PON GAZ

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RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality reduces the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1832.

NO. 27.

PREVENTION AND CURE OF CHOLERA. Short and Plain Rules for the Prevention and Cure of the Cholera Morbus; intended for the unprofessional reader, by Gideon Mantell F. R. S. late Surgeon of the Royal Ordnance Hospital, at Ringmer, &c.

ADVERTISEMENT. The following hints are published in the hope of mitigating in some measure the fears regarding the Cholera Morbus, which now so generally prevail; of calling the attention of the rich to the condition of the lower classes, among whom if the disease should occur, it is impossible the former should escape; of impresing on the minds of the poor the protection which temperance, cleanliness, and confidence afford, & for the purpose of placing within the reach of all, a simple and effectual mode of treatment for the earliest stage of the disease and until medical side can be procured. To accomplish these objects, and render these suggestions intelligible to all, the most plain and familiar style has been adoped.

SHORT AND PLAIN RULES. What are symptoms of Cholera Morbus How can we preserve ourse ves from it? And what shall we do if attacked by it? These are questions which unfortunately now concern every one; upon the conflicting theories respecting the origin and progress of the dis-ease, and the disputes regarding its infectious or none infectious qualities, we leave the Board of Health and the Doctors to decide; plain and direct answers to the above enquiries alone concern the community at large.

WHAT ARE THE EARLIEST SYMPTOMS

OF CHOLERA?

As it is presumed no one will have the te merity to attempt the treatment of the disease except in the absence of medical aid, and until such can be obtained the invasion of the complaint, and the symptoms which characterise that stage of it, alone will be sticed.

An attack of Cholera comeson in the following manner:-Giddiness more or less severe is first felt, accompanied with a sensation of chila butning sense of heat at the pit of the store mach succeeds, with cramps and spasms in the legs and arms; the whole body is in sanct time very cold, with a clammy dampness of the skin. Sickness with vomiting, first of the usual contents of the stomach, and then of liquid, like thin gruck, and purging generally prevail. There are great nervous agitation: and a feeling of extreme weakness; the breathing is hurried; and a sensation of great oppression about the heart is experienced. As a remotoms, persons such an affection should immediately apply for medical assistance.

Such are the principle symptoms that mark an attack of the Cholera; the coldness of the hands and feet, and of the whole body. the cramp or strength, are characters so strongly marked, and differ so entirely from billious attacks, and the griping and sickness arising from that disordered state of the stomach, which is so common among us, that no one can possibly mistake the nature of the malady it bears some resemblance to an attack of congestive typhus fever, but in this last disease the cramps or spasms are wanting, and the head is more particularly affected.

What should be done if attacked by Cholera?

As the coldness of the surface, and the great depression of the vital powers are the most striking symptoms, it is obvious that to raise the strength of the patient, and restore the warmth of the surface of the body, or in other words, bring back the circulation of the blood to a natural state, are the objects that require to be effected. A vapour or hot air bath. should be had recourse to if at hand; as this however will probably very seldom be the case put the patient into a hot bed, let a blanket wrung out of a tub full of boiling water, as hot and dry as possible, be laid over his body, & confine in the vapour by placing dry blankets over it renewing it the moment it loses its heat. Put bottles or bladders of hot water, bags of hot sand, or hot bricks or tiles wrapped in flannel, to his feet, at the same time rub the feet, legs and arms, with hot flannels. Give him a glass of hot brandy and water, or spirits and water of any kind; or a tea spoonful of ty to two hundred members, distinguishe i by a sal-volatile, or hartshorn, in hot water, or turpentine, or 20 drops of oil of peppermint ly a poney worth twenty dollars was left in the in water, or a tea spoonful of sulphuric ether Cherokee country; and the Club lisuif must gree, what we have lost. "Nothing, in fact," in water, or a tea spoonful of sulphuric ether in a wine glassful of camphor julep; if neither of these liquids be in the house, give hot coffee or tea until some of the above mentioned can the above remedies do not afford relief, give a ! tea spoonful, or from 60 to 80 drops of laudanum in hot spirits and water; if there be a severe burning sensation in the stomach, the laudanum should be the, first re edy, If the liquid given be rejected, repeat the dose in a few minutes, and if one remedy will not keep down try another Persist in these means find the warmth of the skin restored the cramps and spasms relieved, and the patient feel his strength returning. In the you have diligently employed the plan here recommended. Do not fear catching the com-plaint yourself; let not that selfish feeling one

*As a temporary remedy, twenty five drops of laudanum in rice gruel may be taken for this

†The hot air oath was first used by the late Dr. Armstrong, in congestive typus, with great success, and is a most convenient and efficacious mode of applying heat to the body in

t This remedy is quite as effectual as the cujeput o I which some have recommended as a

ly those persons who were addicted to drinking spirits and indulgence in irregular habits have been the greatest sufferers from the disease and that it has been most violent, and spread most rapidly and extensively, in the towns where the streets are narrow, and due atten-tion had not been paid to ventillation & clean

temperance are the grand preservatives. Evpened; if the weather be damp, make a tire particularly in the bed rooms, for nothing pro-motes thorough ventilation so much as a brisk fire with the door or windows open. Drains and sewers should be removed from the vicinity of dwellings. Pig sties particularly require attention. This caution is most requisite in country towns and villages. Where whitewash is necessary, it should be used without delay, but the room should not be slept in till it be thoroughly dry and aired. Blan kets and other bed clothes should be exposed to the air or fire every day. A notable house wife can more effectually keep away the Cholera than a host of physicians. Cleanliness is next to godliness, says the pro-

verb; and it deserves to be written in letters of retreat. gold. Personal cleanliness will do more to preserve health, and prevent an attack of choi-era, than a chest full of medicine. If a man cannot have a clean shirt every day, he can at least have a clean body; the feet are too generdly neglected-like faithful servants they labor all day and are forgotten at night; washing them every evening, and if they be cold, immersing them in hot water, is highly conducive to health.

Temperance in mind and body is as important as cleanliness; excess of any kind is most injurious, The most simple and nutricious diet is the best. The rich can obtain and select what they piease; but the poor must do the best they can, and to them this advice is particularly addressed. Good broth or soup may be made for the same cost as the tes, which so generally forms the essential dish at the liness, the fingers and toes becoming very cold poor man's table; the soup is highly nutricious, while the tea is just the reverse; take soup then instead of tea if you would guard against chol-ers. Avoid spirits; instead of spending your pence on gin, put them in the Savings' Bank, to buy brandy or other cordials if required; if ou should not want it, let your money remain for a wet day. A pint of good beer taken warm with spice, is an excellent cordial; and a basic of bot gruel, flavored with sugar & ginger, is a supper fit for any body. But mental is as necessary as boddy temperance; suffer not your laxed state of the bowels sometimes precedes passions to be over excited; guard against be. swimming is too obvious to need further redepressing effects, and renders the body so susceptible of disease. The only charm which medical man has against infection is confidence; he visits the most loathsome diseases with impunity, because he has no fear. And spasms, and the sudden and slarming loss of what have you to fear? A man with a water proof coat defies the storms and rain; so he who by attending to the above simple rules, maintains his body and mind in a sound state, may be considered cholers-proof, and need not fear the invasion of the enemy. A parting word of advice to the ladies: above

all things be clothed sufficiently warm; svoid cold and damp to the feet; heated apartments, and late hours. Early to sed, and early rising, plenty of exercise, plain diet, and above all cheerful disposition, are the golden rules for the prevention of cholera.

§Report of the Board of Health.

The Macon Telegraph contains an account of in the support of honesty and good order, his apparent aberrations have been read ly excused. (Balt. Gaz.

