—  
With none on Earth allied—  
Struggling within thy tenement—  
That fondly keeps thee—in to be spent.

Yet stay thy haste—why headlong grown  
Of all the friends who gather by:  
Of Beauty's smile—of someone's frown—  
Of Childhood's anxious eye?  
We can be far enough off soon—  
Give them a moment, dear Balloon!

Thou glows with no nation's pride;  
The wide, wide world is Home for thee  
Yet let me see—here souls were tried  
For the pure cause of Liberty—  
Their breath and names—if thou art in,  
Are charmed to bear me nearer Heaven!

And o'er these monuments the love  
Of fellow-hearts has lifted near—  
I fondly gaze—O! might they prove  
An emblem of my own career—  
For such it is—such to live  
Who more would ask—who more could give!

And now depart—yet think that I—  
Thou creature but of silk and spirit—  
With flesh and blood do gravity  
Against my will inherit;  
And what thy course would only set,  
Gives me a passport further yet.

N-trembling now—gone is the tie  
That made us citizens of Earth;  
S-ile not, O friends!—indeed, with me  
This is no hour for mirth—  
Ascending, Heaven is in my view—  
Descending, I may go—adieu!

## SONG.

Old Love doth dwell,  
Like Truth, in a well;  
Of late I found the archie:  
But ah! fair maid,  
Too dearly I've paid  
For all my busy searching.

For when I spied  
Hide in the tide,  
The truant archie beckon'd,  
And rash to win,  
I soon was in  
Much deeper than I reckon'd.

Know't thou the spring,  
Where Love his wing  
Bathes over sweet and sly?  
Canst thou not guess  
The wizard place?  
Tis, Lady, in thine eye.  
Let others skim  
Sweets from the brim,  
And glory when they've got 'em,  
While Love and I  
Together lie,  
Like pebbles, at the bottom.

## SAMUEL OZMON Cabinet Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends  
and the public generally, that he has  
commenced the above business in the house  
formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin,  
as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F.  
Ninde's Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a  
first rate assortment of WELL SEASONED  
MATERIALS in his line, which he is pre-  
pared to manufacture at the shortest notice, into  
FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
and on the most reasonable terms.

All orders for COFFINS, will be thankfully  
received, and the strictest attention will be  
paid to funerals by Mr. Thomas Olson or my-  
self, who can at all times be found at the shop.

He has also a first rate TURNER in his  
employ, who will execute all orders in his line  
with neatness and dispatch.  
Easton, April 6. if

## CABINET MAKING.

JOHN MCCONEKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends  
and the public that he

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE  
CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,  
at his old stand in Easton, where he has a  
large and good assortment of

MATERIALS;  
and would be pleased to continue to receive  
orders in his line.

Employment will be given to TWO  
GOOD WORKMEN.

N. B. Two boys of good moral would be  
taken as apprentices.  
Easton, Sept. 21

## TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Gentlemen,  
I offer myself as a candidate for the next  
SHERIFFALTY. Should you see fit to elect  
me, I pledge myself to execute the duties of  
said office to the best of my abilities.

JOSEPH GRAHAM.

Easton, July 13th 1833.

## WANTED,

BY the undersigned from 40 to 50 negroes,  
as they are intended exclusively for their own  
use they would be preferred in families, and  
as many as possible from the same place. Per-  
sons desirous of disposing of their servants,  
can have the most satisfactory evidence that  
they are not purchased for the purpose of being  
resold, upon application at the Bar of the East-  
on Hotel.

FELIX HUSTON,  
WALTER BYRNES.

Aug. 17 if

## ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of  
Talbot county, that an election will be  
held in the several election districts of the county  
on the first MONDAY of October next,  
being the seventh day of the month, for one  
member of Congress, four Delegates to the  
General Assembly of Maryland, a Sheriff, and  
two county Commissioners for district No. 1.

J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.

Easton, Aug. 31, 1833

## THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

Captain TAYLOR,

WILL commence her regular routes on  
Tuesday next the 9th instant. She will leave  
Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning  
at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the  
Company's Wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton  
leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday  
morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (via the  
Company's Wharf at Castlehaven) Annapolis  
and Baltimore leave Baltimore every Monday  
morning at half past 6 o'clock, for Centerville  
(via the Company's Wharf on Corsica Creek)  
and Chestertown, and return to Baltimore the  
same day. All baggage and Packages at the  
risk of the owners thereof.

April 6

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP  
THE Partnership heretofore existing under  
the firm of Goldsmith and Hazel being  
by mutual consent, now dissolved, all  
persons therefore, indebted to said firm, are  
fully authorized to make payment to J. T.  
Goldsmith.

MANLOVE HAZEL having purchased  
the entire stock of the above firm, intends to  
continue the business, at the old stand, and to  
keep constantly on hand,

a general assortment of  
DRY GOODS  
AND GROCERIES,

as heretofore, and by prompt attention to busi-  
ness, and a constant effort to accommodate, he  
hopes, to retain his former customers, and to  
elicit the patronage of the public generally.

Aug. 31

## BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

September 27th, 1833.

The President and Directors of the Branch  
Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at  
Easton, have declared a dividend of three per  
cent, for the last six months, to the stockholders  
of the stock of the said Bank, payable on or  
after the first Monday of October next.

By order,  
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, cash.

Sept. 23 Sw

The Mount Hope Institution.  
WILL be open for the admission of pupils  
on the first Monday in September. None will  
be received, but such as are between the ages  
of six and sixteen, and none for a shorter peri-  
od than one year. Satisfactory testimonials of  
his moral character will be expected of each in  
dividual before his admission.

The annual charge for board, tuition, room,  
fuel & lights, will be \$250, payable half yearly  
in advance. This charge does not include wash-  
ing, stationery or tuition in instrumental mu-  
sic or furniture for the students' chamber.

Parents are themselves, requested to furnish  
their sons with books and stationery, but in ca-  
ses in which this is not convenient, from \$15  
to \$30 will be required in advance, to meet  
these expenses. All pocket money must be  
deposited with the Principal, and will accord-  
ing to his discretion, be given to the pupil.

The uniform dress of the students consists  
of a Cap, a coat of superior blue cloth, with  
standing collar and gilt buttons, blue vest and  
pantaloons. Every article of apparel must be  
marked with the owner's name.

THE MOUNT HOPE COLLEGE,  
Will be opened on the same day. There  
are two courses of collegiate study prescribed  
—the one called the classical course, of which  
the ancient languages form a part; and the other,  
denominated the Parallel course, embracing  
the modern languages, the mathematics, and  
other branches of instruction in English, and  
is intended for young gentlemen who do not  
wish to pursue the Latin and Greek.—Indivi-  
duals who come well recommended, and who, on  
examination, are found qualified to enter ad-  
vantageously on either of the above courses,  
will be admitted whatever their age may be;  
and the annual charge to those who present  
themselves, at or near the commencement of  
the Term, will be \$200, payable semi-annually  
in advance.

Sept. 14

4w

NOTICE.  
THE co-partnership heretofore existing un-  
der the firm of W. & T. H. Jenkins, is this  
day dissolved by the decease of William Jen-  
kins, late partner.

THOMAS H. JENKINS

Respectfully informs the public that he will  
continue the business as heretofore conducted  
by the late firm, and hopes for a continuation  
of the patronage as extended to them.

Those persons indebted to the late firm of  
W. & T. H. Jenkins, are informed that their  
accounts are placed in the hands of John Ste-  
vens, adm'r. of William Jenkins for collection.  
Easton, Sept. 7, 1833. Sw

## SAMUEL MACKAY

AS the pleasure of informing his custom-  
ers and the public in general, that he  
has just returned from Philadelphia and Balti-  
more and is now opening at this store, opposite  
the Court-House,

A handsome assortment of  
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

TOGETHER WITH  
China, Glass and Queensware.

Also, a general assortment of  
GROCERIES;  
Consisting in part as follows:

Hyson and Imperial  
TEAS.

Java and Green COFFEE,  
Prime and Common SUGAR,  
Madras, Lisbon, Sherry, Tenciffe and  
Malaga WINES,  
Cognac, BRANDY 4th proof,  
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRITS,  
Holland and Country GIN,  
Prime and Common WHISKEY,  
N. E. RUM and MOLASSES,  
Mould and Dried CANDLES, &c. &c.

All of which he offers very low for cash, or  
in exchange for Tow or Tear Linen, Wool,  
Feathers, Quills, &c. &c.

He invites his friends and customers to call  
and view his assortment, learn prices, and  
judge for themselves.  
Easton, May 4.

## SAMUEL MACKAY

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens  
of Talbot, and the adjacent counties,  
that he has just returned from Baltimore with  
a general supply of

HARVEST GOODS,

which he will dispose of very low for cash, or  
to punctual customers—he will take country  
produce in exchange at the market prices.

He has also received a large supply of  
LUMBER, consisting of WHITE and YEL-  
LOW PINE PLANK of all descriptions,  
SCANTLING and SHINGLES, WHITE  
OAK POSTS, &c. &c.  
Easton, June 22, 1833.

## NEW SPRING GOODS

WILSON & TAYLOR

Most respectfully informs their friends and  
the public generally that they have just re-  
turned from Philadelphia & Baltimore and are now  
opening at the store house lately occupied  
by William Clark, doct'd and immediately  
opposite the Court House

a splendid assortment of  
DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CHI-  
NA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

all selected with great care from the latest  
importations; their friends and the public  
generally are invited to give them an early  
call.  
Easton, April 27.

## LYMAN REED & CO.,

Commission Wool Warehouse

No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET  
BALTIMORE.

N. B. Letters post paid requesting infor-  
mation respecting the state of the Market will  
receive immediate attention.  
March 30.

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

Kent Fort Manor Land, on Kent Island near  
Kent Point.

Greens Creek Farm will be sold on accom-  
modating terms, it lies adjoining the farm on  
which the subscriber resides, & contains about  
Two hundred and fifty  
Acres, on which there  
is a good FRAME DWEL-  
LING HOUSE with  
two rooms below and two above.—This farm  
has an abundance of WOOD; but should the  
purchaser require it, more wood and cleared  
land will be sold with it.—Greens Creek farm  
as it is now enclosed, lies on the Eastern Bay,  
about a Bay also—as the distance across does  
not much exceed a mile, and from the Dwelling  
there is a good view of both Bays, they being  
about equally distant; the arable land is now  
rich—and Sea grass and other good manure are  
in great abundance, and very convenient to the  
fields. No situation on the Island exceeds this  
for good health and the conveniences of Fish-  
ing, Gunning, &c.—for terms apply to  
SAMUEL A. CHEW,  
Kent Island.

Should the above Farm not be sold before  
the first day of August next, it will then be  
rent for a good tenant.

S. A. C.

July 6

## 150 NEGROES WANTED,

The subscriber wishes  
to purchase one hundred  
and fifty servants of all  
descriptions.—Mechan-  
ics of all kinds, from 12  
to 25 years of age. He

also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It  
is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they  
will be settled in Alabama, and will not be  
separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of,  
will do well to give him a call as he is perma-  
nently settled in this market and he is pre-  
pared at all times to give the highest cash prices  
All communications directed to him in Easton  
will be promptly attended to. He can at all  
times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES.

may 4

## AN APPRENTICE WANTED

BY a gentleman in Baltimore, to the Boot  
and Shoe Making business. A lad between  
the age of 12 and 14 years, of good character,  
will hear of an excellent situation, if immedi-  
ate application be made to the editor of this  
paper.

Aug. 24



## EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB

RACES will commence at Easton on Wed-  
nesday the 9th of October and continue three  
days.

First day—A colts purse of 200 Dollars 2  
miles and repeat.

Second day—A purse of 300 Dollars, four  
miles and repeat, free for any horse mare or  
gelding, raised and owned in Maryland or the  
District of Columbia.

Third day—A handy cap purse of \$100 best  
three in five, one mile heats.

The Easton Course is in beautiful order well  
turfed with grass and is perhaps the best course  
in Maryland for quick time, a great number of  
very promising untied colts are in training for  
the above races. Several are expected from  
the Western Shore, so that all persons visiting  
our course may calculate on fine sport.

A. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

Easton, Sept. 7

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville  
Times, Kent Inquirer and Cecil Republican,  
will insert the above

## BALTIMORE RACES OVER THE CENTRAL COURSE, Fall meeting,

1833.  
Will commence on the third Tuesday in  
October, 15th and continue four days at least.

First day, a most interesting sweepstake, to  
which there are eleven subscribers, \$500 each.  
In this race there are the most promising  
collection of colts that were ever seen in A-  
merica, viz. William R. Johnson, enters full  
sister to Hart Chase.

Henry A. Taylor, f. Emily Tyson, by  
Monsieur Parker; dan Lucy Gwynn, by Sir  
Charles.

Edward Parker, full brother to Pilot.  
C. S. W. Dossy, ch. f. by Maryland E-  
clipse, out of a Tuckahoe mare.

J. M. Butts, Gubanna colt, out of Sir Wal-  
ter's dam.  
James M. Seiden, ch. c. by Monsieur Ton-  
son, out of Adelaide; by Wonder.

William Wynn, full brother to Anvil.  
F. R. Stockton, a Monsieur Tounson colt, out  
of Iris.

R. L. Stevens, a Henry, out of Cinder-  
ella.  
A. P. Hamlin, gr. c. by American Eclipse,  
out of Empress.

R. Gilmer, Jr. gr. c. Cadet, by Medley out  
of Sally Walker.

Second day, two mile heats for a splendid  
pair of silver pitchers and waiters, cost \$500.—  
The winner will be entitled to take the plate  
or the \$500 at his option.

Third day, Proprietors purse, three mile  
heats, \$500, entrance \$20.

Fourth day, Jockey Club purse, \$1000 four  
mile heats, entrance \$30.

In addition to the above there is a prospect  
of having a post stake, four mile heats, \$500  
entrance, p. p. to which the proprietor will add  
\$500 provided five subscribers can be procured.

Also a sweepstake for colts and fillies, three  
years old mile heats, entrance \$300, \$100 for-  
feit, four or more to make a race. In this  
there are three subscribers, viz. Mr. Wynn,  
W. R. Johnson, and James S. Garrison.—  
These two stakes will be open to subscribers  
until the first of October.

J. M. SEIDEN,

Proprietor.

Aug. 31—law'r

The National Intelligencer, Washington,  
Richmond Whig, Petersburg Intelligencer,  
Norfolk Herald, N. Y. Spirit of the Times,  
Philadelphia Chronicle, Lancaster Journal, and  
Easton (Md.) Gazette will publish the above  
once a week till race, and charge J. M. S.

## SAMUEL HAMBLETON, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the  
public generally—he will practice in the courts  
of Queen Anne's, Caroline, & Talbot.—He has  
taken the Office on Washington Street, former-  
ly occupied by T. R. Lookerman, Esq.

Aug. 24

## WANTS TO PURCHASE.

A gentleman, native and resident of Mary-  
land, wishes to purchase, for his own use,  
a few slaves, male and female—for whom a lib-  
eral cash price will be given. Assurance may  
be felt that they will be treated with kindness  
and humanity. Enquire at this office.

Sept. 7—4t

## NICHOLAS L GOLDSBOROUGH

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional  
services to the citizens of Caroline county. Of-  
fice in the west wing of the Court House.  
Denton, Sept. 7. Sw

## New and Splendid Assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Balti-  
more, and is now opening the best assortment  
of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had.  
His friends and the public are requested to call  
and see him. He is determined to sell at the  
most reduced prices for cash. He has also a  
great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c.  
&c.

PETER TARR.

april 31

NOTICE.  
The citizens of Easton, who have not paid  
their Town Tax for the present year, will  
please call and settle the same, otherwise I shall  
forthwith proceed to collect them according to  
law, as the time allowed me by the commis-  
sioners is now expired.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, Collector.  
Sept 7

## EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET

THE SCHOONER EMILY JANE,  
ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.—T

Emily Jane has been recently built of  
very best materials that our country will afford  
copperfastened and coppered, and handsomely  
fitted and prepared for passengers with a good  
cabin. The Emily Jane will resume the oc-  
cupation of the fine schooner Edgar, and com-  
mence her regular trips between Easton Point  
and Baltimore on Sunday morning 21st July,  
leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning  
at 9 o'clock, and returning leave Baltimore on  
Wednesday at the above named hour through-  
out the season regularly as the Edgar has done.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of  
Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert  
Leonard who will transact all business pertain-  
ing to the packet concern, will be thankfully  
received and strictly attended to, and all freights  
intended for the subscriber will be thankfully  
received at the granary at Easton Point or else-  
where, at all times. The public's obedient  
servant,  
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.  
July 20 (Veo3U)

## Sheriff's Last Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice to all per-  
sons interested that but a short time re-  
mains for him to complete his collection of  
officer's fees for the present year, and begs  
leave to apprise them that all who shall be  
found delinquent after the first day of Septem-  
ber next, must expect to be proceeded against  
according to law, without respect to persons.

These individuals who have not yet com-  
plied with the promises given at May Term,  
by which they obtained time on executions, will  
bear in mind that they are in "jeopardy every  
hour," and that there is but one way to re-  
lieve themselves and their property. These  
are plain hints, and it is hoped will be under-  
stood.

Suits have already been threatened on the  
Sheriff's bond, on account of these delinquent  
cases, and therefore indulgence cannot be rea-  
sonably looked for.

JO. GRAHAM, Deputy Shff.

July 13.

## Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion

THOMPSON & HARPER having asso-  
ciated themselves under the above firm,  
beg leave to announce to the citizens of Easton,  
and the public generally, that they have taken  
the stand on Washington street, adjoining the  
Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm of Gold-  
smith and Hazle, where they have on hand a  
few specimens of splendid

## BEAVER HATS,

and are now finishing and will constantly keep  
a supply of CASTOR RORAM and every  
variety of the above article, to suit the various  
tastes and purses of the Talbot population.

They have just returned from Baltimore  
with a set of Fashionable Blocks, and Materi-  
als of every description, and having a thorough  
knowledge of the business together with an  
unremitting attention to the same, & a determi-  
nation to sell cheaper than ever heretofore of-  
fered, they indulge a hope to receive, as they  
will, endeavour to merit a share of public en-  
couragement.

The Public's obt. Serv'ts.  
GEORGE W. THOMPSON.  
THOMAS HARPER.  
Easton, Aug. 10

## BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER:

Containing the FOREIGN & DOMESTIC  
NEWS of the week—a PRICE CUR-  
RENT of the Markets, (carefully correct-  
ed.)—PRICES of STOCKS, and  
BANK NOTE LIST—together with  
a variety of MISCELLANEOUS  
MATTER—for the instruc-  
tion and amusement of its  
readers.

The Publishers, on commencing a new vol-  
ume, have considerably improved the paper,  
and made such arrangements as will enable  
them to obtain Selections from the most popu-  
lar Periodicals of the day.—They therefore  
may confidently promise the patrons of the  
"VISITER," to present them with Reading  
Matter of the choicest description—and at as  
early a period as any of their contemporaries.

Great care will be observed in the variety



# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Religion purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the mind by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown. Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XVI.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1833.

NO. 41

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

**TERMS**  
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS  
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times  
or ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE  
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

**MARYLAND:**  
TO WIT: By Order of Queen Ann's  
County Orphans' Court, August 31, 1833.  
On application of Giles Hicks, adm'r. of  
Henry Cooper, late of Queen Ann's 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 or more papers printed on the Eastern  
Shore of Maryland.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of proceedings  
of Q. Ann's County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto  
set my hand, and the seal of my office  
affixed, this 31st day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen  
hundred and thirty three.  
THOS. C. EARLE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Q. Ann's county

Pursuant to this Order,  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the  
Orphans' Court of Q. Ann's county, in Mary-  
land, letters Testamentary on the personal  
estate of Henry Cooper late of Q. Ann's county,  
deceased. All persons having claims against  
the said dec'd's estate are hereby warned to ex-  
hibit the same with the proper vouchers there-  
of to the subscriber on or before the 29th  
of March next, or they may otherwise be ex-  
cluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this 31st day of Au-  
gust A. D. 1833.

GILES HICKS, adm'r.  
of Henry Cooper dec'd.

**MARYLAND**  
Caroline county Orphans' Court,  
17th day of September A. D. 1833.

On application of Mitchell Connelly adm'r.  
with the Will annexed of Thomas Connelly,  
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 & that the same be published  
once in each week for the space of three suc-  
cessive weeks in one of the newspapers printed  
in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of proceed-  
ings of the Orphans' Court of the  
county aforesaid, I have hereunto set  
my hand and the seal of my office affixed this  
10th day of September Anno Domini eighteen  
hundred and thirty three.

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

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

That the subscribers of Caroline county hath  
obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline  
county in Maryland letters of administration  
with the will annexed on the personal  
estate of Thomas Connelly late of Car-  
oline 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 twenty-eighth day of March next,  
or they may otherwise be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of Sep-  
tember Anno Domini eighteen hundred & thirty  
three.

MITCHELL CONNELLY, adm'r.  
with the will annexed of  
Thos. Connelly, dec'd.

Sept. 10

**HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON,  
STILL FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers at private sale, on the  
most accommodating terms, the following prop-  
erty in Easton, that is to say:—  
1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash-  
ington street, next adjoining the residence of  
Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied  
by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house,  
Office, Stable, and all the premises, are  
repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money,  
and rendered a most convenient and agreeable  
residence, as the ground is spacious and runs  
entirely through to Harrison Street, on which  
there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, sit-  
uate on Washington street opposite to Port St.  
which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs  
through to Harrison street, embracing also  
small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south  
of the block of brick buildings commonly called  
Charles Row; on Washington street extended.

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwell-  
ing house and garden, formerly the residence  
of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street, in  
Easton. The situation and advantages of this  
establishment for a private family render it  
most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient  
building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr.  
John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS.  
Perry Hall, Oct. 5, 1833. (W)

PRINTING  
Neatly and handsomely executed at this Office.

**MARYLAND:**  
Talbot County Orphans' Court,  
August Term A. D. 1833.

On application of Theodore R. Lookerman,  
adm'r. of John Fleming, 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 the same 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  
affixed, this 20th day of September  
Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to 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 John Fleming, late  
of Talbot county dec'd. 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 twenty-eighth day of March next,  
or they may otherwise be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of Sep-  
tember A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty  
three.

T. R. LOOKERMAN, adm'r.  
of John Fleming, dec'd.

Sept. 28.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of the court of Appeals for the Eastern  
Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, at the  
suit of William Hayward, Jr. use of John  
Crandall, use of Wm. Brownwell, (of Baltimore)  
and two writs of vendi. expo. issued out of Tal-  
bot county court, and to me directed, one at the  
suit of Solomon Lowe, against Bennett Bracco,  
and one writ of venditioni exponas, at the suit  
of John Leeds Kerr, against Samuel Roberts,  
Henry Catrup and Bennett Bracco surviving  
obligors of Edward Roberts and Wm. A.  
Leonard, a. f. a. against said Bracco at the  
suit of Edw'd. Martin, and a fieri facias a-  
gainst said Bracco and Lambert W. Spence  
issued by J. B. Brown, Esq. at the suit of  
Lambert W. Spence, use of Wm. Dickinson, also,  
for officers' fees, due for 1831, 1832 and  
1833—Will be sold at the front door of the  
court house, in the town of Easton, for cash on  
TUESDAY the 15th day of October next, the  
following negroes, viz. 1 negro man called Sam-  
uel, 1 do. Gabriel, 1 do. Jack, and 1 negro woman  
called Maria. Also, on WEDNESDAY the  
16th October, on the premises of said Bracco,  
in Miles River Neck, the following property,  
viz. 6 head of horses, 20 head of cattle, 20 head  
of sheep, 2 cars, 1 pig and harness, 3 ploughs  
and 2 harrows, and all the residue of his farm-  
ing utensils and all his household and kitchen  
furniture; All taken as the goods and chattels  
of Bennett Bracco, and will be sold to satisfy  
the aforesaid execution and officers fees and  
the interest and costs due and to become due  
thereon. Sale to commence on each day be-  
tween the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, and at-  
tendance given by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Sept. 21.

**Real Estate at Public Sale.**

THE Subscriber being about to leave the  
State of Maryland, will sell to the highest bid-  
der at Mr. A. Griffith's Tavern in the Town  
of Denton, on the 17th day of October next,  
on a liberal credit for two thirds of the purchase  
money, the other third will be required in  
cash, all his real estate in the said town of  
Denton and its vicinity, to wit:

No. 1. The lot adjoining the property of E.  
B. Hardestee, Esq., on the main street where-  
on is erected a new Brick Dwelling, 25 feet  
front, 27 back, and a Frame Kitchen, and on  
the corner a Store House nearly new, and hat-  
ter's back and front Shop and Bow Room;—  
also a Tailor's shop; this property is in a cen-  
tral part of the town, and would at all times  
command good tenants.

No. 2. The House and Lot on Commerce  
street, now in tenure of Thomas Dyett—this  
is a handsome small property in a healthy  
part of the town, with a Well of good water,  
Smoke house and Kitchen, which has not lain  
idle for want of a tenant since it was erected,  
it being so desirable a place for a small family.

No. 3. A 3 1-2 acre Lot adjoining, and partly  
in the limits of said town; it would make a  
fine Clover Lot; it brought me a fine crop of  
early wheat this season.

No. 4. A 10 1-2 acre Lot within 1-3 of a  
mile from town, in a state to bring good rye  
and corn.

The title to all the above property is good  
and indisputable, and clear of all incumbrance,  
except about \$250 dollars, which will be cleared  
on the day of sale.

On the same day or the day after, I will al-  
so sell all my personal property, which can be  
seen on the day of sale. There are too many  
items to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attendance given by  
GEO. T. MILLINGTON.

Denton, 21st Sept. 1833.

N. B. The Centreville Times will pub-  
lish the above until the day of sale, and send  
his account to the Postmaster, Denton.

**TO RENT FOR THE NEXT YEAR.**

THE house on Harrison street at present in  
the occupancy of Mr. Edward Mullikin. Al-  
so, a small comfortable house occupied by Mr.  
Henry Chairs—for terms apply to

GOLDSBOROUGH.

Sept. 14

**MARYLAND**  
Caroline county Orphans' Court,  
17th day of September A. D. 1833.

On application of Joseph Alford, adm'r. of  
Edward Alford late of Caroline county de-  
ceased.