WAR IN GEORGIA .- We have just heard that hostilities are now, and have for the last five or six weeks, been waging on the northern part of our western frontier, and that it is actually a disregard of law, and a surprising tact at acquisition, had pushed their operations until scarcewhistle for their property.

mean time send for a medical person, who will fortunate plaintiff was committed or bound over actually fugitives from justice at the moment. In short, there was no recovery of property by law, por punishment of the heritors. The Poney Club, composed of persons fugitives from other States, was virtually exempt from the operation of our statutes, while it used the ministerial

arm of justice to crush those it had injured. shore, and thus the swimmer is formed." The Albamians are however a spirited and sagacious people, and resolved on getting that saturaction through their own enterprise which our tribunals could not afford them. They formed themselves into a society under the cogper of about thirty, commanded by Gen. Lynch Of every description handsomely executed at this entitled to the freedom of the city." invaded our territory, observing however the

to the spot at which restoration was to be made and met on the road by the thief attended by a Pourcy Club constable to take the claimant into custody on a fictitious charge. The claimant was accompanied by several persons, one of whom was a Mr. Goodwin of Alabama. Knowing Goodwin to be resolute and of great bodily strength, the thief cocked his gun and was in the act of bringing it to his storaller to shoot the It is obvious, therefore, that cleanliness and the act of bringing it to his shoulder to shoot down, whose back was towards him, when the latter, admonished of his dauger, wheeled if the windows be made close, they should in the latter, admonished a load of buck shot in the latter. stantly be altered, so as to admit of being on in the body of the thief, who instantly pened; if the weather be damp, make a lice. fell dead. This was in Carroll county. Goodwin went to a neighboring gold mine, and stopped all night in expectation of a visit next day from the Poney Chib. About twenty of them headed by the same constable, appeared. With his gun to his shoulder, Goodwin commanded them to balt, threatening with instant death, the first man that moved foot or hand. They temply observed on which Goodwin

> It must be confessed to be discreditable to my community that has to depend on the exernotwithstanding his arbitrary disposition and presipitancy, we tender our thanks on the present occasion, although he appears in the character of an invader.

> > [From the Journal of Health.] THE AUT OF SWIMMING.

the art of swilning up one should, indeed, be ignored. To preserve life, in surely a matter of exquisite delight, remarks Salizma ; but of what effect are all injunctions, excitements, or publicrewards, for rescuing an individual from a watery grave, or what the strong impulse of our own humanity, when we are coliged to run about in quest of that assistance which we cannot afford ourselves Nay, it it were possible that we could regard only our cwn safety, the utility of the art of

The ancient Greeks and Romans, when they would express the idea of a man's knowing nothing, or being fit for nothing, used to say, that he could neither read nor swim. All beasts can swim: therefore swimming is not applying the ointment with the finger. In short strictly an art, but father a natural faculty of the animal body, which was bestowed on it by the Creator; because he knew it would be perpetually exposed to the danger of falling into an element, so abundantly spread over the surface of the globe as water. Man only, or rather the polished European, cannot-parily because it never enters into his mind to attempt it as an object of education, and partly because the natural faculty is more or less destroyed by the physical tiertment of our youth .-This is a serious charge, because it includes with the impairing of this faculty, a num-ber of diseases of the chest, by which multitudes are consigned to an early grave.— Scarcely is the inlant come into the world, when his chest is subjected to compression .-This vile fushion does not cease here; our usuhostilities of a novel character which have re-cently broken out in Georgia. We are glad to cases, a continuation of the compression cases, a continuation of the compression find that General Lynch has been successful; he throughout life. The breast bone and ribs is sometimes an arbitrary commander, but as he are at first mere cartilages, and should extend has always contended on the side of justice and with the growth of the body-the increasing lungs should contribute to this, by being fully expa. d. d in the act of respiration; thus enlarging the thoracic cavities, and assisting in giving to the breast that arched form which is commonly observed in strong persons, and upor which the beauty of form so intimately depends But this we counteract by light bandaging, and war of invasion. Most of our readers have, we acquire a form very different from that which suppose, heard of the Poney Club. This asso-ciation, consisting of from one hundred and fif-ty to two hundred members, distinguisher by a increasing the specific gravity of the body ren ders the act of swimming much more difficult. have died of tamine had it not determined to says Campe, "can be easier than learning to forage in Alabama. From the latter State, po- swim. Little more is necessary, than the per nics, horses and cattle, were taken in large suasion that you can swim if you will. This I numbers, and being transferred through per- was taught by the celebrated Franklin, when I stomach, or the spasms be severe, or either of haps twenty depots before sold, recovery was was six and thirty years blid. On this authority seldom practicable; and as no commissacrat re- I made the trial and succeeded. He says, all ceipts were given, the owners were left to men can swim as well as all beasts; nothing more is requisite, than to have the courage to Nor was this all. The poney club corps have put yourself into a proper position, and make settled so numerously in neighborhoods as to the same motions with your hands and feet be able to elect constables and justices of the you see the frogs do. But this course you peace from their own body; if any member was will not have, till you have found, by experiseen marsuding, process sgainst him could sel- ence, that you can keep yourself affoat in this dom be obtained, or if obtained, he was sure to manner. To make the experiment, walk into be discharged on the exculpatory affidavits of the water where it deepens gradually, till you his comrades; and not unfrequently the un- are up to your middle, & turn about your face to the shore. In this situation, you will not be find on his arrival half the danger removed, if on fictitious charges by officers of the peace afraid to throw youself forwards, and imitate the motions of swimming; because you are certain that you can soon reach the ground, and raise yourself up whenever you please. Thus you will soon find, that water has the power of supporting you. You repeat the trial, and every time your confidence increases; you

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gradually venture further and further from the

moment enter your head; your very exertions will be the best and surest means of preventing your being attacked.

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**Text the ill fed, uncleanly and consequently appeared to me on reflection, that it of the sale of the aboriginals, who are said to leave seldom an inch of sound attention of the body hetween the fed interest attaing them should of the aboriginals, who are said to leave seldom an inch of sound attention of the body hetween the fed interest attaing the members of the aboriginals, who are said to leave seldom an inch of sound and the sating them should of the aboriginals, who are said to leave seldom an inch of sound and the sating them should of the aboriginals, who are said to leave seldom an inch of sound in the body hetween the heels and the neck.

**As yet the consequences have been most salurancy to our state, whipping them should be much m Any difficulty in respect to fising the price of wool in an unwashed state, would vanish in a season or two."

"Cupping off the coarse soiled wool about the thighs and docks,' says Loudon, 'some weeks before the usual time of washing and clipping the sheep, is an excellent practice, as by this means the sheep are kept clean and cool when the season is hot; and with ewes, the udders are prevented from becoming sore." In separating for the purpose of washing, the flock is brought to the side of the washing pool, and those lambs and sheep of different kinds, fit to be washed, are put into separate inclosures and such lambs as are too young to be clipped are not washed, but confined in a fold or inclosure of any kind, at such a distance from the washing place that they may not disturb their

mothers by bleating.

In performing the operation of washing, it
was formerly the method to have the washers
was formerly the method to have the water; but stant death, the first man that moved just or hand. They tamely obeyed, on which Goo iwin walked up to them, hold tapped the constable on the shoulder, informing him that his presence was wanted at the inuse, in which the sheriff of the county (who had been sent for) took him into custody on a criminal writ issued at the last term of the Superior Court. The rest of the Poney Club passe made a sudden ficient capacity for a man to stand in while washing the sheep, may be as eligible as any.
A boat near a bold shore of a sheet of water, tions of its neighbors in unother state for the security of property and the enforcement of introduced and put overboard, while the man law. Yet it is not unfrequently the case in newly settled countries; and to General Lynch, tends his arms over the sides and thus pertends his arms over the sides and thus performs the necessary manipulations, furnishes a convenient mode of washing sheep. A small perpendicular waterfall, under which sheep are conducted, may likewise be used to advantage for that purpose.

It was uniformly the practice, immediately after shearing, to smear the bodies of sheep On a former occasion we recommended awinning, at proper seasons, to the young and robust, as a recreation, combining the advantace, as causing a waste of wool in carding and ces of muscular exercise with those of bathing. As a means of preserving our own 1 fe, or that of our fellow creatures, in cases of accidental substance, the benefit may be obtained (which is to preserve against ticks and the acch, as well as to increase the growth of the wool, without any bad consequence resulting. A writer in Rees' Cyclopedia, on wool, says much in favor of a composition much used in Northumperland, England, and gives the following directions for making it: "From sixteen to twenty pounds of butter are placed over a gentle fire and melted; a gallon of tar is then added and the mixture is then stirred with a stick until the tar and butter are well combined, and form a soft tenacious ointment." Some skill is required in its application. The locks should be divided, and the ointment applied directly to the skin. It does no good to apply it to the autside of the wool, but it must come in conopening the wool slong the neck and back, and ou must apply it in such a manner that it will be most likely to spread over every part of the hedy. The quantity laid on each animal differs in different districts. In the lighter mode of greasing, one gallon of tar and twenty pounds of butter will be sufficient for fifty sheep. In Scotland, where greasing is applied merely to preserve the animal from inclemency of the climate, a much larger proportion of tar is used This would be very injurious to the wool were any other but the coarsest kind. To derive the greatest advantage from the ointment, both to the wool and the sheep, it should be applied immediately after shearing and again on the approach of winter. By the first greasing, the wool will be kept soft and moist during the sultry heats of July and August, and the top of the taple will not become harsh and discolored .-One acknowledged advantage of greasing immediately after shearing should not be overlooked-it destroys the sheep tick, and has a tendency to prevent cutaneous distempers, and

to protect the skin against the bite of the fly. Mr. J Nelson published a recipe for the scab on sheep, similar to the above, but which we should suppose might answer a still better purpose; it is as follows: - . Take three gallons of tar and three gallons of train oil, boiled together, to which add three pounds of roll brimstone finely powdered and stirred in." This quantity is sufficient for ninety sheep. It is poured on with a pitcher or ladle from the top of the

backbone to the tail. When the object is solely the destruction of icks, a strong decoction of tobacco is probably as good an application as can be prescribed. Lambs often suffer much from ticks, after the sheep are sheared; as the ticks which are driven from the old sheep take refuge with the lambs. It will, therefore, be advisable to apply either the ointment or the tobacco decoction to the lambs as well as to their elders. And in all cases see that your application goes to and spreads over the skin as equally as possible, instead of wetting or smearing the outs de surface of the fleece, where it will be of more arin than bencht.

DEDHAM, (Mass.) June 22. BONNET-MAKING .- The 'straw business,' which is carried on extensively in this county, promises to be quite good this season. The crops of straw are found to be, in general, very fine. One gentleman, purchased a lot the other er day at the rate of 60 dollars an acre and he has no doubt the speculation will be a profitable one to him. We learn that the lot of four acres advertised in our last has been sold at about 40 dollars per acre-said to be more than the land it grew on would have sold for last fall

Distinguished visiters .- We have seen a letter from a gentleman at New York, which says-"Our Aldermen are making preparations to receive two distinguished visiters, viz: Mr. Van Burea from ships sailed for the United States from Liverpool, and the cholera from Quebec. the port of London last week, with 500 It is difficult to determine which is best | emigrants on board, principally from the

Boston Cour.

From the Montreal Herald June 20. EMIGRATION.

From a Correspondent in London. The Crown, C Hopper, commander, of the Quebec line of packet ships, left the London docks on Monday with settlers for Upper Canada. We understand there are about 250 passengers going out in this vessel; a great portion of them comprise agricultural labourers, mechanics, and small farmers-most of them with large families—they are chiefly from the counties of Kent, Suffolk, and Essex, the parishes which are relieving themselves from an overabundant population, and from the great pressure of poor rates, by furnishing those with the means of emigration to our colonies who have been unable to gain a livelihood in this country. The scene on board the ship at the moment of departure would have affected the most indifferent observer of human nature. Groups of hardy rustics, whose strongly built and healthy appearance seemed to fit them for enduring any faligue in the wilds of America, were scattered about the vessel, some taking leave of their friends, others who could recognize no familiar face in the crowd that assembled to witness their departure, appeared unconcerned as to their future destiny. But the sunburnt countenances of many bore ample testimony that it was not without regret they left the land of their birth, and the homes of their childhood, to form new associations in the lands of Canada. That the prospects they embark with may not prove delusive ones, will, we are sure, be the wish of their more fortunate countrymen at home.

The London Docks have during the past week, presented a scene of unusual bustle and interest, in consequence of the sailing of several large ships, bound to Quebec and Montreal, with at least 1,000 men, women, and children on board, amongst whom were several respectable persons, small tradesmen in London, who have disposed of their business, and farmers from the counties hear the metropolis, with their families. On Tuesday, the Bullfinch, and the Branken Moore, Captain Sharp, two second class vessels, left the Dock with 250 passengers on board. On Wednesday, another vessel followed, with about 150 passengers .-On Saturday the Justinian, Capt. T. Reay, and Rosalind, Capt. Wilson, left the Dock for Quebec direct On Sunday afternoon an extraordinary spectacle presented itself. It having been announced that the Esther, of 600 tons jurden, Captain Clarkson, for Montreal with 150 passengers, the barque Navarino, of 600 tons, Captain Cragg, for Quebec, with 230 passengers, and the barque Crown, Captain Hopper, 350 tons, with 120 passengers on board, were to leave the Dock, a large concourse of persons assembled on the pier-head, to witness their departure -About one, the three vessels, with their decks crowded with emigrants, were hauled out of the great basin amidst the cheers of the people on the quay, which were returned by those on board, the greater portion of whom appeared in high spirits, & were continually calling out to their friends on the quay, 'good bye, farewell,' which was returned by those they have left behind them by exclamations of "God bless you, success, &c." until the passengers were out of hearing. There were, however, not a few who cried bitterly at parting with their dearest friends and relatives whom they may never see again, and the sympathy of the bystanders was commensurate with the affecting sight. Amongst the passengers going out in the Crown are several substantial farmers and agriculturists from the neighbourhood of Sydenham, in Kent, and several from Surry, who have made purchases of large tracts of land in Canada, which they intend to cultivate .--There are now seven large ships in the London dock, (including the Hebe and Hunt, which will each carry 500 passengers) fitting out to carry emigrants to Canada. They will all sail during this and the next week.

Saturday the ship Mansfield, Captain Stainbank, left the St. Katherine's Dock with 150 passengers on board, for Hobart Town and Launceston, Van Diemen's Land. The emigrants are chiefly persons who have moved in a respectable sphere of life, and the vessel is well provided with live stock of all kinds -The Governor Halkett sailed from the London Dock for the same colony with upwards of 100 passengers; in addition to which there are twelve vessels fitting out in the St. Katherine and London Docks for Van Deimen's Land and New South Wales. Two ships, each containing 190 females under 21 years of age. sent out at the expense of government. left Woolwich last week for Hobart Town and Sydney. Three American metropolis. The rage for emigration has done much good for the shipping interests.

From the New York Journal of Commerce-2d edition July 2, one P. M. SPASMODIC CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

We are compelled to admit the belief that the Spasmodic Cholera has found its way to this city. Several cases have occurred of a very alarming character, and death has generally followed after a short interval. The names of the sufferers up to Sunday evening are thus given by the Standar I.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, at 75 Cherry street; two children of Mr. F. and the mother of Mrs. F. Mr. Shonnard, James street .-Mrs. Brutus, Oliver street, near Cherry, John Hannasy and Daniel McMarra, 15 James slip. Mr. Fitzgerald was also attacked, but has recovered.

To these may be added a case in Greenwich Village. The deceased was a poor laboring man, and died on Sunday afternoon, after a sickness of a few hours. With this exception, all the cases which have occurred, are in the vicinity of Catharine Market; on the East side of the city.

So far as we can learn there is no reason to think the disease was imported either by land or sea.

We need not say that it has created a strong sensation in the city. The more reflecting part of the peoplehowever, regard it with a good degree of calmness. It is the intemperate and vicious, especially the vicious poor, who have most to fear from it, and it is among them that the greatest panic prevails.