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 the same be published once in each week  
for the space of three successive weeks, in one  
of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of proceed-  
ings of the Orphans' Court of the  
County aforesaid, I have hereunto  
set my hand and the seal of my office  
affixed this 17th day of September Anno  
Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

W. M. 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 Edward Alford, late  
of Caroline county dec'd. 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 twenty-eighth day of March next,  
or they may otherwise be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of Sep-  
tember Anno Domini eighteen hundred and  
thirty three.

JOS. ALFORD, adm'r.  
of Edward Alford, dec'd.

Sept. 21

**MARYLAND:**  
Caroline County Orphans' Court,  
17th day of September A. D. 1833.

On application of Joseph Alford, Adm'r.  
De Bonis Non of Matthias Alford, late of Car-  
oline 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 & that he cause the same to be published  
once in each week for the space of three suc-  
cessive weeks in one of the newspapers printed  
in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of proceed-  
ings of the Orphans' Court of the  
county aforesaid, I have hereunto set  
my hand and the seal of my office affixed this  
17th day of September Anno Domini eighteen  
hundred and thirty three.

W. A. FORD, Register  
of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order  
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county of Car-  
bot county in Maryland letters of Administration  
Debonis Non on the personal estate of Mat-  
thias Alford, 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 28th day of March  
next or they may otherwise be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of  
September 1833.

JOSEPH ALFORD, adm'r.  
D. B. N. of Matthias Alford, dec'd.

Sept. 21

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the  
public, that Mr. John W. Bell having with-  
drawn from the copartnership heretofore exist-  
ing under the firm of James P. Anderson, &  
Co. the business will for the future, be conducted  
at the old stand near the market house, un-  
der the firm of ANDERSON & HOPKINS,  
where all orders for

**COACHEES, BAROUCHES, GIGS  
OR CARRIAGES,**

of every description, will meet with the most  
prompt attention. As it is indispensable that  
the business of the old firm be closed as speedi-  
ly as possible, they earnestly request all per-  
sons indebted, to come forward and settle their  
respective accounts without delay; either by  
cash or note. All persons having claims a-  
gainst the said firm will bring them forward.

It is hoped those who are interested in this notice  
will be prepared by the first of November, as  
after that date all accounts unsettled will be  
placed in officers hands without respect to per-  
sons.

They return their sincere thanks to all those  
who have heretofore favored them with their  
custom, and hope by paying strict attention to  
business, and making neat and durable work,  
to merit and secure the continuance of a liberal  
share of public patronage.

JAMES P. ANDERSON,  
SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone au-  
thorized to settle up the business of the late  
firm.

JAMES P. ANDERSON,  
JOHN W. BELL,  
SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

Easton, Aug. 31st 1833

6w

Reported for the U. S. Telegraph.]  
States vs. William Dougherty, ex parte  
Jan M'Daniell.

William Dougherty.  
Affecting and interesting case, of  
hearts, and broken combs—bruises  
and scratches—dislocated  
and injured reputations—came on  
the District Court, at the City Hall,  
on Tuesday morning last.

Justice Cranch, Judge Thurston &  
Morsell, had the painful task of pre-  
siding over the trial of Miss M'Dan-  
nell, the Attorney for the U. States  
jury, composed of respectable citi-  
zens of Washington, were evidently much  
affected during the whole proceedings;  
indeed, during the evidence of Mr.  
Dougherty, (the Romeo of this domestic  
drama) they were so far overcome that  
they were obliged to leave the court to re-  
fresh themselves.

It is thought it advisable to throw  
into the form of a narration,  
the evidence was extremely lengthy,  
and some part not altogether fit for  
publication; still preserving our notes to  
state the truth of the facts as here  
reported.

The circumstances of the case, as  
stated in evidence, were briefly as  
follows—and may the narrative serve  
as a caution to all other loving young la-  
dies, and bewitching young gentlemen,  
in the city of Washington, District  
of Columbia, but throughout Uncle  
Sam's dominions—wherever this faithful  
report of love and law, wooing and whip-  
pling shall find its way.

Miss M'Daniell (gallantry dictates  
to show our attention first to the  
plaintiff, Miss M'Daniell, the plaintiff in  
this case, and defendant in the first of  
truly cross indictments, is a young  
and very fair, nor very fat—but  
could judge about—may we be for-  
gotten if we are in so ticklish a point,  
she is forty years of age.

Her lady is, by profession, an artist  
in the fine arts, and has spent a con-  
siderable time in the city of Wash-  
ington. Industrious,  
peaceable, and contented, she saw, with-  
out a sigh, other roses, less matured than  
herself, plucked from the tree of celibacy  
—she envied them not—she was happy  
enough in her state of single blessedness.

Her only care was to increase her store  
And keep (hard task) her pretence girls at  
home.

She could then, (ah! happy days),  
read the sorrows of Werter, with a smile  
—laugh at the loves of Abela and E-  
loisia—and witness the representations  
of Romeo and Juliet without a tear.—  
But, alas, for human frailty! too true it  
is—

"They jest at scars, who never felt a wound."

Her time had not yet come. She had  
not yet seen any one who realized the  
beauty of many beauty and excel-  
lence which her young imagination had  
shadowed forth. At last, however, in  
evil hour he came in all the charms of  
youthful reality before her eyes, in the  
person of Mr. William Dougherty, a  
"young merchant," who kept, and still  
keeps, a dry good store, "just opposite"  
to Miss M'Daniell's millinery establish-  
ment. To a most possessing counte-  
nance—symmetrical figure, and winning  
manner—add youth and wealth—united  
in a person of unblemished character, &  
there can be no wonder that Miss M'Dan-  
nell fell in love with all these, as she  
believed them combined in the propri-  
ety of her neighbor Mr. Dougherty.

As was extremely natural, Miss M'Daniell  
requiring in her line many articles which  
Mr. D. had to dispose of, in his line, she  
made her purchases at his store; to which  
she went and came and went again—  
buying there bargain after bargain, rib-  
bons after ribbons, and piece after piece—  
little thinking, poor maiden, how dear  
Mr. Dougherty's cheap bargains were ul-  
timately to prove to her—how soon  
her piece was to be torn to pieces—and  
even her cap rent to ribbons by those ob-  
liging hands which were then so ready  
to serve her. Time, which changes the  
blossom to a bud, and then the bud to  
fruit, had the same effect, it appears, on  
the affections of Miss M'D. for the  
"young merchant."

After a sort of love  
across the counter had subsisted for some  
six or seven months, the cholera made its  
appearance—the past summer twelve  
months. Miss M'D. was taken sick.  
Hearing that Mr. Dougherty was in the  
habit of visiting persons attacked,  
and believing it is likely, that no doctor  
could cure her so soon as Doctor Dou-  
gherty, she sent for him:

Veni Vidi, Vici

He came—he saw—and he conquered  
not only the disease, but, it would appear  
the heart of his fair patient also; or rather  
he finished his conquest of the latter.

Sterne says in his Sentimental Journal  
more.

There are worse employments in the  
world than feeling a lady's pulse." We  
expect, by this time Dr. Dougherty will  
be inclined to doubt the truth of this  
assertion. However, Miss M'D. soon  
recovered under the skillful hands of the  
"young merchant," and as was natural  
"she appeared very grateful." From  
this time mutual interest and friendly  
feeling became the order of the day.—  
She dealt with the "young merchant,"  
& the "young merchant" sent work to her.  
He visited her frequently. Very different  
accounts indeed, were given of the nature  
of the visits by the respective parties.  
Being asked on her cross examination  
if Mr. Dougherty ever came to visit her  
on his own accord. "Without exaggera-  
tion, five hundred times," was the reply  
of the fair milliner. "Every evening af-  
ter he closed his store, at 9 o'clock, every  
Sunday after he came from church,"  
bail, rain, or shine, the "young merchant"  
never failed. Mr. D. on the one hand,  
admits that he did visit the lady, "but,"  
(oh, cruel word for lady's ear) "never as  
an equal." "Never, but in compliance  
with billet doux, or business." Miss  
M'D. avowed that his discourse was of  
"love, marriage, and such and such  
things." Mr. Dougherty swears it was  
not of love but of physic, not of mar-  
riage, but of business and bonnets. To  
return to the narrative of the case.

Soon after this time, as ill luck would  
have it, the mother of Dougherty was tak-  
en sick. Miss M'D. visited her, was  
all attention and kindness; and what  
with the skill of her son, and the zeal  
of her nurse, the lady soon recovered.  
And now it came to Mr. Dougherty's  
turn to be grateful. So far so good.

"And all went happy as a marriage bell,"  
as Byron sings. But, if we believe Mr.  
Dougherty, whilst he saw in the "fair  
milliner" nothing more than an angel of  
charity—she thought he looked upon her  
as a wife in perspective—as she certain-  
ly did look upon him as her intended  
husband." To complete the mischief,  
Mr. D. was shortly after seized himself  
with inflammation of the eyes!

For who of mortal kind,  
Can steadfast gaze  
And not, at last, go blind?

"Miss M'Daniell now took the liberty"  
says the cruel young merchant, "of visit-  
ing me. She came two or three times a  
day, so often that the young men in my  
store took notice of her frequent comings  
in and going out." He got better, how-  
ever, but his eyes were no longer to be  
dazzled by the charms of Beauty. Miss  
M'D. avers that the "young merchant"  
had desired her to let him know when  
she was alone and that it was in compli-  
ance with this request of her swain—  
that she penned a billet doux to the fol-  
lowing purport, and sent it to his store:—  
"You may step across to night at half  
past nine or ten, when the young ladies  
are gone up stairs." And again, "This  
evening you may come as early as you  
please for the young ladies are gone to  
Georgetown." "I wrote thus familiarly,"  
says Miss M'D. because he had given me  
reason to consider him as my intended  
husband." But the "young merchant"  
came not at the "trysted hour," on the  
contrary, he exposed these notes of love  
to the eyes of his shopmen, and deter-  
mined to forbid her his house and store;  
which he did. And now commenced  
hostilities.

The "young merchant's" mother was  
blamed for her son's altered conduct;  
& the "young merchant" himself, ex-  
posed by the "fair milliner," to his neigh-  
bors and friends, as a bad man—that  
she had forbid him her house for his bad  
conduct towards her—and only became  
reconciled to him on his promise to  
compensate her for his bad conduct, by  
marriage—of which indeed he only talk-  
ed indefinitely; but that he "almost  
went down on his knees" to ask her  
forgiveness; that after wining her affec-  
tions, he had turned his attention to an-  
other quarter, and was now endeavoring to  
injure her in her business and reputation.

All this the young merchant positively  
denied, recriminating, with the charge  
that she had taken a ring from his finger  
in fun, promising to return it; but instead  
of doing so had shown it about the city  
as a pledge of affection from her "inten-  
ded husband." That she had got a  
little nephew of his into her house and  
endeavored to make him disclose family  
affairs; and on hearing that he had told  
of her conduct, took an opportunity of  
severely whipping the child. That she  
had sent him many letters which he re-  
turned unopened; that she was in the  
habit of abusing him in the street—even  
when coming from church—calling him  
"villain," "scoundrel," &c.; and that he  
was actually afraid to be seen stand-  
ing at the door of his store to serve a custom-  
er. But the matter which brought all to  
a crisis was that she had got him abused  
in Mrs. Royal's Paul Pry. This was the  
unkindest cut of all. He could endure no  
more.

Miss M'D. was on Mr. D.'s books to the  
amount of 17 dollars. He sent one of  
his young men to get her to settle it. In  
reply, she sends him back an abrupt  
note. Upon which Dougherty sits down  
and pens her a loving epistle commen-  
cing with the emphatic terms, "infamous  
wretch!" and after reproaching her in no  
measured terms it went on to inform her  
that unless she paid the 17 dollars, the  
constable would surely have her here,  
as some one else would hereafter—unless  
she repented of her sins. This was on a  
Saturday morning. The injured damsel,  
in the course of the day, went over to  
show this unkind cut to Mrs. Thompson.

In accomplishing this purpose, she had  
to pass through a yard at the back of  
her intended husband's store. It was  
hot weather the window was up & Mr. D.  
sat writing at his desk. According to  
his account as she entered the gate she  
saluted him with the affectionate terms of  
"you scoundrel," you "villain;" upon  
which like Black-eyed Susan's Wil-  
liam—

"Soon as her well-known voice he heard,  
He sigh'd and cast a look below,"

to the side of his desk, where his walk-  
ing rattle was placed. "Wishing to  
make peace," but at the same time re-  
solved to be prepared for war, he bolted  
through the window, into Mrs. Thomp-  
son's yard, cane in hand. And now  
came the tug of war; but as each party  
has given official, but somewhat different  
accounts of the battle, we must compile  
our history from both. The lady says,  
in the first place, that seeing the Knight  
jump out of the window, with a weapon  
in his hand, and believing his design  
was to "hurt her," she retreated into the  
kitchen of Mrs. T., to prepare her arms  
to receive him; that he advanced to the  
kitchen door—not singing, in the soft  
tones of love,

"Come shining forth, my dearest!"  
but shouting, in a gruff ungentle voice,  
"Come out of that!" She told him,  
"he had better come in;" meaning of  
course, if he dared! and then, to intimidate  
him from accepting her invitation, she  
took a small stick from the fire place,  
and threw it at him—it was no more  
than a man's stick. The stick struck be-  
tween his shoulderblades, and glancing  
off, broke his window. Nothing daunted  
by this fierce opening, the gallant  
Dougherty determined to assail the for-  
tress; struck a blow or two, which he  
says fell on the door sill; and then boldly  
entered the kitchen. He then gave Miss  
M'D. a blow or two across the shoulders  
but though unarmed, the dauntless Amazon  
rather courted than shrunk from the  
recount: she grappled with him; he  
punched her from him, and she staggered  
back, but not until the enemy's face was  
somewhat scored. Unsubdued and un-  
quailing, she again charged the gallant  
knight, who equally daring stood his  
ground, ready and had there been a dozen  
Miss M'Daniell's before him to exclaim  
with Rhoderick Dhu—

"Come on, come all, this rock shall fly,  
From its firm base as soon as I."

With the furious bravery of a hungry lion-  
ness, again returned our heroine to the  
fight, and was received by our hero with  
the welcome of a few more blows across  
the shoulders; but this did not hinder  
her from again fastening her grapple  
on her "intended husband's" ruf-  
fles; who now began to see, that if the  
issue of the fight was not doubtful, its  
duration, at least, was uncertain. And  
as a last resort, he determined to throw  
her down, which it would appear, he ac-  
complished. But, alas! he had not cal-  
culated the difficulty of extricating his  
own garment from her clutch. Holding  
on, as she fell, to his ruffles, our hero soon  
found that he must go down too, or sacri-  
fice his ruffles, undetermined how to  
act, for a few seconds, he bent his body  
over the prostrate foe, to save his ruffles,  
which she still clutched with the tenacity  
of a snapping turtle. A thousand pain-  
ful thoughts rushed across his brain, it  
is probable. Customers might be wait-  
ing in the store; as yet, his bruises were  
but slight; what they might be, if he re-  
newed the fight; it was impossible to say,  
again, his breath—if his courage did—  
could not hold out all night—in short,  
now or never, was the time to make a secure,  
if not an honorable retreat. One last  
great effort, then—it was made—off  
came the ruffles in the lady's hand; and  
away went the knight, through the kitchen  
door & in at the window by which he  
came out, with the rapidity of a Harlequin.

The lady, it appears, soon gathered her-  
self up again, but though, like a conquer-  
or, she had kept the ground, and held in  
her hand the trophies of victory, she had  
evidently got the worse of the contest.

Her cape was rent—her cap was torn—  
her combs broken, and her hair dishevel-  
led, still worse, her lips were scratched  
and her bones bruised—and all because  
she had loved "fondly, but not wisely!"

Thus ended this memorable and ex-  
traordinary fight, which was the cause of

the amount of 17 dollars. He sent one of  
his young men to get her to settle it. In  
reply, she sends him back an abrupt  
note. Upon which Dougherty sits down  
and pens her a loving epistle commen-  
cing with the emphatic terms, "infamous  
w



action. Laying down the sword, the parties had again recourse to the pen, and the press, and both parties published in the Paul Pry.

The chief discrepancy in the account of the battle was to the fact—who struck the first blow—the only difficulty with the lawyers, who commenced the assault? The counsel for the United States argued, that the very fact of Mr. D's getting out of the window, to make peace with a weapon in his hand, was, in itself, in the eye of the law, an assault.

We have now concluded our history of the "unhappy loves" of Miss Ann M. Daniel and Mr. William Dougherty, as we gathered it from the evidence.

After patiently listening for 8 hours, to the evidence, in which the principal facts were those above related, and hearing the arguments of the learned counsel, the jury could not agree upon a verdict, and separated. They met the next day, but being still unable to agree at the close of the day, were dismissed, and the cause has to be tried again.

From the Newark Advertiser.

We have been politely favored with the following extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Constantinople, to his friend in this town, dated *Orta Koy, Constantinople, June 10 1838.*

We often wish you were here, to enjoy with us this fine scenery, and the delightful excursions we make around Constantinople. The whole scenery on the Bosphorus, (i. e. the Channel of Constantinople), the villages, country palaces of the Sultan, the verdant hills, groves and meadows together with the shipping and tens of thousands of little boats with which the whole Bosphorus and the harbor are perpetually covered—altogether make the place the most lively and delightful imaginable. We live in a village on the west or European side of the Bosphorus, about four miles from the city; and in passing down and up, as we do almost daily, we pass within a few yards of the Sultan's fleet consisting of upwards of 20 fine looking ships, among which are 2 frigates, 4 or 5 seventy fours, 6 or 8 frigates, and the rest corvettes, cutters, &c. This fleet makes a fine appearance; but it is in fact almost useless, for the want of men. The Sultan finds it impossible to get well disciplined sailors, or even undisciplined ones; and in case of a conflict with the Egyptian, or any other fleet that is at all fit for action, it would unquestionably soon go to destruction. With respect to the present state of public affairs here, I know very little. It has been given out again and again that peace is made with Egypt, and that Ibrahim Pacha is about to retire to Syria, and that the Russian fleet and army, (which you know came down to on the eve of returning home. This is now again the current report—in fact it is so stated in the official government gazette. Yet the Russians do not move nor does the Porte cease fitting out ships and making all other possible preparation for war. Meanwhile the English and French fleets are coming it is said to visit this attractive country. They too are for peace, if we may take their own word for it—but perhaps they wish to induce the Russians to depart peaceably. They seem to apprehend and probably with very good reason, that Russia will not very willingly withdraw her troops. It is the expectation of most people, I believe, that when she calls upon the Porte for the expenses of this expedition, in addition to the claims she already has upon them, neither of which the latter can possibly pay, she will then say—"very well, give me another good slice of your Empire in pledge"—and that in this way she intends to get in possession of the whole of this beautiful country.

But I must dismiss these speculations and give you some account of a visit I lately made to the Russian camp, in company with Messrs. Gouldell, Dwight and Schaeffer, Mr. Chase, our Consul at Beyroût, and one or two other gentlemen. We had arranged with Capt. Munro, (an American but an officer in the Russian service,) that we would first call upon him on board his ship, and he was to put us in a way to gain admittance into the camp. We accordingly went from one ship to another enquiring for Capt. M. He observed us, and immediately came out to meet us, in a large boat, rowed by ten men, and very politely took us all on board his boat, and went with us to the camp. He obtained from the General leave for us to pass through the camp, without being subjected to the usual examination, which visitors undergo on account of the plague. Capt. M. then led us through the camp, and showed us all that we desired to see. The number of troops is about 15,000. They looked exceedingly well and every thing appeared in fine order.

The officers appeared civil, and rather pleased than otherwise to receive a visit from strangers, particularly so, on learning that we were Americans. We saw among the soldiers a number of Poles, with one of whom Mr. Schaeffer (who speaks their language) had a long conversation. It seems that many of the Polish officers and soldiers after the fall of Warsaw, instead of being sent to Siberia, were made soldiers in the Russian army. The sight of these poor expatriated men, revived those feelings of sadness, with which I first heard of the downfall of their noble country. Capt. Munro was now obliged to leave us, and after taking some refreshment we paid a

visit to one of their large ships of war—a monstrous vessel, carrying a hundred and twenty guns. We introduced ourselves to the sentinel as Americans, and asked if we could go through the ship. An officer quickly appeared, and with the utmost politeness received us on board—and led us through every part of the ship. The admiral then sent us an invitation to walk into his apartment, which of course we did. He took us each one familiarly by the hand, and expressed great pleasure in seeing us. He is a very plain old gentleman, of great simplicity of manners, and he made us feel quite at home in his noble ship and in his large and splendid state room. He insisted upon having dinner prepared for us—but to this our time did not permit us to consent. Segars and porter were, however, brought for such as chose to receive them. We sat sometime with the admiral; who conversed in the most familiar and friendly manner, as did also his officers. We were received the more favorably because we were Americans—though doubtless this admiral would have treated the citizens of any country with civility, for he seems to be a man of true politeness and kindness of feeling. An English gentleman who was one of our party, remarked that an English admiral would have received us in a very different manner. And I remember that when at Malta, I visited an English ship of war, in company with Mr. Dwight and Capt. Smith, and that we were received very coldly; nobody but a common soldier accompanying us to the various parts of the ship.

When we rose to take leave of our Russian friends, the admiral accompanied us upon deck, and requested us to wait a few moments for some music.—The band was collected, and the first tune they played was "God save the King!" this was something of a blunder, but it was intended as a compliment to us Americans. We took the will for the deed, and felt as much obliged to them as though it had been "Hail Columbia;" which it should have been. The band did not know but the tune they gave us was really our national air. The mistake amused Mr. Webster, our English companion, very much; he said it was too good a joke to be forgotten, and that he must have it down in his note book.

"The camp and the Russian fleet are up the Bosphorus 12 or 15 miles. The method of going up and down the Strait, is in kayaks, a long, narrow, swift sailing kind of boat, very beautiful and light, and rowed by 1, 2, 3 or 4 men, according to their size.

From the American Twif Register.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.—The Central Course since last races, has been thoroughly improved. The light hill at the beginning of the second quarter has been lowered part of the course at the west end of it and every sunken part of the course where there was danger of its becoming deep in case of rain has been thoroughly drained. The run home has been covered with tan bark and all will be in fine order for the meeting on the 14th inst.

Every thing promises well for great sport at the next meeting,—to commence probably on Monday, the 14th, by a great match race between the south and the north for \$10,000, as we cannot doubt that the latter will come to the post at the invitation given by the former. The impression was, on the Union Course last spring, that the stables in that vicinity could match perhaps it might be said overmatch those of any other section of the country and assuredly there is every thing in the blood and bone of their nags and the spirit of their sportsmen to warrant the prediction of all that gallantry and prowess can dare or when dared. We regret that the acceptance of the challenge cannot be in time to be announced in this number of the Sporting Magazine. On the next day, Tuesday the 15th there is secured beyond failure a splendid race to be run for \$5,500, by eleven colts, get of the celebrated stallions Archy, Tonson, Maryland Eclipse, Gohanna, Henry, Eclipse & Medley! We may count on a protracted and doubtful contest.

Second day a double feast for the lovers of fine sport,—being first a race for elegant pieces of plate of the value of \$500, & a sweepstake now made up for \$1,200, three year olds—where the veterans Johnson, Wynn, Garetson and Parker with others who may yet subscribe, will contend for victory. In such a field who would not bet on these veterans against even Blucher, Soult, Wellington and Skrynecky! On the third day comes the contest for the proprietor's purse \$500,—always an interesting contest; three miles being a favourite distance with many fine horses that would find a stopping place in the fourth. Then comes the day of days—the Jockey club purse the day that now adds thousands of dollars besides the purse of \$1000, to the value of the winner. Any horse taking that purse on the Central, running the second heat in eight minutes is as good as \$5,000, in this safety fund; and if a mare she may be put at once to the enjoyments of love and leisure. Her colts will sell readily for \$1,000, each when vanned. We cannot announce the post stake as we go to press before the time expires for entries; should it be made up of which there is strong ground to hope, the day for it is not yet fixed.

At all events there must be beautiful racing each day, and then there is the Italian Opera the same week, with a band of musicians from that country where as Anastasius tells us, "trees are

clipped into men, and men are clipped into singers." Let then all who are into singers and those who were not make their visit to Baltimore in the race week!

Husbands may come and the cash for their wheat; wives may come and hand to transfer the deposits; daughters to get the latest fashions, and—husbands if so inclined. Young men may come on lots of fun, and all on being asked, which in this vale of tears, we hold to be not a bad thing.

"Since our last, we had the pleasure to pass a day with the proprietors of the TIMONUX HOUSE and RACE COURSE. A branch of the Susquehanna road conducts to the spot, ten miles from the city on the York road. The country is remarkable for fine water & great fertility. The house is commodious and well kept by a host who knows as well as any man "what's what." The course is enclosed by a very high substantial fence. The public stand and the boxes are all that could be desired by thousands of people and for sixty or eighty race horses. The track is on excellent ground and the view complete from part of it. Mr. Garrison condoned it with energy, and in perfect harmony with the Central Course, to which he yields precedence in the time of running, and where he will have a horse for every day's sport. There will be just interval enough between the two meetings for gentlemen, from the country, to make their purchases, get situations for their sons, sell out the chink for winter nets for their daughters, and for that to show their finery to go to worship, and be themselves admired. The season for racing will be the season for all sorts of people in business to pick up a little cash."

From the N. Y. Standard.

The Races on Thursday afforded a capital sport, and the spectators have seldom more gratified. The weather was very fine, the track in good order, and the running interesting. The first race was a match for \$500, between Col. Johnson's b. f. full blooded horse, 2 years old, and Capt. Clive's b. h. Monmouth, 3 years old, two out of the mare winning after a pretty hard struggle, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by a long margin, in 3m. 51. "The result might have been different, but for the temper of the horse, who would not turn out to pass, but pressed the poles and almost ran upon the wire, making something like a stumble for \$350, between Mr. Stevens's f. Cornelia Conover, by Harry dam Cinderella, and Mr. Gibson's b. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse Lightfoot, dam Alarm, two out of the mare, won by



L. D. Teackle,  
Petet Bell,  
George Hopkins,  
Elijah C. Johnson,

**MARYLAND ELECTION.**

The following presents the result of the election for members of the House of Delegates, as far as heard from:

Counties.	Nat. Repub.	Johns.
Alleghany,	0	0
Washington,	0	4
Frederick,	0	4
Montgomery,	4	0
Prince George's,	1	3
Calvert,	2	2
Charles,	0	0
St. Mary's,	4	0
Annapolis city,	1	1
Anne Arundel,	0	4
Baltimore city,*	0	0
Baltimore County,	3	1
Harford,	1	3
Cecil,	0	4
Kent,	2	2
Queen Ann's,	1	3
Talbot,	2	2
Caroline,	3	1
Dorchester,	4	0
Worcester,	0	4
Somerset,	2	2
Total,	50	40

\*Two Working Men's candidates.  
Alleghany and Charles to be heard from.

**Maryland Members of Congress.**  
JAMES P. HEATH, Independent candidates.  
J. T. STODDART,  
ISAAC McKIM,  
R. B. CARMICHAEL, Jacksonmen.  
FRANCIS THOMAS,  
WM. C. JOHNSON, National Re-  
L. P. DENNIS, publicans.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Joel P. Sutherland, the Jackson candidate, has been elected to Congress, in the first district, by a majority of 699 over John Sergeant.

The opposition have carried the Council and Legislative tickets in the city by an average majority of about 300. In the county the Jackson tickets have been elected by a large majority.

"We have seen a letter from Baltimore, dated yesterday, from a respectable source, in which the following important information is given:

"Mr. McLane is here. He has resigned, quarrelled with Mr. Taney, and challenged him. Mr. T. refused to fight."

We copy the above from the National Gazette, not so much to give it a positive contradiction, which we are enabled to do, as to suggest to the Editor that he owes it to himself to disclose the respectable source from which such an imposition proceeded.—[Wash. Globe of yesterday.

**From the Portland Courier, 1st inst.**  
ROBERT OF THE MAIL.—We are glad to learn that the individuals who have been guilty of stealing from the mails recently in this State have been promptly detected. The following is from the Jeffersonian of yesterday:

We understand our active and vigilant Postmaster, N. Mitchell, Esq., has at length succeeded in detecting some of the villains who have for some time past been depreying upon the community by purloining letters containing money, out of the mail. We have not learned the particulars, but are informed the Postmaster at Sullivan is one of the persons detected, and that the assistant Post Master at Camden, Merriam, is recognized in the sum of five thousand dollars, to appear at the Circuit Court of the U. S. which sits at Worcester to-morrow.

**THE SPIRIT OF JACKSONISM.**—The Legislature of Tennessee are about to make a dash at the West Point Academy. Mr. Cannon, who introduced the resolution declaring the continuance of the Bank of the United States detrimental to the interest of the country, has submitted a preamble and resolutions declaring the Military Academy at West Point "inconducive to the principles of free government," and instructing the Senators and requesting the representatives to "use their exertions to repeal all laws authorizing the Military Academy to be kept up, and to oppose the passage of all laws making appropriations hereafter for the expense of that institution." Thus we find the "great Democratic party"—the "exclusive Republicans," are determined to break down the noblest institutions of the country one by one, until our government will exhibit a loose and disjointed fabric, ready at the slightest commotion to tumble about our ears. The next dash will probably be made at the Supreme Court of the United States.—[Louisville Herald.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee, one object of which is "to restrain the sale of spirituous liquors." It provides that no judgment can be recovered for any sum under five dollars, arising from a sale of spirituous liquors, and requires the plaintiff, on such suggestion by the defendant, to make affidavit that such suggestion is false, to entitle him to recover. It is further provided that no claim under five dollars, of which the price of spirituous liquors forms any part, can be set off or given in evidence by a defendant in any trial, and the defendant shall be bound to verify the same by affidavit.

A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee, to instruct the Senators and request the Representatives in Congress from that State, to procure the passage of a law by which a copy of the list of members of Congress with their per diem pay, and pay for mileage, and the distance charged in going to and from Washington &c., shall be published, and a copy deposited in the Secretary's office of each State.

A debate of some length and spirit ensued in which the fact came out that the resolution was designed to affect a particular individual, a prominent candidate for office. The name and office are not mentioned, but it is to be inferred that the reference is to some one of the candidates for the U. S. Senate. The fact alleged by Mr. Yeager, is, that "the gentleman

alluded to travelled through East Tennessee to Washington, a distance of 750 miles, and charged mileage for the river route, which exceeds 1000 miles." The difference in his favor, going and returning, is about two hundred dollars. The resolution was laid on the table for further inquiry.

**PORTLAND, Maine, Oct. 1.**

**SERIOUS STAGE ACCIDENT.**—When the Hallowell and Augusta stage, which goes on the upper route, via Green and Lewistown, was descending Black Strap Hill, (Falmouth) yesterday afternoon, the horses became ungovernable, and Howe, the driver was unable to hold them. There were 11 passengers eight inside, two on the seat with the driver, and one, a Mr. Brett from Dorchester, formerly from Turner, was on the top. A stage was ahead descending the same hill, the driver of which knew that Howe's horses were in the habit of running down this hill, and of course made room for him to go by. In going by this stage, to do which Howe was obliged to sheer out,—he of course was thrown upon the side of the road. In making for the road again, the bolt which fastens the wheel to the carriage gave way, the fore wheel and horses with the driver were detached from the carriage—and the carriage was then precipitated forward, and thrown directly over, and down the hill, with great force. Brett was thrown off from the top of the stage, and injured so severely that he lived only an hour. One of the passengers from Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who was with the driver, had his thigh broken Brett's wife was in the stage, who on looking out after the accident, saw her husband on the ground apparently lifeless. Her shrieks were then agonizing notwithstanding she herself was somewhat injured. She struggled to get out of the stage, but ineffectually and was at last taken out of the window. The mother of the passenger whose thigh was broken was in the stage, and was somewhat injured. All were more or less bruised, but none seriously. The trunks were broken open by the fall, and the clothing was spread in every direction. The driver escaped with but little injury. The horses, as we understand, ran about a mile, when the two pair horses became entangled, and fell and were dragged some distance by the leader. One of the poll horses was much injured.

**From the New York Commercial Advertiser.**  
THE WAY IT WAS DONE. A letter from an authentic source, received from Washington this morning, states, substantially, that Mr. Duane was altogether too much of a man to resign his office, but was turned out, in the true Jacksonian style, the following are the particulars, as reported:

The cabinet council convened at the President's house, on Monday, when the secretary of state, Mr. McLane, the secretary of war, Mr. Cass, and the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Duane, each presented written opinions, adverse to the view of the question presented by the president at the previous meeting.

"These documents having been severally read—

The president declared that he had determined upon the course to pursue; and, turning to Mr. Duane, required him to sign the circular to the offices of the customs, directing the removal of the deposits.

The secretary of the treasury replied, that he had duly considered the subject in all its bearings, and could not consent to the issuing of any such order, whereupon—

The President, who, as his flatterers tell him was "born to command" turned from his minister of finance (with a cloudy brow no doubt) and directing his eyes to the attorney general, said—Mr. Taney, I APPOINT YOU SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

There was no mistake in this delicate insinuation. Mr. Duane was no longer Secretary of the treasury. Oliver Cromwell could not have done it in better style. *Excerpt Omnes.*

The annexed remarks of the Evening Star, touching the position of certain members of the Cabinet proper, seem to us to possess weight. The distinction which it takes between the responsibilities and obligations of the different Secretaries under the late novel state of Cabinet affairs, appears to us to be just.

**Nat. Intel.**  
The suggestion in certain journals, that the Secretary of State and Secretary of War ought to resign their seats in the Cabinet, in consequence of a difference of opinion on a question of expediency, does not appear reasonable or judicious. Nothing is more common for men in public life, than to entertain different views of the same subject; and the object of a Cabinet Council is to gather the opinions of its members, and any difference of opinion, founded on an honorable basis, should not be considered personal, or impair the independence of official intercourse. There is no such a thing as a Cabinet known to the Constitution. The Heads of Departments have certain defined duties to perform; the Secretary of the Treasury is accountable to Congress, the rest are merely Executive officers. The real constitutional advisers of the Executive are the Senators."

**MOWING WHEAT.**—A writer in the Maine Farmer recommends mowing wheat, instead of reaping or cradling it. He contends; that, by this method three fourths of the usual time of harvesting is saved; at a season when time is particularly valuable; that a greater quantity of straw is saved, and that the dulling of the scythe the succeeding year, on the old stubble, is prevented.

A farmer near Albany, N. Y. raised on one acre and three quarters of low wet land, sixty two and a half bushels of wheat. He attributes his success to two causes—sowing two and a half bushels of seed to the acre, and draining the land well by ditches twelve feet apart. He observes particularly, that it was an old pasture lot, that he applied no manure to it, but "ploughed and harrowed it till it was mellow and fine."

Doctor Thomas C. Walker, of Baltimore county, has presented us with a specimen of an apple which he cultivates, and which he calls the green stem. It is of good size, very beautiful and ripens

in October. In the true spirit of a liberal farmer, he offers scions from his orchard, and we will forward him any requests for them that may be made without expense to him or ourselves.

**Domestic Yeast.**

Persons who are in the habit of making domestic bread, cake &c. can easily manufacture their yeast, by attending to the following direction. Boil one pound of good flour, a quarter of a pound of Brown Sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water, for one hour. When milk warm, bottle it and cork it close. It will be fit for use in 24 hours. One pint of yeast will make 18 pounds of bread.

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

**From the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.**  
Our news Schooner is just up from the packet ship New York, Capt. Hoxie, bringing us London papers to September 3d and Liverpool to the 4th, both inclusive.

The reported death of the King of Spain is not confirmed. He was alive on the 21st, and his death not immediately expected.

The British government have acknowledged Donna Maria. On this event becoming known at Paris, the Migueltie scrip fell from 61 to 45.

A dreadful shipwreck occurred on the 31st August, within half a mile of the port of Bologne. A vessel said to be the Amphitrite, bound for Botany Bay, with 120 female passengers on board, was cast away, making with the crew 154, all of whom except three were drowned.

Parliament was prorogued on the 29th August.

**PORTUGAL.**

By the Steamer, arrived at Falmouth, intelligence has been received from Lisbon to the 17th and from Oporto to the 21st ult. These accounts say that the capital was in the most settled and tranquil state.

On the 14th there were reviews at various quarters of the city of the newly formed National Guards, who are chiefly of the middle classes, and amount to fully 12,000 men.

On the 15th, which happened to be the anniversary of the baptism of Donna Maria, Lord William Russell delivered at the levee his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary, and notice of the recognition of the Queen by Great Britain.

The news of this was immediately spread about, and great rejoicing and illuminations took place.

On the 18th the Constitutionalists at Oporto attacked the remaining number of the Miguelites outside the lines; the attack was made at night, on the right of the enemy's lines which were immediately turned, and thrown into confusion.

Col. Bacon, with his lancers, then rapidly pursued them for two leagues, took between 300 and 400 prisoners, and occasioned them to lose twice that number in killed and wounded. The loss in the affair on the part of the Pedroites was estimated at from 90 to 100 killed and wounded.

On the 20th as many as 36 deserters came over within the space of two hours and the remainder of the Miguelite force, amounting to 3000 men, marched on that day for Coimbra, where General Bourmont was understood to be with 15,000 dispirited troops. Don Miguel and Don Carlos are both stated to be with the army.

The river Douro is now free for all vessels to enter, and several have in consequence, proceeded in, for the purpose of loading cargoes of wine.

**From the People's Magazine.**

**THE PROGRESS OF AMERICA DURING THE LAST CENTURY.**  
From the elevated position we now occupy, let us turn our eyes back on the history of the past century, to observe the progress of America since the birth of Washington, and the influence of his life and character on the destinies of his country, and of mankind.—What was this country? Eleven small British colonies (for Georgia then had no existence, and Delaware no separate name) were scattered along the shores of the Atlantic, within the present limits of the United States. They extended inland only to a short distance, their remotest outposts hardly reaching the foot of the Alleghany Mountains. Behind them was an unexplored wilderness from the recesses of which, savage tribes, trained to war and plunder, were ever ready, at the instigation of an ambitious chief, or the temptation of a favourable opportunity, to spring forth on their inhabitants, without warning and without mercy. On the north and on the south were the colonies of France and Spain, both ancient rivals of Great Britain, and according to the universal opinion of that age, its natural as well as hereditary enemies; so that every contest between those nations brought war home to the doors of the colonists, who thus suffered from all the intrigue of European policy. From a "Report of the Lords of Trade," it appears that wool, flax and hemp were raised in small quantities by the farmers, and wrought into coarse cloth by the women, in their own dwellings, for their own use. Besides these household manufactures, and a number of establishments for refining sugar, for distilling, and for tanning, there were several forges and furnaces for making iron, and in all America one smelting mill, one nail mill, and one paper mill, the last of which produced paper enough to sell for nearly a thousand dollars a year. The inhabitants of the northern colonies also had recently begun to make hats, and had even exported some, of which great complaints were made by the hat makers of London, as interfering with their business. Parliament "diverting the thoughts of the colonists" from manufacturing and exporting the produce of their soil, enacted under severe penalties, that neither hats nor wool, nor any manufactures, of wool produced in Ameri-

ca, should be water borne, or laden in any vehicle or on any animal for transportation, even within the colonies themselves; and that every sailing mill should be abated as a common nuisance.

Only two of the colonies had the right of choosing their own chief magistrates. The others had governors appointed in England; either by the crown or by the proprietors of the colony; who possessed also respectively, the right to annul, within a limited time, any laws passed by the Colonial Assemblies. The colonies were not bound together by any other tie than their common allegiance to the British Crown.

Such was America; a number of feeble, scattered colonies, surrounded by enemies, discontented, dependant. Possessing, indeed, in its habits of industry and enterprise, in its domestic, civil, literary, and religious institutions the germs of its subsequent greatness, but faintly developed beneath the oppressions of the colonial system, & in this part of the country still languishing under the influence of that connexion of civil & ecclesiastical power, which is every where degrading to religion, and dangerous to liberty. Such was America. Look on it now. What do you behold? One great, united powerful, prosperous, free people, without a master, without an enemy, without a rival. The Alleghany, which were then our utmost limits, are now in the midst of our population; the vast region beyond them, at that time a wilderness, is crowded with villages and towns, and cities, swarming with inhabitants, burdened with plenty; the Mississippi, whose origin and course were then unknown, is now a common highway; and the still more remote territory, then unexplored, may I not say undiscovered, is now entirely subjected to your laws. Your manufactures, relieved from the monopoly of the colonial system, have extended with inconceivable rapidity; your commerce peoples the ocean, enterprise and industry in every pursuit are all unshackled; and under the protection of a free government and equal laws, the institutions then so feebly developed, have shot up, and spread abroad, and covered the whole land, and blossomed and brought forth fruit abundantly—the fruit of knowledge and virtue.

But general expressions can give no idea of our progress. Fancy itself flags, and halts behind the truth: Look only at our population. A hundred years ago, it did not exceed 700,000. At this day, it is more than 13,000,000. Consider, too, the difference between our progress in this respect, during the first half and the last half of the century just ended. The first fifty years added to the existing population 2,000,000; making in all nearly 3,000,000, of inhabitants in 1782. The last fifty years have added to that number more than 10,000,000. The whole shipping of America a century ago, was not 100,000 tons. At present, though the revolutionary war almost swept it from the ocean, and it suffered greatly in the last; it approaches 3,000,000 tons. In the whole fishery alone, 1,300 tons only of shipping were then employed, and it now gives occupation to 90,000 tons. Our whole exports and imports which did not exceed 1,000,000 sterling, have increased twenty fold. There are no sufficient data for estimating our progress in other respects; but who can look around him without perceiving, that in domestic comfort, in internal improvements, in wealth, in knowledge, and in all the arts of life, it has been far more rapid than the population or in trade; and that we have advanced with constantly accelerated speed during the whole period. It began with achieving the work of a century in a generation, and seems to end with crowding the work of generations into single years.—Grey.

**Prices Current.**

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.	
Wheat, red,	1 16 a 1 19
do white,	1 25 a 1 30
Corn,	63 a 64
Rye,	66 a 67

**NEW FALL GOODS.**

**W. M. H. & P. G. ROOME**  
HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

**GOODS,**

comprising an unusually large and general assortment,

AMONGST WHICH ARE A GREAT VARIETY OF CLOTHES, CASSIMERES and CASSIMERES, NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS & BAIZES, FRENCH and ENGLISH MERINOS.

CALICOES & GINGHAMS,—new style. BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses. MERINO and THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VALENCIA do. WOOLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

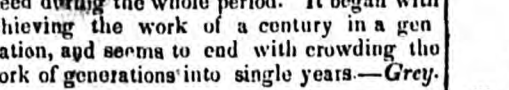
—ALSO—

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA GLASS, &c. &c.**

All of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.  
Easton, Oct. 12 w6

**FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.**

**THE STEAM BOAT**



**MARYLAND,**

will commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of the wharf, at 7 o'clock A. M. for Annapolis (by Castle Haven), and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, \$2.50. Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50. All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Master.

Oct. 12

**FOR RENT.**

The House adjoining the Office of the Easton Gazette, on Washington Street, now in the occupation of Miss Charlotte Jackson,—possession to be given on the 1st January next. For terms apply to

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Oct. 12

**FOR RENT.**

For the ensuing year, the Dwelling part of the House, the front part of which is occupied by Messrs. T. H. DAWSON & Son, as a Drug Store.—For terms apply to A. Graham or

WM. K. LAMBDIN.

Oct. 12

**EASTON ACADEMY.**

A vacancy having happened in the chief department of this seminary by the resignation of the principal teacher, notice is hereby given that applications for this station will be received by the Trustees, so that they may be enabled to make the appointment, on the 29th day of November next. The applicant must be well qualified to teach therein the learned languages, Mathematics, Geography; the English Grammar and public speaking, and it is hoped that no gentleman will apply, who shall not prove himself by his character for learning, moral conduct, and capacity to teach, perfectly competent to discharge the important trust to the satisfaction of the board and of the parents committing their sons to his care. Convocant apartments in the academy will be allowed to the teacher free from rent. Compensation for his services will consist of a certain salary of \$600 per annum, and of tuition money derived from his school, to be collected by himself without any responsibility on the part of the Trustees.—It is possible that an appointment may be made, before the above day, in which event, public notice will be given by advertisement.

Letters addressed to Robert H. Goldsborough Esq. will be attended to.

By order of the trustees

THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres.

Easton, Md. Oct. 12 1833.

**NOTE.**—The scholars in the department of Mr. Getty will be received in the department of Mr. Pierson, the assistant teacher, upon very reasonable terms, until, a successor shall be appointed, and in the branches which he professes, they will be instructed in a satisfactory manner.

At a meeting of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club, held at Easton on the 9th October 1833, the following alterations and amendments were

made to the Rules and regulations for the Government thereof.

1st. Resolved, That no horse, mare, or gelding, will be permitted to start for any purse which may hereafter be offered by this association, unless the said horse, mare or gelding shall have been foaled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Eastern Shore of Virginia or State of Delaware, and that so much of the 15th Rule, as is inconsistent with the above alteration and amendment be abrogated and annulled.

2nd. Resolved, That in consequence of the alteration of the 15th Rule, all members who belong to the Club, who reside without the limits prescribed by the foregoing resolution, be permitted to withdraw from the Club, on paying all arrears which may be due from them to the Club up to the present time.

3d. Resolved, That the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club, for the purpose of Racing, shall be on the last Wednesday of September.

**DIED**

In this county on the 3d inst. Mrs. Catherine, consort of Mr. John D. Shimerick, in the 21st year of her age.

In this town on Wednesday last, Robert G. son of the late Henry Goldsborough, Esq. at Easton Point, on Saturday last, Thomas Parrott, esq. at an advanced age.

**COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.**

The subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 30th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons. PHILIP MACKAY, Collector of Talbot county. Sept. 21.

**Collectors Notice.**

I must call your attention to the payment of your taxes, the time allowed me by Law to close the collections of the county is limited, and it is impossible for me to pay off those who have claims against the county, without you first pay me. I hope all who are lovers of the principles of a good government, will evince the same, by a speedy payment. Those who do not comply with this notice, may expect the letter of the law enforced; however painful such a course may be to me, my duty as an officer, will compel me to such a course, to protect myself from injury, and on account of the various interests at stake. Persons holding property in the County and residing out of it, will do well to attend to this notice. Myself or my deputy will be at Denton every Tuesday, if health and weather permit. I return my sincere thanks for your punctuality last year, and hope a like punctuality the present.

CALEB P. DAVIS, Collector of Caroline County. Sept. 21, 1833.

**VENDUE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale in the town of St. Michaels, on SATURDAY the 29th inst., if fair, if not, the following Monday all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which, are some valuable articles—also, the STORE GOODS, of the late Thomas Hanna, together with many other articles not necessary to mention. The terms of sale will be, a credit of six months on all sums above five dollars; on all of five and under the cash will be required. Note with good security will be required on all sums over five dollars, before the property is removed. Sale will commence half past 9 o'clock, A. M.

A. T. Townsend, adm'r. of Thos Hanna, deceased.

**TAILORING.**

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot county that he has located himself in the town of Easton, in the shop adjoining Mr. Blake's Saddlery Shop, formerly occupied by Mr. Sackett as a Lottery Office, where he may be found ready to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to say anything about what he can or will do; he only requests those who may want work done in his line to give him a call, as he feels assured from his experience in the business that he can give satisfaction. He has just returned from the city with the fall and winter fashions for 1833. J. HARRIS.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to get 1 or 2 boys of from 12 to 14 years of age apprentices to the above business—boys who have their education would be preferred.

**THOMAS H. JENKINS.**

Respectfully informs the public that he has received and is now opening, at his Store, a fresh supply of

**New Fall Goods.**

They comprise an assortment chosen out of the latest importations, at Philadelphia and Baltimore, with all possible care and attention; selected as well for their style and fashion, as quality.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine a most beautiful collection of Calicoes, Fancy Shawls, and Ribbons. Easton, Sept 29 31 (W)

**THE UNION TAVERN**

EASTON, MARYLAND.



**JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.**

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leake Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Esq. and directly that of Wm. B. Price, Esq. This house is situated in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (it cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has a comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county, at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centerville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Eastern Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

Oct. 5.

**COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.**

The subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 30th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons. PHILIP MACKAY, Collector of Talbot county. Sept. 21.

**Collectors Notice.**

I must call your attention to the payment of your taxes, the time allowed me by Law to close the collections of the county is limited, and it is impossible for me to pay off those who have claims against the county, without you first pay me. I hope all who are lovers of the principles of a good government, will evince the same, by a speedy payment. Those who do not comply with this notice, may expect the letter of the law enforced; however painful such a course may be to me, my duty as an officer, will compel me to such a course, to protect myself from injury, and on account of the various interests at stake. Persons holding property in the County and residing out of it, will do well to attend to this notice. Myself or my deputy will be at Denton every Tuesday, if health and weather permit. I return my sincere thanks for your punctuality last year, and hope a like punctuality the present.

CALEB P. DAVIS, Collector of Caroline County. Sept. 21, 1833.

**VENDUE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale in the town of St. Michaels, on SATURDAY the 29th inst., if fair, if not, the following Monday all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which, are some valuable articles—also, the STORE GOODS, of the late Thomas Hanna, together with many other articles not necessary to mention. The terms of sale will be, a credit of six months on all sums above five dollars; on all of five and under the cash will be required. Note with good security will be required on all sums over five dollars, before the property is removed. Sale will commence half past 9 o'clock, A. M.

A. T. Townsend, adm'r. of Thos Hanna, deceased.

**TAILORING.**

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot county that he has located himself in the town of Easton, in the shop adjoining Mr. Blake's Saddlery Shop, formerly occupied by Mr. Sackett as a Lottery Office, where he may be found ready to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to say anything about what he can or will do; he only requests those who may want work done in



## POETRY.

The following beautiful lines are from the Dublin University Magazine:  
**SUMMER RECOLLECTIONS.**  
 'Tis sweet—'tis sweet—the summer dream  
 That haunts us in our winter hours;  
 The murmur'd music of a stream,  
 The voice of birds—the breath of flowers,  
 And the warm breeze that lightly hovers  
 The waters, and the whispering leaves.

There is a dream more sadly sweet,  
 When summer years of youth return;  
 And hearts, that we no more may meet,  
 As fondly beat, as truly burn,  
 And eyes weep back to us while  
 The sadness of their parting smile.

It comes, like music heard at night,  
 Like dew upon the drooping flowers,  
 Like morn's first dawning to their sight  
 Who darkly dwell in icy bowers,  
 To him who long have felt depart  
 The light of hope and bloom of heart.

Not yet—not yet the summer bloom  
 Of my young heart had died away:  
 There is a twilight in the gloom,  
 A lingering smile—a farewell ray,  
 A hope of rapture, kindling yet,  
 A halo from the sun that's set

## NO MORE OF GRIEF.

No more of grief, no more—  
 As o'er the spring-day, bright and brief,  
 Steals the dull cloud—as in the leaf  
 Corrodes the canker—so comes Grief;  
 O root it from the hearts deep core,  
 No more of Grief no more.

No tears can win them back—  
 Clasp'd in their cold and clammy bed;  
 Remorseless Death will keep the dead,  
 Though tears of blood the mourner shed,  
 Wrung by Woe's agonizing rack—  
 No tears can win them back.

Avaunt, then, idle Sorrow!  
 Fate still her awful web will weave,  
 Though dark her threads, 'tis vain to  
 grieve,  
 Then why should harrowing Sorrow leave  
 On the time-spared brow of youth its furrow?  
 Away, away with sorrow!

Ha! brim the bacchant bowl,  
 The sullen eyes of Memory blind,  
 And indurate the brooding mind!  
 What Poet's this of frantic kind?  
 Sink not the heaven aspiring soul,  
 Spurn back that Pagan bow!

God's will be done for ever!  
 No more sad tears must now be flowing,  
 No more life-mingling anguish growing,  
 The same dark way we all are going:  
 The binding hand may surely sever—  
 God's will be done for ever!

## SAMUEL OZNON Cabinet Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Nind's Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of **WELL SEASONED MATERIALS** in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, into **FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS**, and on the most reasonable terms.

All orders for **COFFINS**, will be thankfully received, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals by Mr. Thomas Oldson or myself, who can at all times be found at the shop.

He has also a first rate **TURNER** in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and dispatch.  
 Easton, April 6. if

## CABINET MAKING.

JOHN MECONEKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he  
 CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE  
**CABINET MAKING BUSINESS**,  
 at his old stand in Easton, where he has a  
 Large and good assortment of

## MATERIALS;

and would be pleased to continue to receive orders in his line.  
 Employment will be given to **TWO GOOD WORKMEN**.