We intend to remain at our posts so long as God shall be pleased to permit us and have taken measures to procure the earliest and full intelligence of the progress of the disease; which we

shall hasten to lay before our readers.

P. S. We have just learned that at 4 o'clock this morning, Dr. Willett was called to two cases, one the organist of a Roman Catholic Church, the other a shipwright. A case has also occurred, at the hither (S. W.) end of East Broad-

Quarter to 1 o'clock, our medical Reporter, has just come in with the following cases: David Grim corner of Reed and Greenwich, aged 40, a native of N. York, Piano Forte Maker, awoke last night about 12, with pain in the stomach, vomiting and purging of colourless

Spasms came on about 4 this morning -died between 11 and 12. Intemperate in his habits. Was bled and tre-ted wifh stimulants. Had no medical aid 'till collapse had come on. This case, it will be observed, occurred on the North River, nearly a mile from the others.

Another case, a woman at 15 James slip, the house where two men died on Sunday. Was attacked with vomiting and purging. Pook medicine, and is now

Half past one o'clock-The Board of Health met this morning at 11 o'clock, and adjourned at 1 o'clock. The following is their report:-

BOARD OF HEALTH, July 2d, 1832.

The Board met this day at I't o'clock nd made the following report: One case of Mild Cholera Morbus 35 Mulberry street.

One case of do. at 209 William street. One do reported as Spasmodic Cholera, corner of Reed and Greenwich

streets. Eleven deaths are reported, five of suspicious character, having every appearance of the Canadian Cholera. The Board assure their fellow citizens that to morrow they will give a full statement of every thing in their possession.

From the New York Commercial.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK. We regret that we are still obliged to make this subject the prominent one in our publication, and may yet be compelled to do so for some time; as the disease has undoubtedly made its appearance in this city; and all that human agency can do to prevent its extensive ravages is, to keep the town universally clean; to remove the squalid, the self abandoned, and the helpless poor from situations where the pestilence would inevitably reach them and to enjoin on all temperance, cleantiness, fortitude and fearlessness. To fly from the city is folly. To indulge in gloomy forbodings as to individual safety, is to invite the strongest premonition of the discase .-The indulgence of that natural piety which induces men, even when sadly deprayed, to look to that God with whom are theissues of life and death, as a GOD of MERCY, is peculiarly called for. But if there be any to whom such language is unintelligible, we would say to them, in the language of several physicians, "be reckless"-not of diet exposure, or the indulgence of the passions; but of where the shafts of the Destroyer may be sped. Each one has a chance in a dangerous lottery; but those have the best who are least anxious as to the result, and take the best care of themselves -such care as it would always be pru dent to take at the same season.

Drs. Dekay and Rhinelander returned from Montreal to this city yesterday. Their formal report has not yet been presented to the Board of Health, who are to meet this morning at 11 o'clock.

A Frenchman, aged 40, who had been taken from the streets in a most filthy condition, into the Bridewell, died yesterday at half past six, in that place, having been taken with the disorder at noon. Drs. Rhinelander and Dekay attended at

about 5 o'clock, and administered the most active medicines, ineffectually .-They pronounced it a case of Asistic Cholera; and made a post mortem ex-

Office of the Courier and Enquirer, } New York, July 1, 1832

CHOLERA .- We have had an interus that the disease at Montreal and Que- from Liverpool to the 24th. bec was diminishing when he left that it was more mild as it approached the their opposition. United States. It is the opinion of Drs. clothing, especially flannel next the skin be making some progress in Italy.

-abstinence from all spirituous liquor is Neither from Belgium or Portugal is -abstinence from all spirituous liquor is indispensable—the moderate use of Wine there any thing important. the country, for many in Canada have sible to insert them to-day. been taken on the road where no medical streets be kept clean and our houses pur-ified, and we have little to apprehend. CHOLERA MORBUS.

From the N. Y. Jour. of Com. July 3. The Cholera .- There is nothing this morning to increase the alarm in respect to the Cholera, and many are of opinion that no Asiatic Cholera exists among us. The British Consul still gives clean bills of Health. There are, however, many rumours afloat and much alarm among the poorer classes. Among other sudden deaths which we have heard of, is that of a colored man named Wilson, last in the employ of Charles Oakley, merchant .-He was at work as usual yesterday morning; he is now dead, and buried. We are not certain that his disease was the

A great many people are leaving the city-very unwisely, it appears to us, if they wish to escape the cholera.

Petitions, were presented by the Bar this morning to all the Courts, now in session that they would adjourn for sixty days on account of the excitement among the community, the number of personswho have left the city, &c.

P. S. The Board of Health have just reported-that there have been no new cases to day, and that the city continues to enjoy good health.

From the New York Cour. & Enquirer. ly left him with the extinction of life. TO THE PUBLIC.

Having withdrawn from the Board of lieved it to be the duty of this body to unprecedented.

I saw five cases of cholera yesterday two of which died in the afternoon -Three of these cases were seen by Drs. seen by Dr. Benner, who had witnessed the disease in India, & pronounced Cholera, yet these were not noticed by the board in their report last evening. Several others were reported by physicians and met equal contempt. One of the memthis board have no confidence in the re- isters. ports of the medical men of this city," and a most prominent member said to the British Consul that he "would not to pronounce upon the reports of men tinue in office. who have seen the disease.

our proceedings-not a communication

been paid to them.

tacked the intemperate and filthy, and if pulsion, he should withdraw all opposition proper means were adopted to purify the to the Bill." city, all alarm would soon subside. When I found this wholesome advice disregarded, I considered myself bound by every neglected the first principle of our safety, truth to the citizens and our great preservative, purification of our houses and

R. RHINELANDER.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Latest from Europe.

From the N. Y. Courier of Monday. Our news schooner Courier & Enquir-er boarded yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, seventy miles from Sandy Hook, the packet ship Silas Richard, Captain Holdridge. We have received by her our usual copious supply of English jourview with Dr. Rhinelander, who informs nals-from London to the 22d May, and

We give below the debates in the Briplace on Wednesday last. The medical tish Parliament on the subject of the repolice was better regulated and greater signation and recal to office of the Grey attention paid to the comfort of the sick. Ministry. It does not appear that the The Cholera had not ceased, from 20 to King has absolutely consented to a crea-30 cases occurring daily. The prevail- tion of Peers sufficient to carry the Reing opinion among the Canadian physi- form Bill, though it may perhaps be incians, was that the disease was atmospher- ferred. This much at least is certain, ic and not imported or contagious. It that either such creation will take place was extending in every direction, altho' or the anti-reform Lords will withdraw

M. Casimir Perier, it will be seen, has Rhinelander and De Kay that New York at last fallen a victim to the Cholera. His cannot escape, but that it will be a mod- successor had not yet been appointed. ified disease when it reaches us. The That disorder was diminishing, although means of prevention are simple-warm it had not ceased in France; it is said to

-Port is to be preferred, but nothing in We have advices from our Paris Corexcess—avoiding unripe fruit, and living respondent to the 20th May, which we in a temperate manner, and perfect heed-shall publish to-morrow. The late hour lessness of the disease. Our citizens that our news collector reached town should remain in the city and not fly to from the Silas Richards renders it impos-

By the official report of the Cholera in assistance could be procured. Let our Liverpool, it will be seen that its ravages

> REPORT OF YESTERDAY, LIVERPOOL, May 23. New Cases

Dead Recovered Remaining From the commencement of the Disease 12th May. No. of Cases No. of Deaths

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE CITY OF DUBLIN,-Lower Castle Yard, from 19th to 20th May.