N. B. Two boys of good morals would be taken as apprentices.  
 Easton, Sept. 21

## A TEACHER WANTED.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL are desirous of employing a Gentleman in their Seminary at Easton, who can come well recommended as a Teacher; they wish him to teach the higher branches of Female education, in which they wish to embrace the Latin and French languages, but more particularly the latter. To such a gentleman a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made (post paid) to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Also, a Lady to teach Music, Drawing and Painting, to whom a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made as above Sept. 28.  
 The Baltimore American and National Gazette Philadelphia, will please insert the above every other day for four times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

## WANTED.

BY the undersigned from 40 to 50 negroes, as they are intended exclusively for their own use they would be preferred in families, and as many as possible from the same place. Persons desirous of disposing of their servants, can have the most satisfactory evidence that they are not purchased for the purpose of being resold, upon application at the Bar of the Easton Hotel.

FELIX HUSTON,  
 WALTER BYRNES.

Aug. 17 if

## ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of Talbot county, that an election will be held in the several election districts of the county on the first MONDAY of October next, being the seventh day of the month, for one member of Congress, four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, a Sheriff, and two county Commissioners for district No. 1.

J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.

Easton, Aug. 31, 1833

## THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND,

Captain TAYLOR.

WILL commence her regular routes on Tuesday next the 9th instant. She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the Company's Wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (via the Company's Wharf at Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore every Monday morning at half past 6 o'clock, for Centerville (via the Company's Wharf on Corsica Creek) and Chestertown, and return to Baltimore the same day. All baggage and Packages at the risk of the owners thereof.

April 6

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP**  
 THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Goldsmith and Hazel being by mutual consent, now dissolved, all persons therefore, indebted to said firm, are fully authorized to make payment to J. T. Goldsmith.

MANLOVE HAZEL having purchased the entire stock of the above firm, intends to continue the business, at the old stand, and to keep constantly on hand,

## a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

as heretofore, and by prompt attention to business, and a constant effort to accommodate, he hopes, to retain his former customers, and to elicit the patronage of the public generally.  
 Aug. 31

## BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

September 27th, 1833.  
 The President and Directors of the Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Easton, have declared a dividend of three per cent., for the last six months, to the stockholders on the stock of the said Bank, payable on or after the first Monday of October next.

By order,  
 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, cash.

Sept. 23 Sw

**The Mount Hope Institution.**  
 WILL be open for the admission of pupils on the first Monday in September. None will be received, but such as are between the ages of six and sixteen, and none for a shorter period than one year. Satisfactory testimonials of his moral character will be expected of each individual before his admission.

The annual charge for board, tuition, room, fuel & lights, will be \$250, payable half yearly in advance. This charge does not include washing, stationery or tuition in instrumental music or furniture for the students' chamber. Parents are themselves, requested to furnish their sons with books and stationery, but in cases in which this is not convenient, from \$15 to \$30 will be required in advance, to meet these expenses. All pocket money must be deposited with the Principal, and will according to his discretion, be given to the pupil.

The uniform dress of the students consists of a Cap, a coat of superfine blue cloth, with standing collar and gait buttons, blue vest and pantaloons. Every article of apparel must be marked with the owner's name.

## THE MOUNT HOPE COLLEGE.

Will be opened on the same day. There are two courses of collegiate study prescribed—the one called the *classical course*, of which the ancient languages form a part; and the other, denominated the *Paralleling course*, embracing the modern languages, the mathematics, and other branches of instruction in English, and is intended for young gentlemen who do not wish to pursue the Latin and Greek—Individuals who come well recommended, and who, on examination, are found qualified to enter advantageously on either of the above courses will be admitted whatever their age may be; and the annual charge to those who present themselves, at or near the commencement of the Term, will be \$200, payable semi-annually in advance.

Sept. 14 4w

## NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. & T. H. Jenkins, is this day dissolved by the decease of William Jenkins, late partner.

## THOMAS H. JENKINS

Respectfully informs the public that he will continue the business as heretofore conducted by the late firm, and hopes for a continuation of the patronage as extended to them. Those persons indebted to the late firm of W. & T. H. Jenkins, are informed that the accounts are placed in the hands of John Stevens, adm'r. of William Jenkins for collection.  
 Easton, Sept. 7, 1833. Sw

## AN ESTRAY.

Came to the subscribers farm on the 4th day of July last, a BULL, he is a dark red with two key-holes in the left ear, and one in the right ear. The owner of said Bull is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away.  
 JESSE BULLEN.

Oct. 5.

## SAMUEL MACKEY

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and is now opening at his store, opposite the Court House,

## A handsome assortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

TOGETHER WITH  
 China, Glass and Queensware.

Also, a general assortment of

## GROCERIES;

Consisting in part as follows:

Hyson and Imperial

## TEAS.

Java and Green COFFEE,  
 Prime and Common SUGAR,  
 Madeira, Lisbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.

Cognac BRANDY 4th proof,  
 Jamaica and Antigua SPIRITS,  
 Holland and Country GIN,  
 Prime and Common WHISKEY,  
 N. E. RUM and MOLASSES,  
 Mould and Drip CANDLES, &c. &c.

All of which he offers very low for cash, or in exchange for Tow or Tear Linen, Wool, Feathers, Quills, &c. &c.

He invites his friends and customers to call and view his assortment, learn prices, and judge for themselves.

Easton, May 4.

## SAMUEL MACKEY

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Talbot, and the adjacent counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a general supply of

## HARVEST GOODS,

which he will dispose of very low for cash or to punctual customers—he will take country produce in exchange at the market prices.

He has also received a large supply of LUMBER, consisting of WHITE and YELLOW PINE PLANK of all descriptions, SCANTLING and SHINGLES, WHITE OAK POSTS, &c. &c.

Easton, June 22, 1833.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

## WILSON & TAYLOR

Most respectfully informs their friends and the public generally that they have just returned from Philadelphia & Baltimore and are now opening at the store house lately occupied by William Clark, dec'd and immediately opposite the Court House

a splendid assortment of

## DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

all selected with great care from the latest importations; their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

Easton, April 27.

## LYMAN REED & CO.,

Commission Wool Warehouse

No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE.

N. B. Letters post paid requesting information respecting the state of the Market will receive immediate attention.

March 30.

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

Kent Fort Manor Land, on Kent Island near Kent Point.

Greens Creek Farm will be sold on accommodating terms, it lies adjoining the farm on which the subscriber resides, & contains about Two hundred and fifty Acres, on which there is a good DWELLING HOUSE with two rooms below and two above.—This farm has an abundance of WOOD; but should the purchaser require it, more wood and cleared land will be sold with it.—Greens Creek Farm as it is now enclosed, lies on the Eastern Bay, but it can be laid off so as to lay on the Chesapeake Bay also—as the distance across does not much exceed a mile; and from the Dwelling there is a good view of both Bays, they being about equally distant; the arable land is now rich—and Sea grass and other good manure are in great abundance, and very convenient to the fields. No situation on the Island exceeds this for good health and the conveniences of Fishing, Gunning, &c.—for terms apply to

SAMUEL A. CHREV,

Kent Island.

Should the above Farm not be sold before the first day of August next, it will then be for rent to a good tenant.

July 6 S. A. C.

## 150 NEGROES WANTED,

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty servants of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 12 to 25, years of age. He

also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama, and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES.

may 4

## AN APPRENTICE WANTED

By a gentleman in Baltimore, to the Boot and Shoe Making business. A lad between the age of 12 and 14 years, of good character, will hear of an excellent situation, if immediate application be made to the editor of this paper.

Aug. 24



## BALTIMORE RACES OVER THE CENTRAL COURSE, Fall meeting, 1833.

Will commence on the third Tuesday in October, 15th and continue four days at least. First day, a most interesting sweepstake, to which there are eleven subscribers, \$500 each h. f. In this race there are the most promising collection of colts that were ever seen in America, viz: William R. Johnson, enters full sister to Herr Cline.

Henry A. Tayloe, f. Emily Tonson, by Monsieur Tonson; dam Lucy Gwynn, by Sir Charles.

Edward Parker, full brother to Pilot. C. S. W. Dorsey, ch. f. by Maryland Eclipse, out of a Tuckahoe mare.

J. M. Botts, Gohanna colt, out of Sir Walter's dam. James M. Selden, ch. c. by Monsieur Tonson, out of Adelaide; by Wonder.

William Wynn, full brother to Anvil. F. R. Stockton, a Monsieur Tonson colt, out of Iris.

R. L. Stevens, a Henry, out of Cinderella. A. P. Hamlin, gr. c. by American Eclipse, out of Empress.

R. Gilmore, Jr. gr. c. Cadet, by Medley out of Sally Walker.

Second day, two mile heats for a splendid pair of silver pitchers and waiters, cost \$500.—The winner will be entitled to take the plate or the \$500 at his option.

Third day, Proprietors purse, three mile heats, \$500, entrance \$20.

Fourth day, Jockey Club purse, \$1000 four mile heats, entrance \$30.

In addition to the above there is a prospect of having a post stake, four mile heats, \$500 entrance, p. p. to which the proprietor will add \$500 provided five subscribers can be procured. Also a sweepstake for colts and fillies, three years old mile heats, entrance \$300, \$100 for colts, four or more to make a race. In this there are three subscribers, viz: Mr. Wynn, W. R. Johnson, and James S. Garrison.—These two stakes will be open to subscribers until the first of October.

J. M. SELDEN,

Proprietor.

Aug. 31—lawtr

The National Intelligencer, Washington, Richmond Whig, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald, N. Y. Spirit of the Times, Philadelphia Chronicle, Lancaster Journal, and Easton (Md.) Gazette will publish the above once a week till race, and charge J. M. S.

## SAMUEL HAMBLETON, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the public generally—he will practice in the courts of Queen Anne's, Caroline, & Talbot.—He has taken the Office on Washington Street, formerly occupied by T. R. Lockerman, Esq.

Aug. 24

## WANTS TO PURCHASE.

A gentleman, native and resident of Maryland, wishes to purchase, for his own use, a few slaves, male and female—for whom a liberal cash price will be given. Assurance may be felt that they will be treated with kindness and humanity. Enquire at this office.

Sept. 7—4t

## NICHOLAS L. GOLDSBOROUGH

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Caroline county. Office in the west wing of the Court House. Denton, Sept. 7. 3w

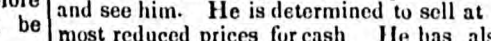
## JOHN H. ANTHONY—DENTIST,

At Mr. Brown's Boarding House, respectfully offers his services in the various branches of DENTAL SURGERY.—He will continue in Easton but a few days.

N. B. Ladies waited on at their dwellings if requested.

Sept. 21.

## New and Splendid Assortment of



## BOOTS AND SHOE.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

april 31

## NOTICE.

The citizens of Easton, who have not paid their Town Tax for the present year, will please call and settle the same, otherwise I shall forthwith proceed to collect them according to law, as the time allowed me by the commissioners is now expired.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, Collector.

Sept. 7

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted in any way to the estates of the late Nicholas Hammond Esq. and Doctor Ns. Hammond, deceased, or either of them, are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estates or either of them, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under our hands this 29th day of August 1833.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH and

ANNA C. HAMMOND, adm'rs.

D. B. N. with will annexed of Ns. Hammond, dec'd, and Ex'ors. of

Dr. Ns. Hammond, dec'd.

Aug. 31

## EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET



## THE SCHOONER EMILY JANE,

ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.—T  
 Emily Jane has been recently built of the very best materials that our country will afford copperfastened and coppered, and handsomely fitted and prepared for passengers with a good cabin. The Emily Jane will resume the occupation of the fine schooner Edgar, and commence her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore on Sunday morning 21st July, leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning leave Baltimore on Wednesday at the above named hour throughout the season regularly as the Edgar has done.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will transact all business pertaining to the packet concern, will be thankfully received and strictly attended to, and all freights intended for the subscriber will be thankfully received at the granary at Easton Point or elsewhere, at all times. The public's obedient servant,

JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

July 20 (Wed31)

## Sheriff's Last Notice.

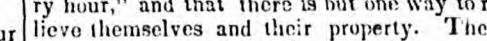
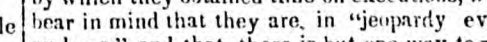
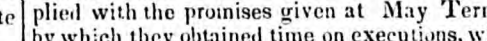
THE undersigned gives notice to all persons interested that but a short time remains for him to complete his collection of officer's fees for the present year, and begs leave to apprise them that all who shall be found delinquent after the first day of September next, must expect to be proceeded against according to law, without respect to persons.

Those individuals who have not yet complied with the promises given at May Term, by which they obtained time on executions, will bear in mind that they are, in jeopardy every hour, and that there is but one way to relieve themselves and their property. These are plain hints, and it is hoped will be understood.

Suits have already been threatened on the Sheriff's bond, on account of these delinquencies, and therefore indulgence cannot be reasonably looked for.

JO. GRAHAM, Dep'ty. Shff.

July 13.



## Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion.

THOMPSON & HARPER having associated themselves under the above firm, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Easton, and the public generally, that they have taken the stand on Washington street, adjoining the Bakery of Mr. Nind and the firm of Goldsmith and Hazel, where they have on hand a few specimens of splendid

## BEAVER HATS,

and are now finishing and will constantly keep a supply of CASTOR RORAM and every variety of the above article, to suit the various tastes and purses of the Talbot population.

They have just returned from Baltimore with a set of Fashionable Blocks, and Materials of every description, and having a thorough knowledge of the business together with an unremitting attention to the same, & a determination to sell cheaper than ever heretofore offered, they indulge a hope to receive, as they will endeavour to merit a share of public encouragement.

The Public's ob't Serv'ts.

GEORGE W. THOMPSON.

THOMAS HARPER.

Easton, Aug. 10

## BALTIMORE

## SATURDAY VISITER,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER:

Containing the FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NEWS of the week—a PRICE CURRENT of the Markets, carefully corrected.—PRICES of STOCKS—and BANK NOTE LIST—together with a variety of MISCELLANEOUS MATTER—for the instruction and amusement of its readers.

The Publishers, on commencing a new volume, have considerably improved the paper, and made such arrangements as will enable them to obtain Selections from the most popular Periodicals of the



# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—Literature well or ill conducted, is the Great Enemy which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown.  
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Education makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XVI.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1833.

NO. 40

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
**SATURDAY MORNING**  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

**TERMS**  
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS  
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times  
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE  
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

## Agricultural.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
The following paper was read before  
the Board of Agriculture by Samuel Ste-  
vens, Esquire, and is now presented for  
publication.

**Question.** What species of sheep do  
you consider the most valuable to farm-  
ers generally, and what are the best  
modes of managing sheep and lambs?

**Answer.** On this subject I possess the  
pride and ambition of a Farmer, and fear-  
less of contradiction, pronounce the Bae-  
well Sheep bottomed on Merino the most  
profitable. In the first place, the Merino  
gives a fine beautiful wool, and when  
crossed by the Bae-well, you add beauty  
and size, both having a predilection for  
fat, and an uncommon sweet flavor, and  
what is very remarkable and important  
they are ready for the butcher at eight  
teen months old, and if suffered to remain  
two years old, they will increase in beau-  
ty, size and fat superior to any other  
breed of sheep I have ever seen—and on  
a little food. But all Farmers who ex-  
pect to have fine sheep, ought to be care-  
ful every year, to select the most beau-  
tiful form and figure to breed from, both  
in male and female, and be sure never to  
suffer his Ewes to go to the Ram until  
the fall after they are twelve months old.  
He should keep his breeding Ewes, his  
Lambs after they are weaned, his weath-  
ers, and his Rams in separate pastures,  
and I consider it bad policy to put the  
Ram to the Ewes before the 20th of Sep-  
tember or first of October. His Lambs  
will then fall about the first of March  
when the grass begins to spring, and gives  
his Lambs a fair and vigorous start, they  
also avoid the danger of being lost by  
bad weather, as no sheep should ever be  
confined in winter nor summer, great  
care should be taken to have your Ewes  
in fine order when they take the Ram;  
and when they first lamb I doubt wheth-  
er they should be in very fine order, as I  
conceive the lamb is more apt to die. I  
would strongly recommend to every lov-  
er of sheep, to seed a field in Rye about  
the middle of August, when he harrows  
down his corn, which will afford him a  
fine fall pasture for his weathers, or such  
sheep as he intends for the butcher, and  
a great pasture for his Ewes and Lambs  
in the month of March, and the Rye will  
by no means be injured from producing  
a crop, provided they are removed by the  
first of April. One more important re-  
mark allow me to make, no farmer should  
ever keep a sheep over six years old, nor  
should be observed to remove them from  
field to field about every four weeks, as  
they become tired and wish a change—if  
even you take them from a good to a bad  
pasture I believe they will rejoice at it  
and do better.

**Question.** What is the best and most  
economical mode of keeping milch cows  
in fall and winter?

**Answer.** On this important subject I  
have made but few experiments, turnips,  
which have been highly spoken of by  
English Authors, I have but little faith in,  
the milk is thin, and I believe a cow will  
die on them, unless she has meal, short  
feed or some other kind to aid them. I  
know of nothing more economical, and  
more calculated to produce fine milk than  
to have your cows well fed on clover hay  
and pumpkins; secured in a nice clean  
stable, well littered with straw, and the  
milk well cleaned every morning, and at  
night fresh litter—and a plenty of nice  
water. In the first place a farmer who  
does not raise Clover, should scarcely be  
entitled to enjoy that good name, and  
pumpkins can be raised in your cornfield  
without the least expense or trouble (by  
sowing two or three seed in every fourth  
inch each way, when you re-plant your  
corn,) except gathering them in the fall,  
which can be done by little boys or girls  
to remove them to the turning rows, be-  
fore seeding wheat—but I believe chop-  
ped Rye straw mixed with meal would be  
very valuable feed, also for horses.—  
But to digress a little from the question,  
as much depends on the milk can-  
died, as does on the difference in food; if  
the cow is not milked clean; every time she  
will accumulate the milk left; therefore,  
she should be taken to extract every  
drop, and again a cloth and fresh water  
should be taken to the pen or stable ev-  
ery morning to wash the udders.

**Question.** Do you consider Oxen val-  
uable as hauling beasts?—which is the best  
mode of breaking them, and the best and  
cheapest mode of feeding them in winter,  
when put to severe work?

**Answer.** I do consider the Ox a most  
valuable beast for labor, and very eco-  
nomical. In the first place they require  
no feed to raise them except grass, in  
summer, and coarse food in winter, and  
the manure they return will amply pay  
that expense, and when well broken are  
so governable that a small boy can drive  
them with security. You may work them  
ten or twelve years at hard and constant  
labor, at the expiration of which time  
you can with two or even one summer's  
rest and good pasture, with a small por-  
tion of corn convert them into beef, or  
dispose of them to the butcher; you have  
the same advantage should they become  
lame or blind at an earlier period, which  
is not the case with horses. The capital  
invested is much smaller than when hor-  
ses are employed, and the gear is much  
less expensive, and can be more easily  
repaired by your servants, and can draw  
as much manure out as a pair of horses,  
when the hauling is on the farm; but in  
my opinion should never be allowed to  
travel far, nor be driven out of a fast walk.  
I am strongly inclined to believe all oxen  
should be broken when one year old, by  
placing on them a small light yoke, and  
suffer your negro children or even your  
own children to drive them about in a  
common go-cart with a pair of truck  
wheels; children will become delighted  
with the sport, and become useful either  
in collecting manure from the road side  
or corners of fences, &c. and deposit in  
some suitable place, or bringing to the  
wood pile, chips or bushes, &c. should  
they be suffered to pass over this time, I  
have never encountered any difficulty in  
breaking them by placing a young one  
with an old one, yoke them, then secure  
their heads with a rope, and unite their  
tails with strings, have them gently lead  
or driven about for one or two days, and  
then put to an empty cart, where they  
may be used perhaps a part of a day, then  
put them to light work, but they  
should be unyoked every night as this  
gives them confidence, they should be  
gently handled, and an ear or two of corn  
given to them occasionally, when under  
yoke, and after it is removed.

The common habit and custom of farm-  
ers to give their oxen corn to work on,  
is in my opinion radically wrong, and a  
most wanton waste. Economy should  
be made the first study of a farmer, to  
learn to conduct his business with a free  
and steady eye to his interest in all its  
ramifications.

I have been constantly in the habit  
of using oxen for thirty three years and  
fear not a contradiction when I say I draw  
as constantly and work as many carts as  
any other person, in proportion to my  
number of acres, and I can with truth  
& sincerity say, I never used five barrels  
of corn or any other kind of grain dur-  
ing the time with my hauling oxen.—  
My constant habit is to have stalls pro-  
vided for them with racks, where I feed  
them from the last of October with corn  
cups as long as they will last, then with  
some kind of coarse hay, some times dur-  
ing the winter I change their food from  
corn cups to hay, and so alternately as  
suits my convenience and opinions. In  
the spring I give them my top fodder,  
and occasionally a few blades and clover  
hay; this method I pursue until the grass  
puts up in the spring, when I turn them  
out and throw to them some kind of hay,  
top fodder or blades.

Through the spring and summer I cut  
green clover, and give to them every  
night.—During meal spells I like to have  
some fine spot for them to graze on con-  
venient to the house, or give them green  
cut clover, or dry clover. This practice,  
viz: winter feeding, I obtained when I  
first began to farm from a near neighbor,  
whom all will admit was a judicious far-  
mer, viz: Mr. James Goldsborough, and  
he caught the idea from a farmer who  
should, be held in the highest estimation  
for the improvement of land, and the first  
mover of a small cart in this county, and  
perhaps in America viz: the late Mr.  
John Singleton. Through the year I  
run from three to six carts daily except in  
harvest and planting corn time, (unless  
prevented by sickness or some unforeseen  
accident.) My oxen are not fat,—is it  
the wish or profit of a farmer to have his  
oxen sleek, fat, and pampered like a turk  
steed? Or is it his profit to do all he can  
with them, and at as moderate expense  
as practicable? To show the practicality  
and not theoretically, what  
labor oxen can perform on the  
treatment I give them, I will for your  
satisfaction (and hope it will not be con-  
sidered presumption) to give you an ex-  
tract from my Diary, of the number of  
loads of manure which have been put out  
on my land for the last eight years, in-  
dependent of hauling wood, rails, litter,  
cornstalks, &c. and the drawing of my  
farm yard manure to the place of depo-

sit with the view of making compost &c.  
which I have never retained an account  
of—but I allude to actual manure, compost  
marsh mud, &c. which can be denominated  
manure, carted out on the field.

From seedling 1824, till seedling 1833, 6251  
" " 1825, " " 1826, 5542  
" " 1826, " " 1827, 5542  
" " 1827, " " 1828, 5542  
" " 1828, " " 1829, 5542  
" " 1829, " " 1830, 5542  
" " 1830, " " 1831, 5542  
" " 1831, " " 1832, 5542  
" " 1832, " " 1833, 5542  
Total 48,415

Too wet to draw.

Averaging 6052 loads each year, cov-  
ing about 100 acres per annum, but I  
frequently put my compost on the same  
ground and in the same year where I  
marl, to give it action.

**Question.** Are you of opinion that by  
the present mode of farming, our lands are  
impoverished more than they were ma-  
ny years ago, and if so what is the cause?

**Answer.** This is a question in an-  
swering which considerable difficulty may  
occur,—when I take into consideration  
the vast majority of lands through the  
Eastern Shore, which are cultivated in  
three and sometimes in two fields, with-  
out perhaps five acres being manured  
annually on each farm, and badly cul-  
tivated, I would say they are declining in  
value and character, and this is very  
much owing to land speculators who  
purchase on the large tracts of land cheap  
and rent them from year to year at high  
prices, whereby the tenants have neither  
opportunity nor encouragement to im-  
prove, which would not be the case were  
the landlords to lease out said lands for a  
term of years, to good tenants, & enable  
them to improve the land. But many  
farmers are rapidly improving their lands,  
not only by manuring, the application of  
which is tenfold more than ten years a-  
go, but by judicious management, high  
cultivation, and a regular improved sys-  
tem. The spirit of improvement appears  
to be increasing, and an agricultural  
ambition now exists which in my opinion  
will tend to raise the character of our  
lands, which added to the improved state  
of the health of our country, the easy ac-  
cess to market, the convenient and  
easy means of cultivation, the many and  
various kinds of manures to be procured,  
the many luxuries to be obtained from  
our waters, &c. &c., will in time invite  
strangers to settle amongst us, who may  
still add to our improvement, and prices  
of land—and in lieu of our youths seek-  
ing foreign climes, they will become  
more satisfied with "home sweet home."  
Sept. 10th 1833.

**Importance of knowledge to Farmers:**

1. The farmer ought to rise early, to  
see that others do so, and that both his  
example be followed, and his orders ob-  
eyed.

2. The whole farm should be regular-  
ly inspected, and not only every field ex-  
amined, but every beast seen at least  
once a day.

3. In a considerable farm, it is of the  
utmost consequence to have hands speci-  
ally appropriated for each of the most  
important departments of labor, for there  
is often a great loss of time, where per-  
sons are frequently changing their em-  
ployments; and the work is not executed  
near so well.

4. Every means should be thought  
of to diminish labor, or increase its pow-  
er. For instance, by proper arrange-  
ments five horses may do as much labor  
as six perform, according to the usual  
mode of employing them.

5. A farmer ought never to engage  
in a work, whether of ordinary practice,  
or intended improvement, except after the  
most careful inquiries; but when be-  
gun, he ought to proceed in it with much  
attention and perseverance, until he has  
given it a fair trial.

6. It is a main object in management  
not to attempt too much, and never to be-  
gin a work, without a probability of be-  
ing able to finish it in due season.

7. Every farmer should have a book  
for inserting all those useful hints, which  
are so frequently occurring in conver-  
sation, in books, & gathered in the course  
of his reading, or in a practical manage-  
ment of his farm.—Sinclair.

**The general principles of Husbandry.**

1. Whatever may be the nature of  
your soil, and situation of your farm, re-  
member that there is no soil so good but  
may be exhausted by bad tillage; and that  
there is none so bad that cannot be ren-  
dered fertile by good tillage; even bar-  
ren heath, if it can be ploughed and  
swarded.

2. The true art of husbandry consists  
in suffering no crop to grow upon your  
land that will so far exhaust your soil,  
as to lessen the value of your succeeding  
crop, whatever profit such a crop may  
afford you.

3. To avoid this, suffer no one crop  
to grow two years successively, upon the  
same piece of ground, excepting grass

and such a heat without the fertilizing aid  
of rich manures to support the strength  
of the soil, and then change of crops will  
generally be best, excepting onions, car-  
rots, and turnips.

4. Every plant derives from the earth  
for its growth such properties as are pec-  
uliar to itself; this plant when follow-  
ed successively for two or more years,  
upon the same ground, will exhaust the  
soil of those properties peculiar to itself  
without restoring its powers to produce  
some other plants. This fact is most  
striking in the article of flax, which will  
not bear to be repeated oftener than once  
in seven years, and is common to all crops  
with the exception of those mentioned a-  
bove.

5. To avoid this evil, arrange your  
farm into such divisions as will enable  
you to improve all the variety of crops  
your land may require, in such regular  
succession as to form a routine of five,  
six, or seven years, according to the  
nature of your farm.

6. The method will make poor land  
good, and good better. Try and see.

[From the New York Farmer.]

**Importance of selecting the best breeds of  
Livestock, particularly of Swine.**

Mr. B.—I have noticed frequently  
and with pleasure, your remarks in re-  
gard to the importance of a careful se-  
lection of the various sorts of live stock  
raised in our country. If farmers were  
more careful to select the best breed  
of all animals they raise, undoubtedly  
they would find it much to their advan-  
tage. There is perhaps in our country  
no animal in which there is greater ne-  
glect than in swine; and it becomes every  
man who raises a single hog, to look to  
it that he is one of the right sort. And  
if this is the case in regard to the man  
that has been brought out our country, that  
they raise only on the best and most ap-  
proved breeds. It has been thoroughly  
proved by several persons in this region  
during the last two years, that the advan-  
tages in the improved breed is greater  
than was before imagined. Trials have  
been made between hogs of the common  
sort called good, and a breed introduced  
into this neighborhood by Mr. W. K.  
Townsend. They were imported from  
England three years ago, and are called  
by him the Norfolk and red breed.—  
They are small bone, thin rind, the meat  
very fine grained, remarkably thrifty, and  
inclined to fatten early, or will continue  
to thrive until 18 months old. It is not  
uncommon for all pigs kept over the sea-  
son the next fall, to weigh from 435 to  
460 lbs. and for spring pigs butchered in  
the fall to go over 500 lbs. and this with  
ordinary feed. One of my neighbors who  
three years since, tried hard to get two  
pigs of the old breed to weigh in the fall  
200 lbs. each, has the last season, with  
his new breed, had one weighing 660 lbs.—  
He considers that he has gained at least  
100 lbs. of pork on each hog, by the  
change of breed. These pigs weighed  
the last of April 24 lbs. each. A farmer,  
a few miles in the country, butchered two  
at 13-15 months old, that weighed ris-  
ing 440 lbs. each, and he says he gave  
them the same care as he always had given  
his hogs; he asserts that he has gained  
fully 200 lbs. of better pork than he  
generally had, which he says he credits  
to the breed. An old Revolutionary Pen-  
sioner purchased one of this breed from  
Mr. Townsend's farm in the fall of 1831,  
then a sucking pig, weighing about 35  
lbs. and as he had made one from the  
same pen, just butchered, weighing rising  
of 400 lbs. he declared that he meant by  
the next fall, to make this weigh 500 lbs.—  
The hog was butchered say the last of  
December, and the old soldier has gained  
one pound over his mark. These facts  
are stated to induce others to try the ex-  
periment of selecting their pigs from the  
best breeds. I am convinced myself of  
the importance of it, and wish others, and  
especially Farmers, to practice on this  
principle. D.

**New Haven, Jan 20, 1833.**

**Fattening Hogs.**—To render hogs fat  
enough for market at the least possible  
expense, should be the study of every  
economical farmer. To do this, hogs  
should be kept in a thriving condition  
through the summer, and as soon as the  
first of September, should be confined in  
pens and fed in such quantities as will  
induce them to remain at rest a greater  
part of the time. It is too often practiced  
to shut hogs in large fields after feed-  
ing season has commenced, where they  
exercise to that extent that much of the  
strength of the food is wasted by their  
rambling about.

It is not important that hogs should be  
fed in the early part of fattening with corn  
as that will prove too expensive, but by  
bestowing a little labor upon their food,  
it may be prepared from articles more  
perishable and less merchantable than  
Indian Corn or barley.

Attached to or near every hog pen  
there should be prepared suitable appar-  
atus for boiling or steaming food for  
them.

Farmers are not generally aware of  
the importance of boiling food for hogs.  
The nutritive properties of food are in-  
creased in some instances, from ten to  
twenty-five per cent. Two bushels of  
potatoes boiled are more valuable for  
feeding than three when fed raw. Potat-  
oes, pumpkins, squashes, and cabbages  
when boiled and mixed, make excellent  
food for hogs, for the first three or four  
weeks after which, those who wish for  
firm flesh, should begin to add a little  
corn meal.

Potatoes and pumpkins when boiled  
with a small quantity of corn meal, will  
answer well for three fourths of the time  
allotted for fattening, after which sell  
corn, and after that corn meal should be  
used.

Hogs fatten better, and it can be done  
at less cost, when feeding commences  
early than when it is deferred until Oc-  
tober or November, besides the work  
brought early to market usually com-  
mands a higher price.—Goodell's Gen-  
eral Farmer.

**Fattening Swine.**—The corn given to  
your swine should be soaked, boiled, or  
ground into meal. It is an advantage to  
let the food for swine, ferment a little,  
but not become very sour, before they  
are fed with it. Dough made of meal  
and water, mixed with boiled potatoes,  
is excellent for swine. Their lodgings  
should be dry, warm, and kept clean. To  
prevent measles and other disorders, and  
increase their appetite, a little brimstone,  
now and then, given in their dough is  
useful. Change of food is advisable in  
every stage of their existence. They  
should receive their meals with regulari-  
ty. They should always have as much  
food as they will eat up clean; but never  
more than that quantity. If the issues in  
their fore legs should be stopped, they  
should be rubbed open with a cob.

**From the New York Evening Post.**

An English Journal gives the follow-  
ing extracts from a newly published  
work, entitled "Narrative of the Expe-  
dition in Portugal in 1832, under the  
orders of his Imperial Majesty Don Pe-  
dro, Duke of Braganza," by G. Lloyd  
Hodges.

**Don Pedro.**—Don Pedro is one of  
those characters, so disposed is the open  
manifestation of every passing sentiment  
which affects the mind, that it offers lit-  
tle difficulty to its thorough comprehen-  
sion by even a careless observer. He  
possesses in an eminent degree, some of  
the most valuable qualities that adorn  
humanity, clouded, truth obliges me to  
confess by some that are but likely to  
lessen materially the degree of good he  
is striving to confer on his country.—  
Frank, open, and manly, possessing  
too, a powerful and robust frame of  
body and strength of constitution capa-  
ble of supporting a vast degree of fa-  
tigue and privation, he evinces a natu-  
ral bias towards dangerous and hazard-  
ous enterprises. All these qualities are  
now in their fullest vigour, as the Empe-  
ror is but in his thirty sixth year. His  
character is particularly marked by a  
love of truth in all he says, and a scrup-  
ulous desire to fulfil all his promises—  
a matter of no small difficulty in a prince,  
and especially in one so circumstanced.  
The strength and steadiness of his judg-  
ment are upon the whole questionable,  
as many events of his past life, as well  
as the sequel of this narrative, will, I  
think demonstrate. The defective mode  
of his education, will, however, account  
for much of this. He has never been  
habituated to reading, and in consequence  
his knowledge of mankind must have  
been derived only from those who have  
surrounded him. It would be too trite  
a subject to point out the almost neces-  
sary erroneous views he must entertain  
of mankind on some points, and his to-  
tal ignorance in others, while courtiers  
were his principal companions and  
instructors. The absence, too, of a  
judicious control over his conduct in  
early youth is too evidently seen in his  
present deportment. He is subject to  
sudden impulses generally, and sometimes  
yields to the most violent ebullitions of  
temper under the influence of which he  
gives prompt utterance to whatever  
notion sways him at the time, with little  
delicacy or regard to the feelings of his  
most attached friends, or dependants.—  
Such conduct in too many cases produ-  
ces coolness of zeal in his service, and  
in others, entire alienation. It must, how-  
ever, in justice be added, that extreme  
generosity serves in no small degree to  
lessen the bad effects so mischievous a  
habit infallibly produces. It will readi-  
ly be perceived, after these remarks, that  
the Emperor is not distinguished for  
that princely dignity or deportment which

has so powerful an effect of swaying the  
minds of men.

On the contrary his conversational  
manner, at all times of the perfectly open  
and familiar, unmarked by any reserve,  
or effort of refinement, it is in some  
essentially dangerous. He would never  
permit himself the use of a technical ex-  
pression, than he would tolerate it in  
others. In his domestic relations, his  
conduct is not merely unexceptionable,  
it is admirable. His attention to the  
slightest wish of the Empress, & his  
steadfastness to his children, are equally  
well known. Of the Emperor, as I have  
already observed, there exists in my  
high terms of praise. His services are  
excellent understanding, and great liber-  
ality of sentiment. His opinions are  
said to have great weight with his  
personal lord, and much more it is to be  
expected they could be more frequently ap-  
pealed to, in order to neutralize or de-  
stroy the evil suggestions of his unwise  
and selfish counsellors, which may  
eventually, it is to be feared, prove fatal  
injurious to their too confident master.

It is an evidence of no small generosity  
of feeling in the Emperor, that in speak-  
ing of Don Miguel, he never uses any  
epithet denoting reprehension or strong  
hostility. His usual expression is simply  
Don Miguel. Of the King of Spain, he  
likes manner, he speaks as Don Miguel.  
With regard to his religion the Emperor  
is honestly and conscientiously a Roman  
Catholic; at the same time he appears  
thoroughly convinced of the gross abuses  
of the Catholic church in Portugal, and  
should his daughter's government, under  
his direction become ultimately estab-  
lished in the country, it may be with cer-  
tainly anticipated that the church reform  
will be no less searching and effective  
than the state reform, and in a word,  
that the interval between the present  
despotism of the government and the  
constitutional form with which it is ap-  
plying his best energies to replace it,  
is not more than that which will be  
between the present compound of despo-  
tism, fraud and extortion, exercised on  
the church of Portugal, and the same  
church after his publication of it shall  
have taken place. I have already  
referred to the early hours and active  
habits of the Emperor. I must also no-  
tice extreme temperance. He never  
takes wine; water is his usual beverage,  
even coffee he abstains from. Health,  
the most vigorous and uninterrupted, is  
the almost necessary consequence of his  
mode of living. His strength of muscle  
is very considerable, and he takes no  
small delight in lifting and carry-  
ing heavy weights, and performing other  
similar feats, to prove his bodily powers.  
But admirable qualities, his high nat-  
ural sense of justice, hatred of oppres-  
sion, his liberal sentiments, and his  
general benevolence, I am com-  
pelled to acknowledge that there is  
one opposite characteristic, which de-  
tracts much from the value of all—  
a mean mixture of vanity.

A second division of the Chesapeake  
and Ohio Canal, reaching from Seneca  
Creek up to Harper's Ferry, is com-  
pleted and about to be opened for transpor-  
tation. The event is an important one  
to our neighbours of the district, and we  
have no doubt will realize for them all the  
advantages they have anticipated.

**From the Alexandria Gazette, Oct. 14.**

Whilst we are writing the waters of  
the Potomac above Harper's Ferry are  
silently flowing into the Chesapeake and  
Ohio Canal. Passing the long ques-  
tioned Point of Rocks into the long fis-  
shed part to Seneca, they will connect  
the tide water of this District to the fer-  
tile region of the Shenandoah and the up-  
per part of Virginia, and Maryland wa-  
tered by the Potomac and its tributary  
streams.

This part of the Canal is the most ex-  
pensive of the Eastern section. The dif-  
ficulties have been surmounted in a  
manner which reflects the highest degree of  
credit on those who directed and those  
who have executed the work. Early in  
the ensuing season, more than one hun-  
dred miles will be completed, passing  
Shepherdstown and Williamsport in its  
route.

The hopes of the people of this Dis-  
trict have been raised to the expectation of  
its continuance to the bituminous coal re-  
gion above Cumberland, and we hope  
they will not be disappointed.

In the mean time, however, we have  
the extreme gratification of feeling an  
assurance that the supply of Coal will  
not depend on this event. We have be-  
fore us a favorable specimen of Anti-  
cipation Coal found about 5 feet below the  
surface of the ground, near the line of  
Berkley and Morgan counties, in Vir-  
ginia, and about fifteen miles from the Po-  
tomac. There is every reason to believe  
that it will be found much nearer to the  
Canal, and that the supply of this ar-  
ticle of necessity will be abundant in  
quantity and excellent in quality.







we understand, leave the city to-morrow for Boston, where he has a son in the counting room of the Messrs. Lawrence. U. S. Gaz.

## EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)  
Saturday Morning, Oct. 19.

The Executive Council will meet in Annapolis on Monday the 21st inst.

### MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following we believe to be a correct statement of the result of the late election in this state, for Delegates to the General Assembly, viz.

Counties.	Nat. Repub.	Jackson.
Alleghany,	2	2
Washington,	0	4
Frederick,	0	4
Montgomery,	4	0
Prince George's,	2	2
Calvert,	2	2
Charles,	4	0
St. Mary's,	4	0
Annapolis city,	1	1
Anne Arundel,	0	4
Baltimore city,	0	2
Baltimore County,	3	1
Harford,	1	3
Cecil,	0	4
Kent,	2	2
Queen Ann's,	1	3
Talbot,	2	2
Caroline,	3	1
Dorchester,	4	0
Worcester,	0	4
Somerset,	2	2
Total,	97	48
Senate,	15	—
—	52	—
—	43	—

Anti-Jack. maj. on joint bal. 9

It is said that three of the National Republicans, elected from Baltimore county, are pledged to vote for a Jackson Executive. It is also said, that one Jacksonian elected from Somerset county, (Mr. Jones) and two from Calvert County, are pledged to vote for the present Executive, this may be, or may not be, at all events, the National Republicans have a majority on joint ballot, even should the three National Republicans from Baltimore county, vote for a Jackson Executive.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

As you were.—The news of yesterday restored our nerves and dissipated the chill under which we laboured the day previous. The state is safe, and "Richard's" himself again. We feel what Coey in the play calls "comfortable," but we pity the condition of our neighbor of the Republican. He was raised to the pinnacle merely to be dashed to the earth—while we, who took our stations at the base, have been exalted for our humility. Jackson stock, which on Thursday, was in demand at a premium may now be had "dog cheap," whilst the stock of the Anties is not to be purchased at any price.

The Jackson office-hunters ought to be truly thankful: they have been saved a deal of trouble and expense. Those who had prepared their certificates of qualifications, may lay them aside for a future occasion—and our brother of the Republican will be saved from apoplexy from a surfeit of paper. "Whatever is right," at least when the event "floors" our adversaries, and places us on a high horse. "The old adage that 'there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip'" has been verified on the present occasion—for already was the cup on its way to their lips, when it was snatched from their grasp. If "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," our Jackson friends will need the physician—but we hope they will call philosophy to their aid, and take the matter coolly, as we did, when we supposed that "the boot was on the other leg."

From the Wash. Globe of yesterday.

We give below, the returns of the election in Georgia, as far as received.—It will be perceived that although Crawford (the Nullifier in disguise) has a majority in the counties heard from, yet Governor Lumpkin has an increased vote, if compared with the returns from the same counties, when he succeeded over Mr. Gilmer at the previous election. It is evident that a proposed amendment to the Constitution, with which Governor Lumpkin has been identified, making the white population, exclusively the basis of representation in Georgia, has operated much to his disadvantage in the Election. The vote against ratifying the amendment, is much greater than the vote against the Governor, showing clearly that his personal popularity has greatly counterbalanced the weight of a leading question, which has been brought to bear against him.—The equivocation of Mr. Crawford, who professed to be opposed to Nullification, while he made pledges privately to the Nullifiers, effectually secured their whole strength and also operated to deprive Gov. Lumpkin of a considerable portion of the support of the Union party.—The Unionists, to a great extent, have considered the main question put out of the issue by the professions made by Mr. Crawford, and they have been divided on local differences. If, however, Gov. Lumpkin does not lose ground in that section of the State which remains to be heard from, and which formerly supported him, he is re-elected by an increased majority.

From the Wash. Globe of yesterday.

We learn from the Nashville Banner, that Mr. Grundy is elected to the Senate of the U. States. Major Eaton, finding that there would be no election if he remained a candidate, addressed a letter to the members of the Assembly to that effect. Notwithstanding this, he was still ballotted for, and the final vote stood, for Grundy 33, Eaton 18, Foster 9.

There were twelve ballotings in the legislature of Tennessee, on the 1st inst. for a Senator in Congress. The candidates were Messrs. Grundy, Foster and Eaton. No choice was made, and the legislature adjourned for another trial. Little change in the votes took place during the twelve ballotings. Mr. Grundy uniformly received about 24 votes, Major Eaton 17, and Mr. Foster 13;—31 are necessary to an election.

The two Houses of the Legislature of Tennessee, in joint meeting, had twenty one unsuccessful ballotings, on the 1st, 2d and 3d instant, for Senator to Congress. We give the result of the first and the last ballot.

	1st ballot.	21st ballot.
Grundy	24	23
Foster	19	24
Eaton	17	13

Texas, Oct. 12.

New Jersey Election.—As far as accounts have come in, there appears to be little doubt among the politicians, that the Jackson party have succeeded in electing a decided majority to the next Legislature. They have elected their ticket in Somerset by an increased majority. In Middlesex the reports are that but one candidate on the National Republican ticket has succeeded. In Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Burlington, it is also reported, that the Jackson tickets have succeeded.

Great progress has been made at Washington in reducing the general government to a simple machine. A Presidential election is elected. All the opinions on public topics which he may profess to have entertained, are to be regarded as confirmed by the people, so far as to preclude any further action of Congress upon them, other than unhesitating and full assent. This is admirable. We may expect shorter sessions of Congress less of debate, less of discord between that body, and the Chief who will be representative paramount and approved oracle.—Nat. Gaz.

Monticello, the splendid country seat of Thomas Jefferson, is again offered for sale. The Richmond Courier says—perhaps no property in Virginia will be disposed of at a lower rate. The extreme beauty of its situation, the costly and classic architecture of the dwelling, added to all its historical associations, would, we should think, ensure it a purchaser. Its present proprietor is Dr. Barclay, who bought it of the executor of Mr. Jefferson.

The grandson of the Empress Josephine, the Duke of Leuchtenberg, will, most probably, become the husband of the young Queen of Portugal. His father, the celebrated Eugene Beauharnais, married a Bavarian Princess.—The young Duke will go to Lisbon with Donna Maria.

The Branch Bank of the United States at New York, has notified the 8 Banks in that city, appointed to receive the public deposits, that they will redeem the notes of the other branches of the United States Bank, received by said banks in payment for duties. This is an act of commendable liberality on the part of the United States Bank, and contrasts nobly with the vindictive course of its opponents.

Concerning the removal of the deposits, Major Jack Downing thus writes to the editor of the Portland Courier.—"Mr. Keadle is the master feller to hang on that I ever see; he's equal to the tooth ache. And he talked and palavered with the President, till he finally brought him over, and then the President put his foot down and said the deposits should be removed whether or no. And then both parties were to see who would move." The President told Mr. Duane to do it; but he said his conscience wouldn't let him. Then the President told Mr. Taney to take Mr. Duane's place, and see if his conscience would let him. Mr. Taney tried it, and found his conscience went easy enough, so Mr. Duane packed up and went home to Philadelphia. We were all dreadful sorry to lose Mr. Duane, for he was a nice man as any you will see in a thousand. It's a pity he had such a stiff conscience."

Impressment of Seamen.—Some time in the month of August, a resolution was offered in the British House of Commons, declaring the forcible impressment of seamen for the Navy to be unjust, cruel, and unnecessary. The arguments which were urged in opposition to the resolution were probably the only ones on which the practice is at any time defended. As respects its legality, it was declared to be a part of the royal prerogative, grounded in the common law, and recognized in repeated statutes. It was maintained that there was no injustice to it, because the mariner chooses the seafaring life, with the knowledge that he is liable to impressment, and because impressment is to him nothing more than a change of masters. But the great argument used was that of necessity. It was maintained that the British Navy could not possibly be manned without it. Lord Althorp declared that he could not assent to any proposition which should go to deprive the crown of this power, because, however objectionable, it was necessary. He wished to dispense with it if

possible, but could see no means of supporting the navy without it. The resolution was afterwards modified, so as to declare it the duty of the House to inquire whether the necessity of resorting to impressment might not in some way be obviated, and it was agreed to in this form by a small majority.

We give this morning an extract from the correspondence of a young American, now in Europe. It may be interesting to some of our readers.

Paris, Dec. 26th 1832.

There is perhaps no one thing in which the contrast between England & France is so great as in the travelling equipages,—by wit: horses, riders, carriages, post horses (et alia). In England you go always at the rate of ten miles per hour, and as much more, in proportion as you bribe the postillions, to 16 per hour. In France the route is divided into postes (about 24 miles English) which if they accomplish within the hour, they have done well. By bribing the postillions you may go a little faster. If this difference is to be ascribed (as I have no doubt it is) to the encouragement of horse racing in the one country, and the total neglect of it in the other, I shall henceforth give it my cordial support in America; for the alleged evils are light in comparison to the public inconvenience and real loss of time occasioned by the crawling pace of these French horses. In England you may ride 150 miles a day without much fatigue, and if the length of a man's life be in proportion to the number of objects he sees, and facts that he learns, then fast travelling either by horse, steam or rail road, lengthens the period of a man's existence. If it formerly occupied a person 20 years to travel all over the world, and by the improvement he can do it in 5, he certainly gains fifteen years.—If I had time, I would mention this fact to Mr. Skinner of the Sporting Magazine, and I venture to say that not a single individual, if they believed for an instant, that the difference between the English and French horses were to be attributed to that fact, would ever say one word against so noble a sport.—Between Paris and London there is little to interest the traveller. Mevoila a Paris.

"I occasionally see General Lafayette and our countryman F. Cooper, Esq. You can have no idea how jealous this government is of ours. There are men paid to abuse America, and it's institutions, and in the Chamber of Deputies a few days since a debate was had in which it was contended that this government was not only a freer but a cheaper one than ours, and it was insinuated that the data of the expenses of our country were had from persons in the service of the United States. General Lafayette sent the debate to Cooper, who replied in a most satisfactory manner and showed the fallacy of the position. There is no man who has done more to circulate American principles than Cooper and he has the esteem of all Americans here and deserves the thanks of his whole country."

THE LATEST NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. L. S.

Easton, Oct. 19 W

To be drawn on Wednesday Oct. 23d the NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class No. 31, for 1833.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$25,000 10 prizes of \$1,000

1 6,000 10 500

1 3,000 20 250

1 2,000 25 200

1 1,000 50 150

No two number Ticket draws less than a 25 dollar prize.

Tickets 30. Shares in proportion at the lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

Oct. 19

FENDLE.

Will be sold at public Vendue on THURSDAY the 21st day of October (next) at the late residence of George Jefferson, dec'd in Hopkins' neck all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils, Corn, Corn-blades, top-fodder, wheat straw

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP

and HOUSE, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r.

of Gen. Jefferson, dec'd.

Oct. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, by the clerk thereof, at the suits of the following persons, viz: 2d at the suit of John Goldsborough and Anna Caroline Hammond, adm'r. D. B. N. of Nicholas Hammond, and one at the suit of William Bullen, against John Bullen.—Will be sold at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 29th day of October inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz: 1 sorrel horse, 1 sorrel mare, 1 grey mare & colt, 1 grey horse, 1 horse cart, 14 head of cattle, & 13 head of sheep. Also will be sold at the same place, the above named persons on the 12th day of November next, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, all the right, title, interest and claim of him the said John Bullen, in and to, all the lands of the late Thomas Bullen, and all the lands of John Bullen, to a house and lot in the Hole-in-the-wall. Seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the aforesaid John Bullen, and will be sold on the aforesaid day, to satisfy the above named fieri facias, and for officers fees, due in 1833 and the interest and cost, due and to become due thereon.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Oct. 19.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23d the NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class No. 31, for 1833.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$25,000 10 prizes of \$1,000

1 6,000 10 500

1 3,000 20 250

1 2,000 25 200

1 1,000 50 150

No two number Ticket draws less than a 25 dollar prize.

Tickets 30. Shares in proportion at the lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

Oct. 19

FENDLE.

Will be sold at public Vendue on THURSDAY the 21st day of October (next) at the late residence of George Jefferson, dec'd in Hopkins' neck all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils, Corn, Corn-blades, top-fodder, wheat straw

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP

and HOUSE, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r.

of Gen. Jefferson, dec'd.

Oct. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, by the clerk thereof, at the suits of the following persons, viz: 2d at the suit of John Goldsborough and Anna Caroline Hammond, adm'r. D. B. N. of Nicholas Hammond, and one at the suit of William Bullen, against John Bullen.—Will be sold at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 29th day of October inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz: 1 sorrel horse, 1 sorrel mare, 1 grey mare & colt, 1 grey horse, 1 horse cart, 14 head of cattle, & 13 head of sheep. Also will be sold at the same place, the above named persons on the 12th day of November next, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, all the right, title, interest and claim of him the said John Bullen, in and to, all the lands of the late Thomas Bullen, and all the lands of John Bullen, to a house and lot in the Hole-in-the-wall. Seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the aforesaid John Bullen, and will be sold on the aforesaid day, to satisfy the above named fieri facias, and for officers fees, due in 1833 and the interest and cost, due and to become due thereon.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Oct. 19.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23d the NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class No. 31, for 1833.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$25,000 10 prizes of \$1,000

1 6,000 10 500

1 3,000 20 250

1 2,000 25 200

1 1,000 50 150

No two number Ticket draws less than a 25 dollar prize.

Tickets 30. Shares in proportion at the lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

Oct. 19

FENDLE.

Will be sold at public Vendue on THURSDAY the 21st day of October (next) at the late residence of George Jefferson, dec'd in Hopkins' neck all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils, Corn, Corn-blades, top-fodder, wheat straw

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP

and HOUSE, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r.

of Gen. Jefferson, dec'd.