Recovered

The Board of Health feel extremely atisfied in announcing that there has been a gradual and material diminution in Cholera for several Jays, and that, out of a total of 329 cases, whereof \$19 are in the hospital, there have been but two deaths, whilst the recoveries have been 43; and the number of convalescents have greatly increased.

morning, a little before 9 o'clock. Durthat no human skills outd keep him long alive. His mental faculties returned at the commencement of this crisis, and on-

The proceedings of both Houses of Parliament, on the 18th of May, in relation Health, I deem it my duty to state the rea- to the final settlement of the Grey Minson which have induced me to adopt that istry, were interesting. In the House of to be disregarded. I had always be- ed at length his agency in the attempt to compared with that of his predecessor. were scattered all around. From the course which had become too imparative Lords, the Duke of Wellington explainform a new ministry on the resignation communicate to the citizens all facts which of Lord Grey and his colleagues, and demight come under their cognizance, and fended his own course at length. He especially at this juncture, which is of re-affirmed his continual opposition to all such intense interest to this city. But reform, not only as unnecessary but in-when I found reports suppressed and jurious, and stated that he never could facts bent to suit particular opinions and consent to the passage of the Reform objects, I could not lend my support, or Bill unshorn of its dangerous provisions, give my aid where I knew a deception and he never expected to amend it satiswas intended as unauthorised as it was factorily to himself. His object in consenting to aid in the formation of a new administration was to aid the King in resisting the advice given him by his Ministers. He did not intend to accept Dekay & Depeyre, & afterwards 2 were office; but to aid his Majesty whether in or out of othee, and had advised the King not to appoint him Minister. He had found, from the proceedings in the House of Commons that it was impossible to form an administration which could carry on government, and had therefore adbers of the board offered a resolution that vised the King to recall his former Min-

> Nearly the same views were expressed by Lord Lyndhurst.

Earl Grey announced that 'a favorable believe that Cholera existed in this city termination had taken place in his comuntil he received the report of seven men munications with the King, and "being who have never seen the disease." These armed with sufficient security to pass the seven men are appointed, and they are Reform Bill," the ministers would con-

This anunciation was received with Whilst Dr. Dekay and myself were in cheers, and produced great excitement Canada we kept the Mayor advised of among the Tory Lords. The Earl of Winchelsea, Lord Wharncliffe, and the has appeared, and since our return two Duke of Newcastle, complained that the communications have been made and not independence of the House of Lords was destroyed. The strongest evidence of Reports of nuisances have been made the effect of this measure, confirming from my own ward and no attention has what was predicted that, if the anti-reformers were continued that ministers pos-I have urged the Board to inform the sessed the power to create peers, it would citizens of the true state of the Public not be necessary to employ it to any great Health in vain. I have stated that there extent, is to be found in the declaration was no cause for alarm—that it was a dis- of the Earl of Harewood, that understanease curable and not dangerous, which at- ding the threat, and "acting under com-

Emigration - During the six days, up to Monday evening, the number of emigrants arrived at New York, is eleven principle of duty and honor to my fellow- hundred and fifty-one. The number arcitizens to withdraw from a body who rived at Quebec, from the 17th to the

> "Within about a fortnight, eight hundred principally emigrants from Ireland, have been brought to this place by the steamer Henrietta, from St. John. How many by other vessels, during the same period, we cannot state."

NEW POST ROUTES. In the Post office Bill recently passed by Congress, we observe that the following new routes have been established.

IN MARYLAND. From Wiseburgh, in Baltimore county Dixon Stansbury's store at Whitehall Morrison's academy, Watkins' tavern, fork meeting-house, to Kingsville.

From Summerfield, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, by Selby's port and Youghiogeny ironworks, to Yough glades in Alleghany county.

From Mechanicstown, through Sabillesville, to Waynesburgh, in Pennsyl-

From Salisbury, by Derickson's cross oads, Cathells mills, and Whaloy's store to Berlin, in Worcester county. From Kingston, in Somerset county,

by Newtown to Snow Hill, in Worces-From New Market in Frederick couny by New London, Liberty's and Johns-

Ferry, to St. Michaels, in Talbot county. From Georgetown, in the District of Frederick county, Maryland, thence to with apt reference to the occasion. Harpers Ferry in Virginia.

From the Freemans Banner. Pennsylvania.-We noticed some weeks since a report of an intention on the part of the Pennsylvania delegation to issue a manifesto declaring it no longer compatible with their duty to their state to support Gen. Jackson. We are assured that such a document will make its appearance before the session of Congress closes, and the abuse which the 'Globe' is heaping on some of the most prominent members of that delegation confirms the report. Things must come to such a point in Pennsylvania, ere long as more clearly to indicate the result of her electoral vote.

The U. S. Gazette, one of the ablest and most respectable papers in the country, and in whose statements the utmost reliance may be placed, thus speaks on the subject of the coming election: "Our neighbor of the Gazette has asked us why we imagine that Gen. Jackson will ask, why any one should doubt it? Pennsylvania claims to take the lead in the tariff principle, she allows no doubts upon its correctness. Gen. Jackson is Paris, May 10.—M. Casimir Perier's anxious to destroy the tariff. Why then mortal career has closed. He died this should Pennsylvania vote for gen. Jackson We might enumerate the bank question, ing the previous 49 hours he had been the judiciary, the Indian arrangements sinking so fast that his physicians saw internal improvement, and other great internal improvement, and other great the state of Pennsylvania and General Jackson are at issue; why then should it be imagined that Pennsylvania would vote for mm! Pennsylvania did vote pretensions to economy; his administration has been wastefully extravagant,

son under erroneous apprehensions of a taint in every breeze-and every bark his abilities and patriotism, and falsely excited animosity against Mr. Adams: but such is the mighty change in the sentiments of the most violent friends of like this the haunt of mirth was not the they have openly declared that the integrity of the union depended upon the exertions and favor of John Q. Adams .-Pennsylvania has detected the gross imher credulity, by the active agents of the present administration, in claiming credother executives essayed in vain.

Pennsylvania has been informed, that John Randolph drew from the treasury of the U. States, or the public crib, \$22, 000; without performing any services, and moreover, with an express permis- anxiety in our country will pass the Consion on the part of the President to draw the money without even tarrying in the country in which the Mission lav.

ngton, that members of Congress unfriendly to Gen. Jackson, have been waylaid by personal friends of the President things, and remember that one of the President of these United States.

Pennsylvania has seen her delegation n Congress treated almost with rudeness favor and influence considered either valueless, or something to be claimed as ive from the enthralled.

And seeing all these things, we should be justified in saying, that the state of Pennsylvania will not give her vote for Gen. Jackson, even it we were not conversant with the fact, that in almost every section of the state immense changes have been made in the conditionof parties.

The Barnstable (Mass.) Patriot states that there is in circulation in that vicinily, counterfeit \$29 bills of the U. S. Bank, Wm. M'Ilvaine, Cashier, N. Biddle, President, Letter D, payable to W. H. Collianus, dated Philadelphia, 19th June, 1828. The paper is coarser and shorter than the genuine; the faces all indistinct; the general execution rather coarse; and the cashier's signature too sharp a hand.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Mp.)

Saturday Evening, July 7.

The Fourth of July "76." The late universary of this memorable day was distinguished here by Ceremonies and a course of things essentially different from any thing ever known before, and in a manner that we may look back at with more real gratification than has ever attended any of its celebrations.

Our town presented to view universal abstraction from all secular pursuits. Business and cares were laid aside-it was as a Sabbath of the most High, or, as it has been termed since the Christian Era ville, to Middleburgh in the same coun- it was as the Lord's day, consecrated and From Unity, Montgomery county, by devoted to His service. All shops and Hoodsmills, Baltimore county, to West- places of business were shut up. The streets were silent except at the hours of minster.