Oct. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, by the clerk thereof, at the suits of the following persons, viz: 2d at the suit of John Goldsborough and Anna Caroline Hammond, adm'r. D. B. N. of Nicholas Hammond, and one at the suit of William Bullen, against John Bullen.—Will be sold at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 29th day of October inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz: 1 sorrel horse, 1 sorrel mare, 1 grey mare & colt, 1 grey horse, 1 horse cart, 14 head of cattle, & 13 head of sheep. Also will be sold at the same place, the above named persons on the 12th day of November next, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, all the right, title, interest and claim of him the said John Bullen, in and to, all the lands of the late Thomas Bullen, and all the lands of John Bullen, to a house and lot in the Hole-in-the-wall. Seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the aforesaid John Bullen, and will be sold on the aforesaid day, to satisfy the above named fieri facias, and for officers fees, due in 1833 and the interest and cost, due and to become due thereon.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Oct. 19.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23d the NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class No. 31, for 1833.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$25,000 10 prizes of \$1,000

1 6,000 10 500

1 3,000 20 250

1 2,000 25 200

1 1,000 50 150

No two number Ticket draws less than a 25 dollar prize.

Tickets 30. Shares in proportion at the lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

Oct. 19

FENDLE.

### MARRIED

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Levi Storke, Mr. Robert Jones to Miss Deborah Marshall, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. Peter Todd to Miss Henrietta Fairbank, all of this county.

At Snow Hill, Md. on the 2d inst. by the Rev. J. V. Wiley, JOHN W. SMITH, of Baltimore, to CHARLOTTE C. SMITH, only daughter of the late Judge Whitington, of Worcester county, Md.

### DIED

In this town on Wednesday last, JAMES, only son of James Parrott Esq. in the 18th year of his age.—His death was caused by a fall from his horse.

In this county on Friday the 11th inst. Mr. Jonathan Harris, in the 80th year of his age.

In this County on Thursday last, after a short illness Theodore Johnson.

In Baltimore on Friday morning the 11th inst. Mary Denison, infant daughter of Alex. C. Bullitt, aged 7 weeks and 2 days.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, Oct. 18.

Wheat, red, 1 13 a 16

do white, 1 15 a 16

Corn, 63 a 64

Rye, 69 a 70

### NEW FALL GOODS.

WILSON & TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public generally that they have just opened at their store opposite the Court House, a fresh and very handsome

ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

among which are

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Flannels,

Blankets, Baizes, English Merinos,

new style Calicoes, Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Woolen & Cotton

Hosiery, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

All of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on time to punctual dealers, or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey, Keyes, &c. the public are invited to give them an early call.

Easton, Oct. 19

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the public, that he still continues to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, and that he has no intention of leaving Easton, as has been represented, but expects to continue to serve them in his line as long as they may see fit to extend to him the very liberal patronage heretofore given him, for which he now returns them his sincere thanks, and hopes by an unremitting attention to business, with a determination to use his utmost efforts to please all who may employ him, to merit a continuance of their favors.

JAMES L. SMITH.

THE latest New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Fashions just received.

J. L. S.

Easton, Oct. 19 W

To be drawn on Wednesday Oct. 23d the NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class No. 31, for 1833.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$25,000 10 prizes of \$1,000

1 6,000 10 500

1 3,000 20 250

1 2,000 25 200

1 1,000 50 150

No two number Ticket draws less than a 25 dollar prize.

Tickets 30. Shares in proportion at the lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

Oct. 19

FENDLE.

Will be sold at public Vendue on THURSDAY the 21st day of October (next) at the late residence of George Jefferson, dec'd in Hopkins' neck all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils, Corn, Corn-blades, top-fodder, wheat straw

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP

and HOUSE, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r.

of Gen. Jefferson, dec'd.

Oct. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, by the clerk thereof, at the suits of the following persons, viz:



# POETRY.

Moore's new work, entitled "The Irish gentleman in search of a Religion," is just re-published in this country. This is held to be rather singular, for the author of "Little Poems," and the bard of love and wine has not escaped the shafts of those who are incredulous of his conversion. The following is one among many of the darts that have been aimed at him:

Well now, by the power of ever there came  
A work from the press that might make  
a man rear

With a giant-like laugh, we surely may  
claim  
That laugh for the last self-exposure of  
Moore.

This bill-and-see-turtle, as people believed  
him,  
Times out, after all, but a carrier pigeon  
Doubt'd to flutter about by the double that  
deceived him.

In search of that jewel most rare—a re-  
ligion.

The places he flew to at first, to be sure  
Were not the most likely to favor his  
search.

For, some how or other, his piety so pure,  
Traversed caverns and bowels more than  
chapel or church.

Then to palaces, princely and lordly, he  
went—  
Religion's pleasant enough for a lover to  
rovel—

But as to the mission on which he was bent,  
Not so consonant quite as they are to the  
devil.

And to prove how sincere was his love for  
the just,  
How eager he wished to guide others a-  
right.

He spaw'd some vile volumes of dandified  
lust,  
The muses to degrade and the apollons to  
blight.

Nor did he disdain to be Whiggery's fool,  
The thick and thin scribbler for lording  
and knave.

The tuft-hunting "friend" of each dignified  
fool,  
An absentee-patriot, poet and slave.

Thus the years roll'd away, and life's "ros-  
es" began  
To wither, and hopes of proferment to  
faint;

When, feeling the core that he ne'er could  
be man,  
He sought for a blessing by turning mere  
saint.

His country lay bleeding beneath the rude  
hands  
Of the man he had fawn'd on in energy's  
hour—

Not an effort made he 'gainst the thousand  
fold hands  
Around that torn victim of profligate pow-  
er.

But with sixty years' weight on his half-  
and-half soul,  
He crawl'd from the pathways of lust, so  
long trod;

And leaving, perforce, his "loves," banquet,  
and bowl—  
The fees of the life-cup he offered to God!

# MARYLAND:

**TO ADVERTISE.** By Order of Queen Anne's County Orphans' Court, August 31, 1833. On application of Giles Hicks, adm'r. of Henry Cooper, late of Queen Anne's 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 or more papers printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Q. Anne's County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office, this 31st day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three.

THOS. C. EARLE, Reg'r. of Wills for Q. Anne's county

**Pursuant to this Order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,** That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Q. Anne's county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Henry Cooper late of Q. Anne's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said dec'd's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereon to the subscriber on or before the 29th of March next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of August A. D. 1833.

GILES HICKS, adm'r. of Henry Cooper dec'd.

**BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.** September 30th, 1833.

The President and Directors of the Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Easton, have declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months, to the stockholders on the stock of the said Bank, payable on or after the first Monday of October next.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, cash.

# SAMUEL OZMON Cabinet Maker.

**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of **WELL SEASONED MATERIALS** in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, into **FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS**, and on the most reasonable terms.

All orders for **COFFINS**, will be thankfully received, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals by Mr. Thomas Oldson or myself, who can at all times be found at the shop.

He has also a first rate **TURNER** in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and dispatch.

Easton, April 6. at

# CABINET MAKING. JOHN MECONEKIN

**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and the public that he

**CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE CABINET MAKING BUSINESS**, at his old stand in Easton, where he has a large and good assortment of

**MATERIALS;**

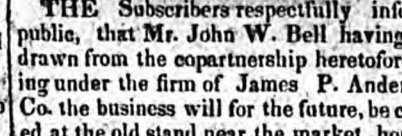
and would be pleased to continue to receive orders in his line.

Employment will be given to **TWO GOOD WORKMEN.**

N. B. Two boys of good morals would be taken as apprentices.

Easton, Sept. 21

# PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that Mr. John W. Bell having withdrawn from the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of James P. Anderson, & Co. the business will for the future, be conducted at the old stand near the market house, under the firm of **ANDERSON & HOPKINS**, where all orders for

**COACHEES, BAROUCHES, GIGS OR CARRIAGES,**

of every description, will meet with the most prompt attention. As it is indispensable that the business of the old firm be closed as speedily as possible, they earnestly request all persons indebted, to come forward and settle their respective accounts without delay; either by cash or note. All persons having claims against the said firm will bring them forward. It is hoped those who are interested in this notice will be prepared by the first of November, as after that date all accounts unsettled will be placed in officers hands without respect to persons.

They return their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by paying strict attention to business, and making neat and durable work, to merit and secure the continuance of a liberal share of public patronage.

**JAMES P. ANDERSON, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.**

N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

**JAMES P. ANDERSON, JOHN W. FELL, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.**

Easton, Aug. 31st 1833. 6w

**TO RENT, FOR THE NEXT YEAR.**

THE house on Harrison street at present in the occupancy of Mr. Edward Mullikin. Also, a small comfortable house occupied by Mr. Henry Chairs—for terms apply to

**M. GOLDSBOROUGH.**

Sept. 14 5w

# AN ESTRAY.

Came to the subscribers farm on the 4th day of July last, a **BULL**, he is a dark red with two key-holes in the left ear, and one in the right ear. The owner of said Bull is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away.

**JESSE BULLEN.**

Oct. 8.

# MARYLAND:

**Caroline County Orphans' Court.**

17th day of September A. D. 1833. On application of Joseph Alford, Adm'r. De Bonis Non of Matthias Alford, late of Caroline County, deceased, it is

**ORDERED,** That the 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 17th day of September in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three.

Test, **W. A. FORD,** Register of Wills for Caroline county.

**In compliance to the above order THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,**

That the Subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Caroline County in Maryland letters of Administration Debonis Non on the personal estate of Matthias Alford, 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 thereon to the subscriber on or before the 29th day of March next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of September 1833.

**JOSEPH ALFORD,** adm'r. of B. N. of Matthias Alford, dec'd.

Sept. 28

# WANTED.

BY the undersigned from 40 to 50 negroes, as they are intended exclusively for their own use they would be preferred in families, and as many as possible from the same place. Persons desirous of disposing of their servants, can have the most satisfactory evidence that they are not purchased for the purpose of being resold, upon application at the Easton Hotel.

**FELIX HUSTON, WALTER BYRNES.**

Aug. 17 at

# DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **Goldsmith and Hazel** being by mutual consent, now dissolved, all persons therefore, indebted to said firm, are fully authorized to make payment to J. T. Goldsmith.

**MANLOVE HAZEL** having purchased the entire stock of the above firm, intends to continue the business, at the old stand, and to keep constantly on hand,

a general assortment of **DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,**

as heretofore, and by prompt attention to business, and a constant effort to accommodate, he hopes, to retain his former customers, and to elicit the patronage of the public generally.

Aug. 31

# The Mount Hope Institution.

WILL be open for the admission of pupils on the first Monday in September. None will be received, but such as are between the ages of six and sixteen, and none for a shorter period than one year. Satisfactory testimonials of his moral character will be expected of each individual before his admission.

The annual charge for board, tuition, room, fuel & lights, will be \$250; payable half yearly in advance. This charge does not include washing, stationery or tuition in instrumental music or furniture for the students' chamber. Parents are themselves, requested to furnish their sons with books and stationery, but in cases in which this is not convenient, from \$15 to \$30 will be required in advance, to meet these expenses. All pocket money must be deposited with the Principal, and will according to his discretion, be given to the pupil.

The uniform dress of the students consists of a Cap, a coat, of superfine blue cloth, with standing collar and gait buttons, blue vest and pantaloons. Every article of apparel must be marked with the owner's name.

# THE MOUNT HOPE COLLEGE.

Will be opened on the same day. There are two courses of collegiate study, prescribed—the one called the *classical course*, of which the ancient languages form a part; and the other, denominated the *Paralel course*, embracing the modern languages, the mathematics, and other branches of instruction in English, and is intended for young gentlemen who do not wish to pursue the Latin and Greek. Individuals who come well recommended, and who, on examination, are found qualified to enter advantageously on either of the above courses will be admitted whenever their age may be; and the annual charge to those who present themselves, at or near the commencement of the Term, will be \$200, payable semi-annually in advance.

Sept. 14 4w

# NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **W. & T. H. Jenkins**, is this day dissolved by the decease of William Jenkins, late partner.

# THOMAS H. JENKINS

Respectfully informs the public that he will continue the business as heretofore conducted by the late firm, and hopes for a continuation of the patronage as extended to them.

Those persons indebted to the late firm of **W. & T. H. Jenkins**, are informed that their accounts are placed in the hands of John Stevens, adm'r. of William Jenkins for collection.

Easton, Sept. 7, 1833. 3w

# A TEACHER WANTED.

**MISS NICOLS** and **MRS. SOULL** are desirous of employing a Gentleman in their Seminary at Easton, who can come well recommended as a Teacher; they wish him to teach the higher branches of Female education, in which they wish to embrace the Latin and French languages, but more particularly the latter. To such a gentleman a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made (post paid) to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Also, a Lady to teach Music, Drawing and Painting, to whom a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made as above Sept. 28.

The Baltimore American and National Gazette Philadelphia, will please insert the above every other day for four times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

# HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON STILL FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered as the ground is spacious and rural entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Fort at, which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called **Earle's Row**; on Washington street extended.

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building for nearly the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

**MARIA ROGERS.**

Perry Hall, Oct. 4, 1833. (W)

# LYMAN REED & CO., Commission Wool Warehouse

No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET BALTIMORE.

N. B. Letters post paid requesting information respecting the state of the Market will receive immediate attention.

March 30.

# SAMUEL HAMBLETON, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFERS his professional services to the public generally—he will practice in the courts of Queen Anne's, Caroline, & Talbot.—He has taken the Office on Washington Street, formerly occupied by T. R. Lockerman, Esq.

Aug. 24

# WANTS TO PURCHASE.

A gentleman, native and resident of Maryland, wishes to purchase, for his own use, a few slaves, male and female—for whom a liberal cash price will be given. Assurance may be felt that they will be treated with kindness and humanity. Enquire at this office.

Sept. 7—4t

# NICHOLAS L. GOLDSBOROUGH ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Caroline county. Office in the west wing of the Court House.

Denton, Sept. 7. 3w

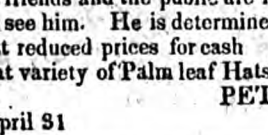
# JOHN H. ANTHONY—DENTIST,

At Mr. Brown's Boarding House, respectfully offers his services in the various branches of **DENTAL SURGERY**.—He will continue in Easton but a few days.

N. B. Ladies waited on at their dwellings if requested.

Sept. 21.

# New and Splendid Assortment of



# BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of **BOOTS & SHOES**, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

april 31

# NOTICE.

The citizens of Easton, who have not paid their Town Tax for the present year, will please call and settle the same, otherwise I shall forthwith proceed to collect them according to law, as the time allowed me by the commissioners is now expired.

**WM. C. RIDGAWAY,** Collector.

Sept. 7

# NOTICE.

All persons indebted in any way to the estates of the late **Nicholas Hammond Esq.** and **Doctor Na. Hammond**, deceased, or either of them, are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence will not be given.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estates or either of them, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereon, to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under our hands this 29th day of August 1833.

**JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH and ANNA C. HAMMOND,** adm'rs.

D. B. N. with annexed of Na. Hammond, dec'd. and Ex'ors. of Dr. Na. Hammond, dec'd.

Aug. 31

# VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

**Kent Fort Manor Land, on Kent Island near Kent Point.**

Greene Creek Farm will be sold on accommodating terms, it lies adjoining the farm on which the subscriber resides, & contains about Two hundred and fifty Acres, on which there is a good **FRAMED WEL-LING HOUSE** with two rooms below and two above.—This farm has an abundance of **WOOD**; but should the purchaser require it, more wood and cleared land will be sold with it.—Greene Creek farm as it is now enclosed, lies on the Eastern Bay, but it can be laid off so as to lay on the Chesapeake Bay also—as the distance across does not much exceed a mile; and from the Dwelling there is a good view of both Bays, they being about equally distant; the arable land is now rich—and Sea grass and other good manure are in great abundance, and very convenient to the fields. No situation on the Island excels this for good health and the conveniences of Fishing, Gunning, &c.—for terms apply to

**SAMUEL A. CHEW,** Kent Island.

Should the above Farm not be sold before the first day of August next, it will then be for rent to a good tenant.

July 6 S. A. C.

# 150 NEGROES WANTED.

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty servants of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 12 to 25, years of age. He also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama, and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES.

# AN APPRENTICE WANTED

BY a gentleman in Baltimore, to the Boot and Shoe Making business. A lad between the age of 13 and 14 years, of good character, will hear of an excellent situation, if immediate application be made to the editor of this paper.

Aug. 24

# EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET

# THE SCHOONER EMILY JANE, ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.—T

Emily Jane has been recently built of the very best materials that our country will afford copperfastened and coppered, and handsomely fitted and prepared for passengers with a good cabin. The Emily Jane will resume the occupation of the fine schooner, Edgar, and commence her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore on Sunday morning 21st July, leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning leave Baltimore on Wednesday at the above named hour throughout the season regularly as the Edgar has done.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas M. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will transact all business pertaining to the packet concern, will be thankfully received and strictly attended to, and all freights intended for the subscriber will be thankfully received at the granary at Easton Point or elsewhere, at all times. The public's obedient servant,

**JOSHUA E. LEONARD.**

July 20 (Wec3t)

# Sheriff's Last Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice to all persons interested that but a short time remains for him to complete his collection of officer's fees for the present year, and begs leave to apprise them that all who shall be found delinquent after the first day of September next, must expect to be proceeded against according to law without respect to persons.

Those individuals who have not yet complied with the promises given at May Term, by which they obtained time on executions, will bear in mind that they are in "jeopardy every hour," and that there is but one way to relieve themselves and their property. These are plain hints, and it is hoped will be understood.

Soils have already been threatened on the Sheriff's bond, on account of these delinquencies, and therefore indulgence cannot be reasonably looked for.

**JO. GRAHAM,** Deputy Sheriff.

July 13.

# Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion.

**THOMPSON & HARPER** having associated themselves under the above firm, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Easton, and the public generally, that they have taken the stand on Washington street, adjoining the Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm of Goldsmith and Hazel, where they have on hand a few specimens of splendid

# BEAVER HATS,

and are now finishing and will constantly keep a supply of **CASTOR RORAM** and every variety of the above article, to suit the various tastes and purses of the Talbot population.

They have just returned from Baltimore with a set of Fashionable Blocks, and Materials of every description, and having a thorough knowledge of the business together with an unimpaired attention to the same, & a determination to sell cheaper than ever heretofore offered, they indulge a hope to receive, as they will endeavour to merit a share of public encouragement.

The Public's obt. Serv'ts.

**GEORGE W. THOMPSON, THOMAS HARPER.**

Easton, Aug. 10

# BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Containing the FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NEWS of the week—a PRICE CURRENT of the Markets, (carefully corrected),—PRICES of STOCKS,—and BANK NOTE LIST—along with a variety of MISCELLANEOUS MATTER—for the instruction and amusement of its readers.

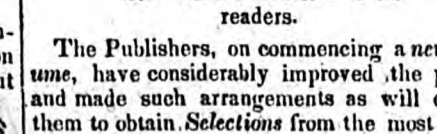
The Publishers, on commencing a new volume, have considerably improved the paper, and made such arrangements as will enable them to obtain Selections from the most popular Periodicals of the day.—They therefore may confidently promise the patrons of the "VISITER," to present them with Reading Matter of the choicest description—and at as early a period as any of their contemporaries. Great care will be observed in the variety served up, to blend the useful with the entertaining.

THE BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER, is published weekly, on the largest size sheet by **CLOUD & POWDER, No. 1, S. Gay Street, Baltimore.**

THE terms are only \$2 per annum, paid in advance.

Baltimore, June, 1833.

# BOOTS AND SHOE





# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown. RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all."

VOL. XVI.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1833.

NO. 43.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

## TERMS

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS  
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times  
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE  
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

## Agricultural.

### From the Whig.

A paper read before the Agricultural  
Board by Samuel Stevens, Esq., and  
now presented for publication:—

In the early part of my life, having de-  
termined to pursue agriculture, I thought  
it requisite to lay down some plan, which  
I might follow systematically, whereby I  
might be able to improve my land, and  
observe the advantages, if any, arising  
therefrom—I did so, and in order to com-  
ply with the following question, which  
has been presented to the board of Trus-  
tees, viz. "What is the best mode of lay-  
ing off a farm, taking into consideration  
fields, lots, homestead, garden, orchard  
and pasture?" I have taken the liberty  
of transcribing some of my first views  
which were prepared for the considera-  
tion of a former society; but finding it  
not to act with that spirit of emulation,  
calculated to draw forth the energy of the  
farmer, I declined presenting it. Having  
found it among some of my old papers,  
it is as follows, commencing with the  
year 1807, viz. six fields.

In the spring, 1807, seeded No. 1. in  
oats and clover; same spring, planted  
No. 2 in Indian corn; Autumn 1807,  
seeded No. 2 in wheat, and fallowed No.  
3; Spring 1808, seeded No. 4 in oats and  
clover; same Spring planted No. 5 in  
Indian corn; in June 1808 cut a crop of  
clover from No. 1, and in Sept. rippled a  
crop of seed; in Autumn 1808, seeded  
wheat on No. 5, (corn ground), and fall-  
owed No. 6; Spring 1809, seeded oats  
and clover on No. 2; same Spring plant-  
ed Indian Corn on No. 3; June 1809 cut  
hay from No. 4, and September took a  
crop of seed; Fall 1809 seeded wheat on  
No. 3, (corn ground), and fallowed No.  
1. Having now commenced the system,  
let me particularly recommend No.  
1 not to be grazed on, or clover cut from  
it, during the spring or summer of 1809  
but suffer it to grow without restraint, (but  
the weeds which will naturally spring up  
should be eradicated as far as practica-  
ble) and in the Fall, say Sept. 20—plough  
in the clover from six to eight inches  
deep, and roll it well as soon after plough-  
ing as possible, then seed your wheat  
and harrow it in. (provided your soil  
will admit of having it harrowed in,) if  
not, plough it in so as not to disturb  
the seed, all should be performed as quick  
as possible after ploughing—Clover well  
turned in will improve your land, and  
act as a nutriment to the wheat. Spring  
1810 seeded oats and clover on No. 5—  
same Spring planted corn on No. 6.  
Then proceed as described above. From  
a regular rotation of crops agreeably to  
the annexed plan you will cultivate corn  
in each field but once in six years, and  
oats the same, and both crops are on  
wheat stubble, a crop of wheat from some  
of the fields every two years and others  
every four years,—putting two in wheat  
annually causes your wheat crops to de-  
viate, but you have the whole of your  
farm annually under cultivation, and take  
from each apartment a profitable crop,  
except one from which you turn in the  
clover, which should be considered the  
most lucrative. There are two reasons  
for recommending the culture of oats,  
first because I conceive one acre of oats  
can be cultivated for half the price an  
acre of corn can, and twice the number of  
bushels can be produced, and 2 gallons  
of oats are more than equal to one of  
corn, which leaves a balance of one hun-  
dred per cent. in favor of oats; secondly  
I entertain an idea that clover seed will  
take root and flourish more rapidly when  
deposited on ground fresh and well bro-  
ken, than on wheat where the ground is  
hard, and subject to remain several weeks  
on the ground before it sinks. It may be  
enquired, what will be done for pasture?  
In answer, I will say, let your stock be  
confined in a large and dry farm yard,  
into which you should draw fifty loads  
of litter and ditch bank, marl, or good  
dirt per week; there feed your stock, for  
which you will have a sufficient quantity  
of straw and hay (provided you are for-  
tunate) until the green clover is ready to  
cut,—the great quantity of manure will  
more than compensate for the extra ex-  
pense of feeding, and your horses will  
perform more hard labor on dry food,  
and escape the casualties which are in-  
cident to horses in the spring of the year,

but you will have pasture after harvest  
on the wheat fields.

### Table of Rotation.

No. 1. Spring 1807 oats and clover  
June 1808, cut clover; Fall, rippled seed.  
Fall 1809 fallowed on clover, July 1810  
pasture, spring 1811 corn, autumn 1811  
wheat, July 1812 pasture, spring 1813  
oats and clover, June 1814 cut clover.

No. 2. Spring 1807 corn, fall 1807  
wheat, July 1808 pasture, spring 1809  
oats and clover, June 1810 cut clover,  
same fall rippled seed, autumn 1811  
wheat on clover, July 1812 pasture,  
spring 1813 corn, fall 1813 wheat, July  
1814 pasture, spring 1815 oats and clo-  
ver.

No. 3. Autumn 1807 wheat, July 1808  
pasture, spring 1809 corn, fall 1809  
wheat, July 1810 pasture, spring 1811  
oats and clover, June 1812 cut clover,  
same fall rippled seed, autumn 1813 wheat  
on clover, July 1814 pasture, spring 1815  
corn.

No. 4. Spring 1808 oats and clover,  
June 1809 cut clover, same fall rippled  
seed, autumn 1810 wheat on clover, July  
1811 pasture, spring 1812 corn, autumn  
1812 wheat, July 1813 pasture, spring  
1814 oats and clover.

No. 5. Spring 1808 corn, same fall  
wheat, July 1809 pasture, spring 1810  
oats and clover, June 1811 cut clover,  
same fall rippled seed, autumn 1812  
wheat on clover, July 1813 pasture,  
spring 1814 corn, same fall wheat.

No. 6. Autumn 1808 wheat, July 1809  
pasture, spring 1810 corn, autumn 1810  
wheat, July 1811 pasture, spring 1812  
oats and clover, June 1813 cut clover,  
same fall rippled seed, autumn 1814  
wheat on clover.

This system I pursued (with the ex-  
ception of sowing my stock) for several  
years, and was much pleased with it, and  
am well convinced it improved my land  
from ploughing in the clover; but expe-  
rience taught me to believe it filled my  
ground with weeds and garlic, which in  
my estimation proceeded from the ground  
not being sufficiently rich to produce a  
heavy crop of clover, by which means  
those obnoxious weeds would have been  
subdued. At that time I had not dis-  
covered my marl banks, consequently was  
not able to procure a sufficient quantity  
of manure to cover the oat field, where I  
would recommend the whole force of  
manure to be applied, of course abandon-  
ed it. It then became requisite to resort  
to some other mode, and having dis-  
covered my marl and its utility, I resolved  
to put my farm in seven fields, annually  
cultivating two in Indian corn, putting  
one of said fields in wheat and breaking  
one for fallow, leaving the other stock  
field vacant on which I seeded wheat in  
fallow the fall following, but during the  
preceding winter and summer, applied  
all my manuring power on it with marl  
&c. &c. taking care to have all my win-  
ter farm yard manure converted into  
compost in the spring by drawing it in  
the same field on my head lands; first  
ploughing a space of twelve or fifteen  
feet wide to deposit it on, then carefully  
covering it with the ditch bank and the  
sowing of the ditches to protect it from  
the sun, where it remains until fall, when  
the field is well prepared for wheat, the  
compost is spread out and ploughed in  
with the wheat on which I seed clover.  
By this rotation of crops you will always  
break one clover field for corn, and have  
the other corn on wheat stubble, after  
you get under full operation, and have  
the whole of your farm under a good crop  
except one field, viz: two in corn, two in  
wheat, two in clover, (one to cut and one  
to pasture), and one vacant, viz. the  
stock field, as will be made evident in  
the following table.