From Annapolis, by Haddaway's attending public worship, when the church and the meeting Houses of both Columbia, with the line of the Chesa- sects of the methodists were open, and peake and Ohio Canal, to Ketocton, in christian worship was celebrated in all The bilarity of the festive board was not

sought on the late Fourth of July, nor

did the overflowing Goblets call forth the sentiments of their own inspirationno riotous excesses of unrestricted rejoicings burst upon the ear or the sight. All was tranquility, chaste retirement, and decorous regard to the high recommendation of the civil authority, whilst we have every reason to believe, that the liveliest gratitude for national as well as domestic blessings mingled itself with the ardent petition to the God of all Mercies for His deliverance of ourselves and our country from the noisome pestilence, whose track through various quarters of the Globe has been marked with desofation, and which now skirts our borders. It was a time for abstainance from boislose Pennsylvania. We would rather terous indulgences, and well fitted for deep and humble thought, Whilst the flery vapours of destroying pestilence flushed the northern sky-the south was all murky with dissatisfaction, visible in should Pennsylvania vote for gen. Jackson its forked flashes and audible in its rumbling menaces of disunion. In the west the deep recesses of the forest were questions of national import, upon which glittering with the war fires of the savege. foe-the Tomahawk was busied in its wonted barbarities, and the hearts of our border sisters had sunk appalled at the for General Jackson, deceived by his terrific signal of the Indian whoop; whilst slaughtered victims of relentless fury Pennsylvania voted for Andrew Jack- East, imagination excited by alarm, felt that neared the coast was dreaded as freighted with contagion. At a time Gen. Jackson,, that within two months place for rational man-he was better as he was, in the Temple of his God. It was there, upon such an occasion, his eyes fixed on earth, emblematical of humiliapositions which have been attempted upon tion, with a hand lifted to Heaven, indicative of petition, that the other, clencht for General Jackson, as having made ed in the anguish of contrition smote the treaties and established alliances, which heaving bosom midst the pious ejaculation, "God be merciful to me a sinner!!!"

The Tariff .- It is supposed, we learn, that this important bill, creating so much gress not materially variant from the form in which it passed the House of Pennsylvania has learned from Wash- Representatives-that being a reformed bill upon the basis introduced by Mr. Adams. That part of the people of this and beaten until apparently dead, or country who advocated the tariff, and shot at with pistols, escaping almost by that portion of them who disapproved of miracle. They have heard of these the tariff, solely and exclusively accordmost intimate friends of the President had ing to their respective views of National openly declared that such would be the welfare, divested of the manufacturers case, should Andrew Jackson ever be interest on the one hand, and the southern frenzy on the other, may now congratulate themselves that on this, more than on by the occupants of the palace, and her any former occasion, has there been a reconciling accommodation, which sacrificing none, generously propitiates all and we shall now be enabled, in all probability to distinguish the rational advocates of national weal, and the impetuous discontented ultras on either hand.

> The bill to recharter the Bank of the United States, finally passed both houses of Congress on Tuesday last, and only requires the signature of the president to become a law. Whether that signature will be given remains to be seen.

The Baltimore Chronicle of yesterday says: - We have learned verbally from Washington, that the President has put his veto on the Bank Bill.

From the Balt. Chroni Various reports have we understand, in the co the existence of the Asia Baltimore. We assure such rumors are, so far as entirely unfounded. We perfectly healthy, at prese no reason to hope that we be exempted from the di making preparations for These completed, we ha with resignation, the wil We have every reliand

health, that they will fran ly communicate to the pu ry case of the Asiatic Coccur—and, under all shall conceive it our dut or suppress facts in relat Cholera - Black Po

stated as a fact, that duri of the Cholera in Monti not a death of a black i of that disorder.

Houston has been fine of suit, for assaulting M

DR. GEORGE E. MIT representatives in Con State, died on the 28th of government after a li

Benj. S. Forrest, E. the Senate, has been a Governor and Council gent to settle and adju the state upon the Gen

From the Nat. Inte In the House of Repr be seen, a resolution ha for terminating the pr Congress. We hardly journment will take pla We have heretofore n pression that the sessio about the 15th. The e show that we were no mark; though, as the 1 actual adjournment, 15th, will be likely to 16th.

THE HARVEST .- So have cut their early ri led "rare-ripe" wheatand the grain well forn tity per acre will be o the produce of last yes the general harvest wi the grain ripens very

Wheat .- One of the crops on James River 10.000 bushels was co lay by one of our city to be delivered as fas out, a good portion of sale may be consider the opening price is small or inferior crop mand so high a price

Reform .-- Mr. DU the House was amongst the n morning. Inquiry w dered and the deserte his way to Philade back on Tuesday, I tion assigns misfortu his errors. The Hous Keeper to perform t

ce for the residue of In the Senate on t tion was made to ele place of Mountjoy Arms of that body, table.

The Secretary given notice that the per cent Stock of th sued in conformity v April, 1822, will be uary next, and that said stock will cea cember next.

The Secretary ha that those certific Four and a half per by the act of 26 M redeemable after the ber next, will also b uary next.

We understand t

was taken from the

after it was buried

neighbouring wood

phia physicians. G in order to recall li battery would not tempt was made at ter the execution. made arrangemer body in a room in which they had en The engagement the tenant of the b lord, on learning jected, fearing tha injured. Unable to suffer the burial dispersion of the tempted their expe expressed the or have been restore applied in time. on dissection, pre some appearance located, but life h tion. About fift Doylestown, with We trust the, had

to consider it and

From the Balt. Chronicle, of July 6; Various reports have been circulated, Ma. Entron:we understand, in the country, affirming I was r such rumors are, so far as we are informed and I venture to ask the insertion of them such rumors are, so far as we are informed and I venture to ask the insertion of them Planter in Mississippi, and the laws of cept an expression of the confidence and entirely unfounded. We believe the city because they may "throw Light upon the perfectly healthy, at present—but we have Path," which individuals if not our gov—diately commence the manumission of The proceedings were then ordered to be exempted from the disease. We are evils of slavery.

health, that they will frankly and prompt- to ask the question "shall we not be made lu communicate to the public any and eve- poor if we release our slaves"-to such! had been made poor by the termination of ry case of the Asiatic Cholera that may a method is here exhibited which seems slavery." He at once answered in the occur—and, under all circumstances we to meet fairly all their objections and to negative, and stated that the Plantations shall conceive it our duty not to disguise such we would say, "Do not hesitate- were now worth more, than the Plantaor suppress facts in relation to it.

of that disorder.

of suit, for assaulting Mr. Stanberry.

From the Nat. Intel. of June 29. be seen, a resolution has passed, proposing the 9th day of next month as the day for terminating the present session of

Frederick, Md. June 30. THE HARVEST .- Some of our farmers have cut their early ripe, or, as it is caland the grain well formed-but the quanthe grain ripens very slowly. Herald.

Wheat .- One of the largest and finest crops on James River, amounting to full with each of his servants like the follow-10.000 bushels was contracted for yester- lug day by one of our city millers at \$7.25 to be delivered as fast as it can be got Jan'y. 1, 1810 To cash paid for out, a good portion of it in July. This sale may be considered as establishing the opening price in this market. A small or inferior crop would not command so high a price. - Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Reform .-- Mr. DUNN, the Sergeant-at Arms, of the House of Representatives, " 20, was amongst the missing on Monday Mar. 29, morning. Inquiry was made, pursuit ordered and the deserter was overtaken on his way to Philadelphia, and brought back on Tuesday, His letter of resigna-tion assigns misfortune as the cause of April 1 his errors. The House directed the Door Keeper to perform the duties of the office for the residue of the session.

In the Senate on the same day a motion was made to elect another person in place of Mountjoy Bayley, Sergeant at Arms of that body, which is laid on the

The Secretary of the Treasury has per cent Stock of the United States, issued in conformity with the act of 20th April, 1822, will be paid on the 1st Jansaid stock will cease on the 31st December next.

The Secretary has also given notice Four and a half per cent Stock, created uary next.

phia physicians. Galvanism was applied is void by Law. in order to recall life, but in vain. The "As the result of this system the Serbattery would not work well, and the at- vants paid up their debts, purchase monmade arrangements for dissecting the thought and economy-the hope of betterbody in a room in a neighboring house, ing their condition gave a spring to their which they had engaged for the purpose. minds and elevation to their whole char-The engagement was entered into with acter—thus they were fitted for the enjoythe tenant of the building; but the land- ment of perfect liberty by the very process located, but life had ceased by strangula- to remain on the Hacienda to which they publican cause. tion. About fifty persons, residents of formerly belonged.

Doylestown, witnessed the dissection.—

Cur informant thinks the example of fy said Committee of their appointment of to consider it an outrage. - Inquirer.

For the Easton Gazatte.

no reason to hope that we shall continue to ernment must pursue to escape from the his slaves on the Mexican plan and has be published in all the papers of the State

making preparations for its reception. I know that there are many who would These completed, we have but to await, gladly adopt any course less abrupt than we thought necessary in order to remove presiding officers were authorized to call with resignation, the will of Providence. immediate manumission—many whose an objection which will exist and influ-We have every reliance on the board of situation renders it absolutely necessary ence minds that are ashamed to avow it. time as circumstances may require. in Liberia you have a better home to of-fer your servant than a Hut on your own were. No one had been made poor by Cholera - Black Population .- It is Farm-make his removal to Africa the it-it has given property and freedom to stated as a fact, that during the prevalence condition upon which you enter into an the servant, and increased the riches of of the Cholera in Montreal and Quebec arrangement with him-his good behav- the master."-Vermont Chronicle. not a death of a black man took place sour the condition upon which it is faithfully preserved; withhold his wages . For the E whenever thore is a failure on his part. Mr. GRAHAM:— Houston has been fined \$500 and costs This will always be a check in your hands and a salutary one to him and in a few years you may have the comfort of DR. GEORGE E. MITCHELL, one of the sending to Liberia the first fruits of a Cholera Spasmodica. Tols anxiety has been representatives in Congress from this system of gradual emancipation. The but little abated at any time—and much great- and an appropriate address delivered by

Benj. S. Forrest. Esq. President of tion for several hours with a gentleman of the Senate, has been appointed by the liberal education and religious principle atmosphere, as has been ably contended, and five members. The following persons Governor and Council of Maryland, as a native of this State—afterwards for 5 long may we expect to remain unscathed? The cers for the current year. gent to settle and adjust the claims of years a slave holder in Mississippi and gent to settle and adjust the claims of years a slave holder in Mississippi and importance of the subject—the horrible nature the state upon the General Government now a resident in Metamores in Mexico, and character of the malady as also the necesour conversation turned principally on sity of action in instituting precautionary meathe abolition of slavery in that Country; sures, induces me thus far to intrude upon your In the House of Representatives, it will the fact that slavery was abolished at the columns. time of the declaration of their Independence was announced in the newspapers, but we have never seen any such minute or quackeries, or infallibles But I would suggest Congress. We hardly think that the ad- account of the circumstances, modes, and journment will take place so early as that. results of the transaction as rendered the We have heretofore mentioned our iminformation of much value. Believing yards, stables and hog ries—of employing at that the subject would interest our readthe public expense a seavenger, whose business about the 15th. The event will probably ers, and even hoping that it might excite it shall be daily to gather up and remove all filth accumulated in the streets, from our back about the 15th. The event will probably ers, and eventually throw some light show that we were not far wide of the enquiry and eventually throw some light yards kirchens &c the proprietors of which unon the nath which our own country should be compelled to throw into the streets actual adjournment, if not before the must pursue to escape from the evils of 15th, will be likely to take place on the slavery, we have obtained the consent of our informant to lay the substance of our conversation before the public.

Immediately upon the Declaration of Independence a Law was passed by the not be averse to receive hints and suggestions. General Government for the entire abolled "rare-ripe" wheat—the head is heavy and the grain well formed—but the quanRepublic—each of the Provinces (now much to be done and by ample purifications tity per acre will be one third less than States) arranged the details of the pro- I am convinced that in our sparse population, the produce of last year. In a few days cess of emancipation for itself, but the even should we be visited by this ruthless the general harvest will commence but principles and in all important respects by destroying the many exciting causes that the details were every where the same exist so plentcously around us, and thereby and substantially these.

The master at once opened an account

Lott Cary to ___ Dr.

yourself

do for your wife

do for your son To calico for your wile Feb'y 1, To cash for schooling your child-" To lost 5 days " To Beef CR.

By 3 months labour at 6 per month do of your wife at 4 do 12 do of your son at 2 do

Here the original debt is supposed to have been \$1211 and the balance due to the master at the end of 3 months \$1175 -at this rate the whole debt will be paid given notice that the Exchanged Five and the family redeemed in twelve years -the actual result was that the great body of those who had been slaves were out the objects of the convention. of debt in a shorter time. 'I'll the debt uary next, and that the interest on the is paid the servant is required by Law to mitted, and unanimously concurred in, continue on the Haccienda (or Planta- viz: "That a committee of five be aption) and labour as formerly. While thus pointed by the chair, to select thirteen employed he is entitled to his rations-if suitable persons to be recommended to that those certificates of Exchanged he wishes for more (or other) food it is this meeting for appointment as the Cencharged to his account by his master who tral Committee for the ensuing fall elecby the act of 26 May, 1824, which are furnishes it—the same of all the other neredeemable after the 31st day of Decem- cessaries & comforts of life—lest the masber next, will also be paid on 1st of Jan- ter should take advantage of the improvidence of the servant to keep him always in Campbell, E. L. Finley, Joseph Willey, We understand that the body of Mina debt it is enacted that the supplies for a and Marcus Dennison. was taken from the grave about an hour specified time shall never exceed half the after it was buried, and dissected in a amount of the wages of the family for that after conference recommended the folneighbouring wood, by several Philadel- time and every charge above the amount lowing gentlemen as the Central Com-

tempt was made at too long a period af- ey and all in a tew years—during the ter the execution. The physicians had process they acquired habits of forelord, on learning the circumstance, ob- of acquiring it—meanwhile the despotic jected, fearing that his property would be character of slavery is changed into the injured. Unable to obtain a suitable conciliating form of almost parental o. place, the medical men were compelled versight. The master when the servant to suffer the burial of the body, and the asks for supplies which he ought not to which nomination was unanimously adispersion of the crowd, before they at- have commonly says "you cannot afford dopted by the Convention. tempted their experiments. One of them it-such and such purchases are more expressed the opinion that life might suitable." The grudge which the slave Committee shall have power to fill any have been restored, had the remedy been naturally bears his master, gives way to vacancies in their own body, make adapplied in time. As it was, the subject, a sort of filial obedience—generally ditions thereto, and transact such other on dissection, presented a most whole- when freed from debt, and at liberty to business as they may deem necessary to some appearance; the neck was not dis- choose a residence, servants have chosen ensure the success of the National Re-

We trust the, had good sense enough not Mexico invaluable to the United States. and request their assemblage at this place The Bulletin will be sent gratis to all who to consider it an outrage.—Inquirer.

He thinks our situation as an established on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

and well regulated civil government, and | It was then unanimously Resolved, to doubt of a beneficial result.

We asked him whether 'any planter

For the Easton Gazette.

THE CHOLERA.

I have read with peculiar anxiety and at-tention nearly all the multifarious reports [Eu-State, died on the 28th ult. at the seat of government after a lingering illness.

State, died on the 28th ult. at the seat of government after a lingering illness.

System of government after a lingering illness.

> I shall not indulge in any speculations touching the true or imaginary character of this 'Epidemic.' I shall not furnish a list of nostrums the urgent and imperious propriety of cleansing our streets allies, &c of removing the offensive and deleterious dials from our back all foul and decomposible matter. I am not ignorant, Sir, that there exists already a sanitary committee-and I am also impressed with a belief that this committee will be active The high character of the gentlemen who compose it forbids any dereliction of duty; but they till

This committee in my judgment, Sir, should be composed of at least twelve menbers; and scourge we may disarm it of half its terrors robbing it of its pabulum, greatly modify it. To our fellow citizens, we would say, Trust in an all provident and merciful Creator; refrain from crude, raw and unripe vegetables and fruits avoid all unnecessary exposures to the noxions effluvia at night, and never stir out at the early dawn without shielding your stomachs with some bread and tea, or coffee: above all be temperate in your eating and drinking touch not ardent spirits (but within the strict-200 est bounds of moderation) no sooner than you would a dram of arsenic; and strive at all hazards to preserve an equable and philosophical mind. To our physicians, I would affectionately recommend stated meetings, where they may calmly and privately discuss the nature of 5 this disease and offer social suggestions to each on the subject Tis an old maxim, but still a good one that two heads are better than one If we are infested, they will have no time for reflection.