No. 1. Spring 1815 corn, fall 1815  
wheat, spring 1817 corn, fall 1817 fallow  
on clover, spring 1822 corn, fall 1822  
wheat, spring 1824 corn, fall 1825 fallow  
and clover, spring 1829 corn, fall 1829  
wheat.

No. 2. Spring 1815 corn, fall 1816  
fallow and clover, spring 1820 corn, fall  
1820 wheat, spring 1822 corn, fall 1823  
fallow and clover, spring 1827 corn, fall  
1827 wheat, spring 1829 corn.

No. 3. Fall 1815 fallow, spring 1817  
corn, fall 1817 wheat, spring 1819 corn,  
fall 1820 fallow and clover, spring 1824  
corn, fall 1824 wheat, spring 1826 corn,  
August 1827 fallow and clover.

No. 4. Spring 1816 corn, fall 1816  
wheat, spring 1818 corn, autumn 1819  
fallow and clover, spring 1823 corn, fall  
1823 wheat, spring 1825 corn, fall 1826  
fallow and clover.

No. 5. Spring 1816 corn, fall 1817  
fallow and clover, spring 1821 corn, fall  
1821 wheat, spring 1823 corn, fall 1824  
fallow and clover, spring 1828 corn, fall  
1828 wheat.

No. 6. Spring 1818 corn, fall 1818  
wheat, spring 1820 corn, fall 1821 fal-  
low and clover, spring 1825 corn, fall  
1825 wheat, spring 1827 corn, fall 1828  
fallow and clover.

No. 7. Spring 1819 corn, fall 1819  
wheat, spring 1821 corn, fall 1822 fallow

and clover spring 1826 corn, fall 1826  
wheat, spring 1828 corn, fall 1829 fal-  
low and clover.

You will remark I have made an ex-  
ception to one field being in cultivation,  
viz: the vacant stock field, but you may,  
without any interference with your fallow  
seed Oats on it and put wheat on oat  
stubble. But still objections present them-  
selves, viz. you are debarred the oppor-  
tunity of drawing marl, marsh mud, or  
bank shell on it from the Spring until har-  
vest, and again it will be taking four suc-  
cessive crops before you apply your  
wheat fallow and clover;—whereas, by  
omitting the Oats you take but three, viz.  
Corn, Wheat, Corn, then fallow and clo-  
ver, which I consider no disadvantage  
as you are enabled to destroy all weeds  
and garlic before the application of clo-  
ver and to compensate for the reduction  
of the land you restore it by the appli-  
cation of marl, marsh mud, lime, or bank  
shells, being ploughed in during the sum-  
mer, and re-manured by compost being  
spread and ploughed in with the fallow  
wheat followed by clover, which will be  
readily perceived by the table presented  
& here let me remark that clover & manure  
are the Sampsons of farming.—Having  
persevered in the last mentioned system  
until I made myself well acquainted with  
the advantages and disadvantages thereof;  
I can safely say my crops have increased  
under it both in quantity and quality al-  
though the last seven years have been  
unfavourable to wheat. The garlic has  
almost disappeared which is of high im-  
portance—still there are some objections  
to the above,—one is, I have my doubts  
whether or not it improves the land as  
much as the first system, as it must be a  
self-evident fact, clover turned in will im-  
prove land and by the latter one field of  
corn is put on clover,—although I have  
observed under the latter mode my crops  
have increased, it will be remembered I  
had no marl, nor not half the quantity of  
compost in my first system, as now.  
The second objection is, I had no pasture  
from the planting of corn until the first  
of June, when the stock should be turned  
on clover and not earlier, therefore,  
thought it advisable to make a small ex-  
change. My present plan of farming is  
much like the last only dispensing with  
the fallow, but continuing the seven fields,  
—two in corn, in lieu of the fallow, cut  
the corn from one of the fields on which  
I apply all my manure as before recom-  
mended on wheat and clover, and put  
wheat on the other corn field in the us-  
ual way—this gives me additional pas-  
ture; my experience has been of but short  
duration on the last mentioned system,  
therefore, am not able to say much for or  
against it, but fear I am some times too  
much hurried for time to remove my  
corn and then apply the manure, particu-  
larly should the fall season be unfavor-  
able for farm work. The above proceed-  
ings have altogether been confined to one  
farm; I have another which has for a  
long time been divided into four fields,  
putting one annually in corn, the fall seed  
it down in wheat and clover in the spring  
applying all my manure to the corn  
ground; you have then one in corn, one  
in wheat, two in clover (one to cut the  
other to pasture on)—still you want  
pasture from April till June, when clover  
should be turned in on, as previously ob-  
served.

I have thus taken the liberty of laying  
before the board four plans or systems  
of farming which have past under my  
view practically for the last twenty five  
years, and after a mature deliberation  
have come to the conclusion the seven  
field system, as reference to second table  
of rotation, may be the most profitable  
to pursue, particularly if convenience  
will enable the farmer to soil his stock as  
laid down in first six field system, or a  
standing pasture can be presented until  
June. One more remark and I am  
done: By the seven field system you  
will observe one corn crop annually will  
be on clover, therefore as you do not  
turn in clover for fallow which I consider  
of high importance I would strongly re-  
commend to have the clover field (after  
taking therefrom a crop of seed) reserved  
unpastured and turned in, in the fall, as a  
preparation for corn, by which means  
you procure all the advantage to be de-  
rived from the clover.

S. STEVENS.

### From the Detroit Journal.

FRUIT.—As so desirable a luxury is so  
easily attained we think it almost inex-  
cusable to neglect. In the whole scope  
of farming operations, there is nothing  
which better repays the care and culture  
bestowed upon it than fruit. And those  
who addict themselves to it and acquire  
any tolerable degree of skill in the man-  
agement of fruit find sufficient delight in  
it to repay their trouble even if the  
profit were not sufficient. The mode of  
training trees in the espalier form or on  
walls, we believe has not been practised  
here. As a substitute for walls a strong

board fence will answer to train to.  
The superior quality and flavor of fruit  
cultivated in this way will well repay  
the trouble; and beside this by attention  
to pruning, a crop of fruit may be in-  
sured every year, whereas without that at-  
tention trees rarely bear oftener than a  
very other year. Trees in this way  
may be trained to any form; in gardens  
dwarf trees may be planted along walks  
and are preferable to standards from oc-  
cupying less space and can be trained so  
that the fruit can be picked off with ease  
by hand. The common wild crab affords  
an excellent stock to graft dwarf  
trees on account of the smallness of its  
size, and its hardiness, but it is not mat-  
terial for the tree is trained to the dwarf  
form by cutting or heading down, and  
any kind will answer. In training on a  
wall or board fence the tree after one  
year's growth from setting out, is cut  
down to three or four eyes say a foot or  
eighteen inches from the ground, as the  
shoots put out those that are foreright or  
front as well as rear, are pinched off with  
the fingers, while those shoots which grow  
in a position suitable for training are  
nailed with strips of cloth to the wall or  
fence, in this way they are usually train-  
ed, in the form of a fan; but the form  
may be varied to suit the place where  
they are to grow. Trees should be pruned  
every year, in order that the useless or  
superabundant wood may not draw off  
the sap which is necessary to supply  
those shoots that produce fruit. The  
fruit is borne on shoots of a former year  
and those which will bear fruit may be  
distinguished by their buds. After bear-  
ing three or four years they become ex-  
hausted, when they should be cut down  
to two eyes, in order to produce new  
wood. This mode of cutting out the use-  
less wood and producing an alternate  
growth of new wood, preserves the tree  
in a constantly healthy and bearing state,  
and the fruit is, consequently, fairer and  
finer.

BEES HOUSE.—We have seen a bee house,  
the method of constructing which was in-  
troduced into our country by Mr. Eber Wilcox  
of Salem, and which is said to be a very  
valuable improvement. Several individuals  
have tried it with entire success. It consists  
of a box of brick or wood, (if wood standing  
on stakes), say the size of a common smoke-  
house, with a door to admit of the entrance of  
a man. The inside is merely furnished with  
shelves like an ordinary pantry. The bees  
pass in and out through several apertures  
resembling spouts, arranged in rows on each  
side. These spouts, project six inches, and the hole  
is perhaps two or three inches wide by from  
one eighth to one half an inch in height. The  
benefits of this method are said to be these:  
the bees never swarm, but continue filling up  
the house; the honey may be easily taken out,  
when the bees retire to the bottom of the combs  
in cold weather; and it is said to be an infallible  
preventive to the worms, and the light dangers  
of the night gentry.—Portland Advertiser.

A veteran defender of our country and  
its institutions, has written a series of ar-  
ticles showing up Major Hamilton. We  
give, as a fair sample of the whole, the  
following:—U. S. Gaz.

"The great body of the New England-  
ers are distinguished above every other  
people I have ever known, by bigotry &  
narrowness of mind, and an utter disre-  
gard to those delicacies of deportment  
which indicate benevolence of feeling"—  
p. 130.

This is a shameful libel, and totally  
unfounded. General sweeping denuncia-  
tions are, with scarcely an exception  
iniquitous, unjust and unworthy of a  
gentleman. Prejudices against New  
Englanders, similar to those which pre-  
vailed against the Scotch, in England,  
in the commencement of the reign of  
George III., have early existed. Such  
prejudices, once established, long retain  
their ground among the vulgar, high and  
low. But so far is the accusation in the  
quotation from being well founded, that  
there is nowhere to be met with an equal  
population more distinguished for good  
order, mild and urbane manners, gen-  
eral hospitality, intelligence, industry,  
enterprise, freedom from vice and crime—  
in a word for sound morals and all the  
virtues that constitute respectable soci-  
ety. They will advantageously compare  
with any other people in any portion of  
the globe whatever.

"The whole race of Yankee pedlars,  
in particular, are proverbial for dishon-  
esty. These go forth annually in thou-  
sands to lie, cog, cheat, swindle, in short  
to get possession of their neighbor's  
property, in any manner it can be done  
with impunity. Their ingenuity in de-  
ception is confessedly very great. They  
warrant broken watches to be the best  
timekeepers in the world, sell pinchbeck  
trinkets for gold, and have always a  
large assortment of wooden nutmegs,  
and stagnant barometers."—p. 136.

Of this miserable farrago it is hardly  
necessary to say a word, except that it is  
a most extravagant and monstrous car-  
icature, in which there is not the least  
resemblance to the original. In fact,  
on a moment's reflection, it carries its

own condemnation with it.—The New  
Englanders are universally known to be a  
shrewd people. Such people would never  
commit themselves by offering for sale  
spurious articles of which the fraud  
might be detected on the spot, whereby  
they would not only be subject to the  
penalties of the law, and obliged to re-  
fund their ill-gotten gains, but their  
hopes of future advantage in their traffic  
be destroyed. This idea settles the ques-  
tion as to the "wooden nutmegs" which  
cut such a figure in the Colonel's ver-  
sion of the tale, and applies equally to the  
"broken watches." The tale was a hoax  
manufactured by some printer whose in-  
ventive powers far exceeded his regard  
for truth. It was a good joke—excited  
merriment, which was all the crack-  
brained author sought for, & was too good a  
thing to be lost. It therefore maintains,  
and will probably long maintain its ground  
But the poor tinman may say to the jo-  
cular printer, and to those who laugh at  
his joke.—"It may be sport to you, gen-  
tlemen—but to us it is highly pernicious."  
"Wooden nutmegs" are a truly farcical  
article of trade, and would not impose  
on any person beyond idiocy, and can  
only be exceeded by the "warranting of  
broken watches as the best time keepers  
in the world!" brought in to increase the  
list of the counts of the indictment. The  
whole is a wretched tale, intended to  
bring discredit on an enterprising and  
useful body of men, of whom some indi-  
viduals may, probably, have acted dis-  
honorably. But if individual frauds are  
to insure general opprobrium, what  
portion of mankind can escape? Have  
we not had instances of large stones put  
up in the middle of bales of cotton, and  
inferior tobacco in the lower part of a  
hoghead?—have we not had insurances  
effected on trunks of brickbats, and quar-  
ter casks of water, as trunks of dry  
goods, and as quarter casks of London  
particular Madeira?—and shall we there-  
fore call the cotton and tobacco planters,  
and merchants, rogues and cheats, for  
the sins of a few of their members?—  
Is it not equally absurd and unjust to  
stigmatize the entire of this large and in-  
dustrious body of men for the frauds, real  
or supposed, of a few of them? Those of  
the citizens of the middle and southern  
states, who amuse themselves by invent-  
ing and retailing anecdotes against "the  
Yankees," ought to bear in mind, that in  
Europe there is little distinction made,  
and that whatever is circulated to dispar-  
age the Yankees, attaches disparagement  
to the whole nation.

"Nowhere does it [religion] appear in  
a garb less attractive, and nowhere are  
its warm charities and milder graces less  
apparent to a stranger."—p. 408.

It may be doubted whether there is  
any country in which more genuine reli-  
gion prevails than in the United States.  
That a strong spirit of sectarianism pre-  
dominates in some quarters, inconsistent  
with the genuine spirit of Christianity,  
which if the laws permitted, would go  
the full length of persecution, cannot be  
denied. But where did wheat ever grow  
without an adulteration of tares? Ab-  
stract the whole of the exceptionable in-  
terests from the great mass, and their  
will remain an abundant refutation of  
the calumny contained in the text, and  
an exemplary state of piety and religion  
which may fairly challenge comparison  
with the most favored parts of Europe.

"Being generally drunk, he spat right  
and left in the coach; and, especially af-  
ter dark; discharged volleys of saliva,  
utterly reckless of consequences. One  
night I was awakened from a sound  
sleep by the outcries of a quaker, into  
whose eye he had squirted a whole  
mouthful of tobacco juice. The pain  
caused by this offensive application to  
so delicate an organ was very great.  
Broadbrim forgot for the nonce all the  
equanimity of his cloth: cursed the doc-  
tor for a drunken vagabond."—p. 291.

That our spitters are offensive enough,  
cannot unfortunately be denied. But  
that such a case as is here stated ever oc-  
curred, must be regarded as to the last  
degree apocryphal and "longbowish."—  
Such a ruffian as is described would be  
turned out of any stage in the country.  
The "cursing" of "Broadbrim" is a vast  
embellishment, and is rendered pecu-  
liarly credible by the well-known swear-  
ing propensities of the society of friends!!

"The legislatures of different states  
have found it occasionally convenient to  
pass laws for the purpose of defrauding  
their foreign creditors."—p. 274.

This is an atrocious libel, destitute of  
the shadow of foundation, from the com-  
mencement of the present form of govern-  
ment. As a reciprocation of the piratical  
seizure of slaves, during the revolu-  
tionary war; some of the southern states  
passed laws, suspending the collec-  
tion of British debts at that period.  
But the operation of those laws was ar-  
rested by the supreme court of the U-  
nited States, immediately after the adop-  
tion of the federal constitution, above  
40 years since; and from that period to

the present hour there has not in the  
whole 24 states, been a single act passed  
making any discrimination between for-  
eign and other creditors, or affording the  
least countenance or support to the infa-  
mous proceeding so confidently asserted  
by Col. Hamilton. The Colonel's state-  
ment is so far from correct, that foreign  
creditors stand on better ground than  
citizens. The former may sue in the  
courts of the United States, where the  
state insolvent laws, which protect the  
body of an insolvent debtor from arrest,  
are of no force; whereas the latter when  
residing in the same state as their deb-  
tors, are precluded altogether from the  
Courts of the U. States,—and the per-  
sons of their debtors are free from arrest  
on "taking the benefit," as it is called.  
They cannot sue a citizen of another  
state in these courts, unless the debt or  
cause of action exceed \$500.

"There were [at the president's levee]  
tailors from the board, and judges from  
the bench; lawyers who opened their  
mouths at one bar, and the tapster who  
closed them at another: in short every  
trade, craft, calling, and profession ap-  
peared to have sent its delegates to this  
extraordinary convention."

"For myself, I had seen too much of  
the U. States to expect any thing very  
different, and certainly anticipated that  
the mixture would contain all the ingre-  
dients I have ventured to describe. Yet  
after all, I was taken by surprise. There  
were present at this levee, men begin-  
ning with all the sweat and filth accumu-  
lated in their day's perhaps their week's  
labor. There were sooty artificers, evi-  
dently fresh from the forge or the work  
shop; and one individual, I remember,  
either a miller or a baker, who, where-  
ver he passed, left marks of contact on  
the garments of the company."—p. 276.

"Upon my life, 'tis true!—What will  
you lay its a lie?"—Major Longbow.

For the utter fallacy of the prece-  
dent statement of a Washington levee, an  
appeal is freely made to the British resi-  
dent at Washington. That gentlemen  
appear there in less fashionable dresses  
than at Almack's is easily to be credited.  
But that of, probably, from one or two  
thousand who appear, there is not one  
to be found "begrimed with all the sweat  
and filth of a day's—or a week's labor,"  
or in a disreputable dishabille, may be  
confidently averred. There is no part  
of the world where the tradespeople and  
mechanics are more attentive to their  
dress than in the U. States.

M. C.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20th 1833.

Fibbleton's Travels.—We have been  
not a little amused in looking through the  
book bearing the above name, which is  
well calculated to drive away a fit of the  
spleen. The following account of Holt's  
Hotel will better give the reader an idea  
of this gentleman's descriptive powers  
than any thing we can say to his credit  
in this particular; we shall, therefore,  
content ourselves with transcribing it.

At the same time, recommending to those  
who would obtain a true account of this  
country, and its manners and customs, to  
purchase "Travels in America, by George  
Fibbleton, Esquire. Ex-Barber to his  
Majesty the King of Great Britain," as  
he will therein find set forth much mat-  
ter of fact which the extreme modesty  
of Mrs. Trollope, Mr. Hamilton, the  
Reverend Fiddler, and divers other ver-  
itable travellers from Old England would  
not permit them to make known.

J. Y. Mercantile.

Before I proceed any farther, I ought  
to state that I took lodgings at Holt's  
Castle, as it is called. And indeed, com-  
pared with the other diminutive struc-  
tures with which the city generally ab-  
ounds, it may with great propriety be  
called a castle. It is built of blue marble  
a little inclining to a bottle-green. The  
stone, as I was informed, was brought  
from Florida, one of the Spanish Prov-  
inces; & really, considering it was wrought  
by an American artist, looks tolera-  
bly well—especially when the light strikes  
it in a favorable position.

The structure is eleven stories high,  
which is very remarkable in America,  
most of the buildings being only from  
three to five stories. In fact, it looks  
down upon surrounding buildings, in  
the same manner as our most gracious  
English nobility look down upon the  
peasants beneath them. A great incon-  
venience however, would attend the height  
of this building, were it not for the ma-  
chinery, which the landlord employs to  
hoist people up to their different rooms.  
This machinery is carried by water;  
which I am told was obtained by boring  
thirteen hundred feet into the solid rock.  
It was a work of twenty years, and cost  
no less than half a million sterling, which  
is equal to nearly a million of New York  
currency.

It is curious to witness the operation of  
this machinery for elevating passengers  
and baggage; for to do the Yankees  
justice, they do not altogether lack in







# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)  
Saturday Morning, Oct. 26.

**APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.**—Peter V. Daniel, of Richmond, Virginia, to be Attorney General of the United States, in the place of Roger B. Taney, resigned.

A work has just been published in Philadelphia on the Art of Horsemanship, translated from the French by Daniel J. Desmond, Esq. of Philadelphia. We copy the following paragraph from it, for the information of some of our equestrians.

"When a gentleman accompanies a lady on horseback, he should take the left side of her horse. The custom of taking the right side, is derived from the English mode of riding. The law of England directs the left hand of the road to be taken; the gentleman therefore takes the right, to protect the lady from vehicles, &c. which pass on that side. Here the law directs the right hand of the road to be taken—consequently the gentleman should take the left side of the lady's horse. It seems to be best adapted to afford efficient assistance, whatever may occur. The right hand of the gentleman is perfectly free, and may be used to stop the horse, or rescue the lady from danger. He can on this side aid her in disengaging her dress, disengaging her foot from the stirrup, adjusting her reins, and lifting her off her seat, without exposing her to the accidents which might occur to him, if he attempted to give her assistance from the other side. It is not so easy to afford assistance to the lady with the left hand, nor is it so easy for the rider to command his own horse with the right hand."

We received by the Steam Boat Maryland last evening, the Baltimore and Washington papers of yesterday, and the day before—They contain no news of importance.

## CENTRAL COURSE RACES.

FOURTH DAY.—Jockey Club purse, \$1,000 4 mile heats.  
Col. Johnson's ch. m. Trifle 1 3 1  
Col. McCarty's ch. c. Tyrant 2 4 2  
J. M. Selden's b. m. Florida 4 1 3  
J. S. Garrison's b. h. Zingane 3 2 dr.  
Time—1st heat, 7:54—2d heat, 7:57 1-2—3d heat, 8:2. Black Maria was entered for this race, but was withdrawn—Zingane broke down in the second heat.

## TIMONIUM RACES.—FIRST DAY.

Oct. 23. First Race.—Sweepstakes for 4 years old; a single two miles; entrance \$200.  
J. S. Garrison's ch. f. Sally Ramsay, 1  
Mr. Foulke's ch. c. Tyrant, 2  
Doct. Duval's b. f. Betsey Nelson, 3  
Mr. Lacle's gr. f. Water Witch, 4  
Time 4m. 12s.

Second Race.—A match for 1000 bushels of Wheat, mile heats.

R. Gilman's ch. c. York, 1 2 1  
Thos. Cooley's ch. b. Henry, 2 1 2  
Time—2m 11s—2m 18s—2m 29s.  
Third Race.—A Sweepstakes for horses belonging to Baltimore county. 4 subscribers.  
M. F. Cooley's b. h. walked over.

## TIMONIUM RACES.—Second Day.

Four mile heats for \$1000.  
Tuberosa, (Harrison's) 2 3 1 1  
Bachelor, (Potter) 1 4 4 dr.  
Orange Boy, (Garrison) 3 1 3 2  
Florida, (Selden) 4 2 2  
Time—1st heat, 8m. 22s.—2d heat 8m. 21s—3d heat 8m. 15s.

Entries for the third day—purse \$500.—5 mile heats—Entrance \$15.

J. S. Garrison's c. m. Arabia Felix, 5 years old, by Arab.  
J. M. Selden's b. h. Duke of Orleans, by Sumpter.  
Dr. Duval's br. h. Reform, by Marylander, five years old.  
J. I. Harrison's ch. h. Festwald, by Eclipse

## LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Empress, Capt. Hortshorn, from Bordeaux, at New York, Bordeaux papers to the 20th September, being two days later, were received. They contain some further accounts of the attack of Bourmont on Lisbon on the 5th Sept., and from the particulars mentioned, it appears to us, that the Miguelites have locked up Don Pedro in Lisbon, as closely as they did in Oporto; Lisbon, is, however, not a fortified town, and should Bourmont have, as has been stated, under his command 20,000 regular troops and Don Pedro but 8,000, the position of the latter will become very critical unless England hastens to his assistance.

There is a daily increasing probability that the expected death of the King of Spain will involve the whole of the peninsula in a civil war.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The U. S. ship Delaware of 80 guns, which sailed from New York on the 11th ult. arrived at Cherbourg on the evening of the 13th inst. This ship has on board Mr. Livingston, Envoy of the United States to the French Government.

It is very generally supposed that the melancholy explosion of the steamboat New England was occasioned by the practice of steamboat racing. This rivalry is of the least laudable nature and of the most injurious tendency.—It has already produced accidents which no time nor sympathy can correct. The following relation of the accident, or rather disaster is from a gentleman of Northampton Mass., who was an eyewitness of the transaction.

"The boat left New York for Hartford with about eighty passengers on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock, in company with two others one for Providence and the other for Norwich Conn. It was evident to the passengers at starting from the number of spectators on shore and the feelings of some individuals on board that something was attached to their departure of more than ordinary interest. The sequel proved satisfactory enough to all that heavy bets were pen-

ding on the arrival and relative speed of the boats for between the Hartford and Providence lines there has always been a spirit of rivalry for speed and power. These boats continued racing for some hours, each pressing their speed to a fearful and hazardous rapidity; but the New England finally went ahead and at dark was some miles in advance of the others, going, as some intelligent passengers stated, without the aid of tide or current seventeen knots an hour! Early in the evening, the passengers generally retired to their berths the ladies to their cabin on the upper deck on a line with the boilers, and the gentleman to theirs below it. Our informant relates that the first sensation he experienced after some hours sleep, was two successive explosions, which seemed enough to shiver the boat into atoms and tear up the very foundations of the great deep. It was awful, appallingly awful. Immediately the most terrific, heart-rending, agonizing screams and groans followed, telling but too plainly that the boilers had burst, and spread death and devastation among the passengers.

The boat reeled and shuddered under the force of the shock, and it seemed, from the grating sounds below, that for the moment, the force of the explosion had driven her against the bottom of the river. Our informant states, as soon as he could gain consciousness enough, he sprang from his berth, having most of his clothes previously on, and found the carpeted cabin floor alive with burning cinders from the furnaces and hot water from the boilers. Every thing was confused and terrifying. He groped his way in the dark among the ruins of the staircase and soon found himself on the upper deck. What a scene of horror and consternation presented itself! The night was dark and tempestuous, and the deck of the boat, seen by one dim light, presented a confused mass of ruins. The wheel houses were torn off, the boilers and machinery scattered in fragments, and the ladies' cabin broken and blasted almost in pieces! Around him lay nearly thirty men, women and children burnt, lacerated and scalded, covered with blood and black as negroes, some uttering the most piercing shrieks and heart-rending cries for assistance, and others in the noiseless, but convulsive throes and agonies of death.

All was confusion and dismay among the passengers, who could render but little assistance to the poor surviving sufferers. It was now about three o'clock and as day light came the horrors of the scene more fully developed. The deck was literally a scene of blood and carnage. The unfortunate females suffered terribly. The whole force of the explosion, fragments of the boilers, steam and hot water, seemed to have expended themselves on the inmates of the ladies' cabin. When their clothes were carefully removed from the skin and even flesh followed, it was torturing to humanity even attempting to soothe or relieve their sufferings. Some were terribly bruised, and had their limbs broken, whilst others were so burnt and scalded that death must ensue. Two or three hideous, blacklooking objects, whom reason had left, were seen writhing about on the deck, in the last agonies of dissolution. These poor afflicted remnants of humanity expired soon after so disfigured as scarcely to be recognized by any body. Four died that morning and five more during the day. Expresses were sent in all directions after medical assistance, and every thing was done to relieve the tortures and sufferings of these poor victims of steam-boat racing, which kindness could dictate or humanity devise."

## DIED

In this county on Tuesday last, Mr. Thomas Love.

## PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.  
Wheat, red, 1 08 a 1 12  
do white, 1 15 a 1 25  
Corn, (old) 61 a 66  
Corn, (new) 50 a 55

## NEW STORE

AT THE OLD STAND.

JOHN T. GOLDSMITH

HAVING taken the Store Room at the corner of Washington and Court streets, formerly occupied by Edward S. Hopkins, where he has just opened.

a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEEN'S

WARE.

selected with great care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, earnestly requests his former customers & the public generally, to give him an early call, as he is disposed to sell as cheap as can be purchased in this market.

Easton, Oct. 26 Sw

## NOTICE.

NECESSITY has compelled me to give positive orders to my Deputies to close all accounts for officers fees now due. The officers are daily calling on me for money, which I cannot pay, unless those who are delinquent will pay up—all persons indebted are therefore warned, that, unless their fees are immediately paid, the deputies have positive orders to levy and execute without respect to persons.

J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.

Oct 26

## AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at Myrtle Grove, the seat of R. H. Goldsborough, Esq. on Thursday the 31st October, at 11 o'clock, at which a punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order  
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

## In Caroline county court.

Sitting as a Court of Equity.

October Term, 1833.

Thomas Richardson, Plaintiff,

against

William Stevens, Ann Stevens, William Ross

and others.

The bill states that the said Archibald Ross, deceased, for the payment of his debts, departed this life seized of real estate, lying in Caroline county, leaving Wm. Stevens and Ann Stevens his wife, William Ross, Henry Cook and Lydia his wife, Hester Ross, Mary Ross and Noah Ross his heirs at law. That the said Archibald Ross at the time of his death, was indebted to the complainant, and that letters of administration on his estate have been granted to Peter Barton, said that the personal estate of the said Archibald Ross is insufficient for the payment of his debts. The bill also states that the residence of the defendant William Stevens is unknown, and that the defendant Hester Ross resides out of the State of Maryland. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in two of the newspapers published at Easton in Talbot county, the first insertion whereof shall be made before the first day of November next, give notice to the absent defendants of the substance and object of the bill, that they be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor on the second Monday of March next, to show cause if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

WM. B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE, WM. TINGLE.

True Copy, Jo. Richardson, Clk.

Oct. 26 Sw

## In Caroline county court.

On the Equity side thereof.

October Term, 1833.

William Jones, for the use of William Hughlett, petitioner,

against

Nancy Cahall, Louisa Cahall, Alexander Cahall, and Rachel Cahall, children and heirs at law of James Cahall, deceased, and Archibald Cahall, administrator of James Cahall, aforesaid, defendants.

The petitioner in this case states that the said James Cahall, in his life time, was possessed of some personal estate, and was also entitled to, and possessed of, in his own right of some lands and real estate, in fee simple, lying and being in Caroline county aforesaid, and being so possessed, he said James Cahall, departed this life intestate, leaving behind him and surviving him, sundry children, namely, Nancy Cahall, Louisa Cahall, Alexander Cahall, and Rachel Cahall, on whom the said lands and real estate descended at his death, as his heirs at law and legal representatives; that all the said children are minors, under the age of twenty one years, respectively; that the said Nancy Cahall, Louisa Cahall and Alexander Cahall, reside in Caroline county aforesaid and that the said Rachel Cahall resides in Kent county, in the State of Delaware, out of the jurisdiction of this court, and beyond the reach of the process thereof; that, after the death of the said James Cahall, administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of the said Jas. Cahall, at the time of his death, was in due form of law committed to the said Archibald Cahall, that the said Archibald Cahall resides in Kent county, in the State of Delaware, out of the jurisdiction of this court, and beyond the reach of the process thereof; that the said James Cahall, at the time of his death was indebted to sundry persons in divers sums of money, and amongst others, to the said Wm. Jones in a large sum of money, on bond, passed by the said James Cahall, in his life time, to the said William Jones, which bond, after the death of the said James Cahall, with all the money due thereon, was assigned by the said William Jones to the said William Hughlett, for a full and valuable consideration, by the said Hughlett to the said Jones paid and satisfied; that, at the time of the assignment of said bond, there was due on the said bond the sum of one thousand and sixteen dollars and forty six cents; that an action at law was prosecuted by the said Jones, for the use of the said Hughlett, on the said bond, against the said Archibald Cahall, as administrator as aforesaid, for the recovery of the balance due thereon, and a judgment obtained thereon, subject to a dividend of the personal estate; that the said Archibald Cahall afterwards paid to the said Hughlett a dividend of the assets in his hands, leaving a large balance due the said Hughlett, that is to say, the sum of six hundred and eighty two dollars and forty three cents, with some interest; that the debts due from the said James Cahall, at the time of his death, are for the greater part thereof yet unpaid, and that his personal estate is insufficient for the payment of these debts; the object of the petition, therefore, is to obtain a decree of this Court for a sale of the said lands and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the debts of the said James Cahall; It is therefore this eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three, ordered and adjudged by Caroline county court, sitting as a court of Equity, that the petitioner in this case give notice of the said petition and of the object thereof, by a publication of this order three successive weeks in two of the newspapers published in Easton in Talbot county, the first insertion whereof shall be made before the seventh day of November in the year aforesaid, warning the said Archibald Cahall to be and appear in Caroline county court, in person, or by solicitor, and warning the said Rachel Cahall to be and appear in the said court in person, or by Guardian, on the second Monday in March next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed for.

WM. B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE, WM. TINGLE.

True copy, Jo. Richardson, Clk.

Oct. 26 Sw

## PRINTING

Justly and handsomely executed at this Office

## A CARD.

THEODORE R. LOOCKERMAN

has removed his Office to the room

on Washington Street, which he has

lately built adjoining his Dwelling House.

Oct. 25

Prizes sold at the Easton Lottery Office in

the last few days in the Delaware and North

Carolina Lottery, Extra Class No. 14:

6, 31, 56 a prize of \$100. sold to a gentleman

in the county. Also in Delaware and

North Carolina Extra Class No. 15, 2, 5, 18

a prize of \$100 sold to a Gentleman in town.

In Delaware and North Carolina, Extra

Class No. 16, 42, 49, 70 a prize of \$100,

sold to a gentleman at the Trappe.

Also a \$40 prize in the New York Lottery

Extra Class No. 30.

Holders of prize tickets and others are in-

ited to invest in the following

GRAND SCHEMS.

DELAWARE AND NORTH CAROLINA

LOTTERY.

Extra Class No. 17.

Draws on October 31st 1833.

75 No. Lottery and 12 drawn Ballots.

1 prize of 8,000 2 prizes of \$1,000

1 2,000 5 300

1 1,511 10 200

100, prizes of \$100.

Tickets \$2. Shares in proportion

Also to be drawn on the 3d of November

Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 23, 1 prize of

\$50,000, one \$10,000, one of \$5,000, one of

\$4,000, one of \$3,704, thirty of \$1,000. No

prize less than \$10.

Tickets \$10. Halves \$5. Quarters \$2.50,

at the truly lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKETT,

Easton, Md.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

WILSON & TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends

and the public generally that they have just

opened at their store opposite the Court House,

a fresh and very handsome

ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

among which are

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Flannels,

Blankets, Baizes, English Merino's,

new style Calicoes, Thibet and Va-

lencia Shawls, Woollen & Cotton

Hosiery, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

All of which will be disposed of on the most

reasonable terms for cash, or on time to punctual

dealers, or in exchange for Feathers,

Lindsey, Kersey, &c. the public are invited to

give them an early call.

Easton, Oct. 19

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to

inform the Public, that he still continues to

carry on the

## TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all the various branches, and that he has no

intention of leaving Easton, as has been re-

presented, but expects to continue to serve them

in his line as long as they may see fit to extend to

him the very liberal patronage heretofore given

him, for which he now returns them his sincere

thanks, and hopes by an unremitting attention

to business, with a determination to use his ut-

most efforts to please all who may employ

him, to merit a continuation of their favors.

JAMES L. SMITH.

THE latest New York, Philadelphia

and Baltimore Fashions just received.

J. L. S.

Easton, Oct. 19 W

## VENUE.

Will be sold at public Vendue on THURS-

DAY the 31st day of October (inst.) at the

late residence of George Jefferson, dec'd in

Hopkins' neck all the personal estate of said

deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen

furniture, farming utensils, Corn, Corn-blades,

top-fodder, wheat straw

and HOGS, and many other articles too tedious

to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months

will be given on all sums over five dollars, the

purchaser or purchasers giving note with ap-

proved security, bearing interest from the day

of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars

the cash will be required before the removal

of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o-

clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r.

of Geo. Jefferson, dec'd.

Oct. 19 to

## HOUSES &c. to be Rented.

To be rented, the following Houses

&c. viz.—For the next year, the

large 5 story brick Dwelling House

where Alexander Todd now lives.

It is situated on the west side of Washington

Street in Easton and opposite to the Dwelling

house of Dr. Thos. H. Dawson. This is a

most desirable situation for a Boarding house or

Tavern.

A comfortable Dwelling house at

Easton Point, with a good Garden

attached thereto, where Samuel

Thomas used to live, when he was

running Easton Packets.

The Dwelling House where Jno.

Hopkins used to live, near the Quar-

ter Meeting House. Immediate

possession may be had of the two

last Houses.

The Dwelling house, on the East

side of Washington Street where

Mrs. Russell now lives, also two

Houses and Gardens at the White

Chimnies.

For terms apply to

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Oct. 19 Sw

## NEW FALL GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE lately received from Philadelphia

and Baltimore, their full supply of

GOODS,

comprising an unusually large and general

assortment,

AMONGST WHICH ARE A GREAT VARIETY OF

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES and CASSI-

NETS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS &

BAIZES, FRENCH and ENGLISH ME-

RINOES.

CALICOES & GINGHAMS,—new style.

BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses.

MERINO and THIBET SHAWLS,

CASHMERE & VALENCIA do.

WOOLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

—ALSO—



# POETRY.

## INDIAN NAMES.

BY MRS. L. M. SPOONER.

"How can the red man be forgotten, while so many of our states and territories, rivers and lakes, are designated by their names?"

Ye say they all have past away  
That noble race and brave,  
That their light canoes have vanish'd  
From off the crested wave,  
That 'mid the forests where they roam'd  
There rings no hunter's shout;  
But their name is on your waters,  
Ye may not wash it out.

Yes, were Ontario's billow  
Like ocean's surge in curl'd,  
Where strong Niagara's thunders wake  
The echo of the world,  
Where red Missouri bringeth  
Rich tribute from the west,  
And Rappahannock sweetly sleeps  
On green Virginia's breast.

Ye say their conelike cabins  
That cluster'd o'er the vale,  
Have disappear'd as wither'd leaves  
Before the Autumn's gale:  
But their memory liveth on your hills,  
Their baptism on your shore,  
Your everlasting rivers speak  
Their dialect of yore.

Old Massachusetts wears it  
Within her lordly crown,  
And broad Ohio bears it  
Amid his young renown,  
Connecticut hath wreath'd it  
Where her quiet foliage waves,  
And bold Kentucky breath'd it hoarse,  
Through all her ancient caves.

Wachusett hides their lingering voice  
Within his rocky heart,  
And Alleghany graves its tone  
Throughout his lofty chart.  
Monadnock on his forehead hoar  
Doth seal the sacred trust,  
Your mountains build their monument,  
"Though ye give the winds their dust."

From the Home Missionary Magazine.  
SATURDAY EVENING.  
Sweet is the last and parting ray  
That ushers placid evening in,  
When, with the still expiring day,  
The Sabbath's peaceful hours begin:  
How grateful to the anxious breast  
The sacred hours of holy rest!

Hush'd is the tumult of the day,  
And worldly cares and business cease,  
And soft the vesper breezes play,  
To hymn the glad return of peace!  
Delightful season kindly given  
To turn the wandering thoughts to heaven!  
Oft as this peaceful hour shall come,  
Lord, raise my thoughts from earthly things,  
And bear them to my heavenly home,  
On faith and hope's celestial wings—  
Till the last gleam of life decay  
In one eternal Sabbath Day!

# MARYLAND:

TO WIT:—By Order of Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court, August 31, 1833. On application of Giles Hicks, adm'r. of Henry Cooper, late of Queen Ann's 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 or more papers printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and correctly done from the minutes of proceedings of Q. Ann's County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 31st day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three.

THOS. C. EARLE, Reg'r. of Wills for Q. Ann's county

# Pursuant to this Order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Q. Ann's county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Henry Cooper late of Q. Ann's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said dec'd's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of March next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of August A. D. 1833.

GILES HICKS, adm'r. of Henry Cooper dec'd.

# BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

September 27th, 1833. The President and Directors of the Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Easton, have declared a dividend of three per cent, for the last six months, to the stockholders on the stock of the said Bank, payable on or after the first Monday of October next.

By order, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, cash.

# FOR RENT.

The House adjoining the Office of the Easton Gazette, on Washington Street, now in the occupation of Miss Charlotte Jackson, is now offered to be given on the 1st January next. For terms apply to ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Oct. 13

# SAMUEL OZMON

## Cabinet Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of WELL SEASONED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, into FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, and on the most reasonable terms.

All orders for COFFINS, will be thankfully received, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals by Mr. Thomas Oldson or myself, who can at all times be found at the shop.

He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and dispatch. Easton, April 6. '34

# CABINET MAKING.

## JOHN MECONEKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, at his old stand in Easton, where he has a large and good assortment of

# MATERIALS;

and would be pleased to continue to receive orders in his line.

Employment will be given to TWO GOOD WORKMEN.

N. B. Two boys of good morals would be taken as apprentices. Easton, Sept. 21

# PUBLIC NOTICE.



THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that Mr. John W. Bell having withdrawn from the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of James P. Anderson, & Co. the business will for the future, be conducted at the old stand near the market house, under the firm of ANDERSON & HOPKINS, where all orders for

# COACHES, BAROUCHES, GIGS

## OR CARRIAGES,

of every description, will meet with the most prompt attention. As it is indispensable that the business of the old firm be closed as speedily as possible, they earnestly request all persons indebted, to come forward and settle their respective accounts without delay, either by cash or note. All persons having claims against the said firm will bring them forward. It is hoped those who are interested in this notice will be prepared by the first of November, as after that date all accounts unsettled will be placed in officers hands without respect to persons.

They return their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by paying strict attention to business, and making neat and durable work, to merit and secure the continuance of a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES P. ANDERSON, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

JAMES P. ANDERSON, JOHN W. BELL, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

Easton, Aug. 31st; 1833 6w

# TO RENT, FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

THE house on Harrison street at present in the occupancy of Mr. Edward Mullikin. Also, a small comfortable house occupied by Mr. Henry Chairs—for terms apply to M. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Sept. 14 3w

# AN ESTRAY.

Came to the subscribers farm on the 4th day of July last, a BULL, he is a dark red with two key-holes in the left ear, and one in the right ear. The owner of said Bull is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away.

Oct. 8. JESSE BULLEN.

# MARYLAND:

## Caroline County Orphans' Court,

17th day of September A. D. 1833.

On application of Joseph Alford, adm'r. De Bonis Non of Matthias Alford, 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and correctly done from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 17th day of September in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three.

Test, W. A. FORD, Register of Wills for Caroline county.

# In compliance to the above order

## THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Caroline county in Maryland letters of Administration Debonis Non on the personal estate of Matthias Alford, 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 28th day of March next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of September 1833.

JOSEPH ALFORD, adm'r. D. B. N. of Matthias Alford, dec'd.

Sept. 29

# WANTED.

BY the undersigned from 40 to 60 negroes, as they are intended exclusively for their own use they would be preferred in families, and as many as possible from the same place. Persons desirous of disposing of their servants, can have the most satisfactory evidence that they are not purchased for the purpose of being resold, upon application at the Bar of the Easton Hotel.

FELIX HUSTON, WALTER BYRNES.

Aug. 17 '34

# DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Partnership, heretofore existing under the firm of Goldsmith and Hazel being by mutual consent, now dissolved, all persons therefore, indebted to said firm, are fully authorized to make payment to J. T. Goldsmith.

MANLOVE HAZEL having purchased the entire stock of the above firm, intends to continue the business, at the old stand, and to keep constantly on hand,

# a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

as heretofore, and by prompt attention to business, and a constant effort to accommodate, he hopes, to retain his former customers, and to elicit the patronage of the public generally.

Aug. 31

# The Mount Hope Institution.

WILL be open for the admission of pupils on the first Monday in September. None will be received, but such as are between the ages of six and sixteen, and none for a shorter period than one year. Satisfactory testimonials of his moral character will be expected of each individual before his admission.

The annual charge for board, tuition, room, fuel & lights, will be \$250, payable half yearly in advance. This charge does not include washing, stationery or tuition in instrumental music or furniture for the students' chamber. Parents are themselves, requested to furnish their sons with books and stationery, but in cases in which this is not convenient, from \$15 to \$30 will be required in advance, to meet these expenses. All pocket money must be deposited with the Principal, and will according to his discretion, be given to the pupil.

The uniform dress of the students consists of a Cap, a coat, of superfine blue cloth, with standing collar and gait buttons, blue vest and pantaloons. Every article of apparel must be marked with the owner's name.

# THE MOUNT HOPE COLLEGE.

Will be opened on the same day. There are two courses of collegiate study prescribed—the one called the classical course, of which the ancient languages form a part; and the other, denominated the Parallel course, embracing the modern languages, the mathematics, and other branches of instruction in English, and is intended for young gentlemen who do not wish to pursue the Latin and Greek—Individuals who come well recommended, and who, on examination, are found qualified to enter advantageously on either of the above courses will be admitted whatever their age may be; and the annual charge to those who present themselves, at or near the commencement of the Term, will be \$200, payable semi-annually in advance.

Sept. 14 4w

# NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. & T. H. Jenkins, is this day dissolved by the decease of William Jenkins, late partner.

# THOMAS H. JENKINS

Respectfully informs the public that he will continue the business as heretofore conducted by the late firm, and hopes for a continuation of the patronage as extended to them.

Those persons indebted to the late firm of W. & T. H. Jenkins, are informed that their accounts are placed in the hands of John Stevens, adm'r. of William Jenkins for collection. Easton, Sept. 7, 1833. 3w

# A TEACHER WANTED.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL are desirous of employing a Gentleman in their Seminary at Easton, who can come well recommended as a Teacher; they wish him to teach the higher branches of Female education, in which they wish to embrace the Latin and French languages, but more particularly the latter. To such a gentleman a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made (post paid) to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Also, a Lady to teach Music, Drawing and Painting, to whom a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made as above Sept. 28.

The Baltimore American and National Gazette Philadelphia, will please insert the above every other day for four times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

# HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON,

## STILL FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling House, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Port at, which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 3d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended.

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situated on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 5, 1833. (W)

# LYMAN REED & CO.,

## Commission Wool Warehouse

No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET

# BALTIMORE.

N. B. Letters post paid requesting information respecting the state of the Market will receive immediate attention. March 30.

# SAMUEL HAMBLETON, JR.

## ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the public generally—he will practice in the courts of Queen Ann's, Caroline, & Talbot.—He has taken the Office on Washington Street, formerly occupied by T. R. Lockerman, Esq. Aug. 24

# WANTS TO PURCHASE.

A gentleman, native and resident of Maryland, wishes to purchase, for his own use, a few slaves, male and female—for whom a liberal cash price will be given. Assurance may be felt that they will be treated with kindness and humanity. Enquire at this office. Sept. 7—44

# NICHOLAS L. GOLDSBOROUGH

## ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Caroline county. Office in the west wing of the Court House. Denton, Sept. 7. 3w

# JOHN H. ANTHONY—DENTIST,

At Mr. Brown's Boarding House, respectfully offers his services in the various branches of DENTAL SURGERY.—He will continue in Easton but a few days.

N. B. Ladies waited on at their dwellings if requested. Sept. 21.

# New and Splendid Assortment of



# BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c. PETER TARR.

april 31

# NOTICE.

The citizens of Easton, who have not paid their Town Tax for the present year, will please call and settle the same, otherwise I shall forthwith proceed to collect them according to law, as the time allowed me by the commissioners is now expired.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, Collector.

Sept. 7

# NOTICE.

All persons indebted in any way to the estates of the late Nicholas Hammond Esq. and Doctor Ns. Hammond, deceased, or either of them, are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estates or either of them, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under our hands this 29th day of August 1833.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH and ANNA C. HAMMOND, adm'rs.

D. B. N. with will annexed of Ns. Hammond, dec'd. and Ex'ors. of Dr. Ns. Hammond, dec'd.

Aug. 31

# VALUABLE LAND FOR

## SALE

Kent Fort Manor Land, on Kent Island near Kent Point.

Greens Creek Farm will be sold on accommodating terms, it lies adjoining the farm on which the subscriber resides, & contains about Two hundred and fifty Acres, on which there is a good FRAMED DWELLING HOUSE with two rooms below and two above.—This farm has an abundance of WOOD, but should the purchaser require it, more wood and cleared land will be sold with it.—Greens Creek farm is situated on the Eastern Bay, but it can be laid off so as to lay on the Chesapeake Bay also—as the distance across does not much exceed a mile; and from the Dwelling there is a good view of both Bays, they being about equally distant; the arable land is now rich—and Sea grass and other good manure are in great abundance, and very convenient to the fields. No situation on the Island excels this for good health and the conveniences of Fishing, Gunning, &c.—for terms apply to SAMUELA. CHEW, Kent Island.

Should the above Farm not be sold before the first day of August next, it will then be for rent to a good tenant.

July 6 S. A. C.

# 150 NEGROES WANTED,

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty servants of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 12 to 25, years of age. He also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama, and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

may 4

# AN APPRENTICE WANTED

BY a gentleman in Baltimore, to the Boot and Shoe Making business. A lad between the age of 12 and 14 years, of good character, will hear of an excellent situation, if immediate application be made to the editor of this paper.

Aug. 34

# EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET



# THE SCHOONER EMILY JANE,

## ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.—T

Emily Jane has been recently built of the very best materials that our country will afford copperfastened and coppered, and handsomely fitted and prepared for passengers with a good cabin. The Emily Jane will resume the occupation of the fine schooner Edgar, and commence her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore on Sunday morning 21st July, leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning leave Baltimore on Wednesday at the above named hour throughout the season regularly as the Edgar has done.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will transact all business pertaining to the packet concern, will be thankfully received and strictly attended to, and all freights intended for the subscriber will be thankfully received at the granary at Easton Point or elsewhere, at all times. The public's obedient servant, JOSHUA E. LEONARD. (Wes3t)

July 20

# Sheriff's Last Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice to all persons interested that but a short time remains for him to complete his collection of officer's fees for the present year, and begs leave to apprise them that all who shall be found delinquent after the first day of September next, must be proceeded against according to law, without respect to persons.

Those individuals who have not yet complied with the promises given at May Term, by which they obtained time on executions, will bear in mind that they are in "jeopardy every hour," and that there is but one way to relieve themselves and their property. These are plain hints, and it is hoped will be understood.

Suits have already been threatened on the Sheriff's bond, on account of these delinquencies, and therefore indulgence cannot be reasonably looked for.

JO. GRAHAM, Dep'ty. Shff.

July 13.

# Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion.

THOMPSON & HARPER having associated themselves under the above firm, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Easton, and the public generally, that they have taken the stand on Washington street, adjoining the Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm of Goldsmith and Hazle, where they have on hand a few specimens of splendid

# BEAVER HATS,

and are now finishing and will constantly keep a supply of CASTOR RORAM and every variety of the above article, to suit the various tastes and purses of the Talbot population.

They have just returned from Baltimore with a set of Fashionable Blocks, and Materials of every description, and having a thorough knowledge of the business together with an unremitting attention to the same, & a determination to sell cheaper than ever heretofore offered, they indulge a hope to receive, as they will endeavour to merit a share of public encouragement.

The Public's ob't. Serv'ts.

GEORGE W. THOMPSON. THOMAS HARPER.

Easton, Aug. 10

# BALTIMORE

## SATURDAY VISITER,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Containing the FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NEWS of the week—a PRICE CURRENT of the Markets, (carefully corrected).—PRICES OF STOCKS—and BANK NOTE LIST—together with a variety of MISCELLANEOUS MATTER—for the instruction and amusement of its readers.

The Publishers, on commencing a new volume, have considerably improved the paper, and made such arrangements as will enable them to obtain Selections from the most popular Periodicals of the day.—They therefore may confidently promise the patrons of the "VISITER," to present them with Reading Matter of the choicest description—and at as early a period as any of their contemporaries. Great care will be observed in the variety served up, to blend the useful with the entertaining.

The BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER, is published weekly, on the largest size sheet by CLOUD & POWDER, No. 1, S. Gay Street, Baltimore.

The terms are only \$2 per annum, paid in advance.

Baltimore, June, 1833.

# BOOTS AND SHOE

The subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening a splendid supply of the above articles, which, having been selected by himself, he is warranted in saying is equal, if not superior, to any heretofore offered, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment extensive and complete. Comprising gentlemen's boots and shoes of all descriptions, Ladies Lasting, French Morocco, Seal Skin and Calf Skin Slippers and stroped Shoes; servants coarse and fine shoes, and a variety of children's morocco and leather boots; also a beautiful assortment of hair and red morocco trunks, Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. He invites the public to call and view his supply, hear his prices, decide for themselves and he thinks if economy is at all consulted, he will receive as he has endeavored to merit a continuance of public patronage.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

april 27

# PRINTING

Mostly and handsomely executed at this Office