BALTIMORE NATIONAL REPUB-LICAN CONVENTION.

At a convention of the National Republican delegates from the different wards in the city, assembled on Tuesday evening last, at Elder's Franklin Coffee House, S. Calvert street, H. W. EVANS. Esq. was chosen President, Wm. MEE-TEER, Vice President; and Isaac Mun-

roe and John M. Steuart, Secretaries. The meeting being organized, H. Niles on behalf of the former Central Committee, explained in a pertinent address

The following resolution was then sub-

Whereupon the President appointed on said committee, S. C. Leakin, B. U.

The committee thereupon retired, and

mittee, viz: LUKE TIERNAN, H. NILES, NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS, JAMES HARWOOD, H. W. EVANS, R. B. MAGRUDER. SAMUEL BARNES, PETER LEARY, JOS. WILLEY, ANDREW E. WARNER, DAVID STEUART. JOHN AMOS, E. L. FINLEY,

It was then resolved, that the said

Resolved also, that the President noti-

Various reports have been circulated. Ma. Entron:

We understand, in the country, affirming the existence of the Asiatic Cholera in ticle in the African Repository for March galtimore. We assure the public that from which I made the following extracts, was He declares that were he again a linear transfer of masters & the was then unanimously. Resolved, That this meeting approve of the zeal, intelligence and activity which characterized the late Central Committee of National Republicans, and beg them to actional Republicans, and beg them to ac-

The proceedings were then or lered to friendly to the cause. The meeting was "We asked him one question, which then adjourned, previous to which the

H. W. EVANS, President. WM MEETEER, V. Pres't. Isaac Munroe John M. Steuart. | Secretaries.

COMMUNICATED] TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

On Wednesday evening the 4th July 1832, in pursuance of public notice, a very large and respectable meeting of ladies and gentlemen, convened at the Methodist Episcopal Church in St. Michaels, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Society. Joseph Bruff, Esq. was called to the chair, and Dr. James Dawson, appointed Secretary.

The meeting was opened by prayer,

The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by the Chairman, a concers for the current year.

JOHN LOOCKERMAN, Pres't WM. HAMBLETON V. Pres'ts. Jos. BRUFF, JAMES DAWSON, Sec'ry. THOS. D. SINGLETON, Treas'r. Thomas Auld Thomas Tenant John Matheres Joseph Robinson Rigby Hopkins Levin Millis Thomas Martin Win. Townsend.

Directors. JOS. BRUFF, Chair'n. JAMES DAWSON, Sec'ry.

Contents of the American Farmer.

NUMBER 16 -VOLUME 14. Editorial; Cheat; Old Wheat; Improved Cows the Devon Cow-atine Fruit-Sale of Wheat n Richmond Virginia-Cultivation of Madder! Value of the Seed-To make the Bark, grow over the Wounds and Diseased Places in Fruit Frees, &c .- Foreign Markets-Management and produce of a Farm-Letter from John H. Craven on Cheat--Cheat and Spelt, an Experiment sug gested-Value of Salt as Manure-- Farm-Remarks on Plants--Curculio; D. Thomas' mode of Destroying them--Hot Water-Apparatus -- Cabbage Tree of Lapland l'o Destroy Flies, Bugs, &c .- Wicker Baskets sed for Removing Flowers-Cultivation of English Filbert-Raising Cucumbers-On Shearing sheep and Washing Wool; Ointment used atter Shearing - White wash Injurious to Wood -Texas; a general account of the Country and its Productions-To Destroy Ants. Woodlies Slugs, Barwigs, &c. - Gardening at Sea-Sol vent for Putty-Prices Gurrent of Country Produce in the New Pork and Baltimore Marcet -- Advertisements.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore July 5. WHE IT .- The quantity come in has been extremely light, purchasers not so anxious as for some time past, the going price has been from about \$1,15 a 1.20 per bushel and as flour is rather looking down prices may be expected still lower.

cty little affoat.

DIED

The National Republicans F TALBOT COUNTY are requested to meet at Easton on Tuesday 24th July next, for the purpose of appointing three persons to represent said county in the General Convention proposed to be held on the soth day of the same month, to select and recommend three Electoral Candidates for President and Vice President to be voted for in the counties of Harford vecil. Kent, Queen Anns, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and worcester counties.

It is respectfully suggested that the abovementioned Convention should meet in Easton as the most central place in the Electoral Dis-

FOR RENT

For the ensuing Year. MY Farm on Wye River adjoining the land of the late Capt. Wm. Willis, and the residence of Mr. Richard Feddeman. For terms apply to July 7 J. LOOCKERMAN.

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE, No 33 Market Street, Baltimore. Grand Consolidated Lottery,

CLASS NO. 15, FOR 1832. TO BE DRAWN At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th 1832. HIGHEST PRIZES

\$20,000, \$10,000, 100 prizes of 1,000 SCHEME, I prize of. 20,000 is. 20,000 5,000 5,000 100 1,000 100 000 16 500 8,000 Halves 5

To ensure attention on all orders from he country must be addressed to S. J. SYLVESTER

Licensed Vender, Baltimore. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage need not be paid.
When a certificate is ordered, it is only requisite to remit the difference between the

Jost and the sum warranted to be drawn. PLetters will receive the same attention as on personal application, and a statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adven-

Late Bank of Caroline

There will be an election held at the Court House in Denton, on Monday the sixth day of August next, by the Stockholders in this 10. stitution for seven Directors to manage the atlairs for twelve mont as from that date; Election to be between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock,

JOHN BOON, Agent. July 7 5w

Bunk Stock at Public Sale.

BY order of the orphan's court of Taibot county, will be sold at public sale at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the 24th day of the present month (July) at 3 o'clock, P. M. Ten Shares of Stock in the Branch Bank

at Easton, of the Formers Bank of Maryland. belonging to the estate of Samuel Chamber-laine, deceased terms of sale, cash. Attendnce given by JOHN STEVENS, Admir

of Samuel Chamberlaine, deceased.

VALUABLE PROPERTY TO RENT.

TO BE RENTED and possession given immediately, that large and convenient House and Premises in Easton, lately occupied by Thos. Perrin Smith. Esq. deceased. Also several other Houses and Lots in and near town, belonging to the estate of said deceased For

terms apply to the subscriber.

The Printing presses, standing press,
Types, Furniture and fixtures belonging to said estate are for sale.

All persons indebted to the above mentioned estate are requested to make immediate pay-ment-indulgence cannot be given, as it is absolutely necessary that i should make a close of my administration in as short a time as pos-

JOHN S EVENS, Adm'r. of Thomas P. Smith, deceased. july 7 3w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot County court, the undersigned have been appointed commissioners to by out s open a Public Road leading from the town of Easton to the Town of Centreville, begining at gate standing on the lands of James M. Mo-Daniel and adjoining the Lands of Edward McDaniel late of Talbot county deceased and running through the lands of the said James M. and Edward McDaniel, straight to Wye River, all in the said county, and that a Public anding should be established at the terminaion thereof on Wye River aforesaid.

Pursuant to said order, the undersigned will meet on the said premises on Monday he 13th day of August next for the purpose of executing said commission. -All persons therefore who may be interested are requested to

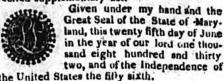
JAMES RIDGAWAY,
JESS SCOTT,
BENNETT BRACCO.

Commissioners

July Z By His Excellency,

GEORGE HOWARD GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of the last General Assembly of this State, passed at the last Session, entitled 'A supplement to Bn act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said E. lections, the Governor is directed, in the to vent of this state on the new apportionment of Representatives being entitled to but ten E-lectors, to soon as the Congress of the United States shall have fixed the apportionment of Representation under the census last taken, of the people of the United States, to issue his Proclamation setting forth the number of Electors of President and Vice President United States, to which the State of Maryland, CORN .- White 63c per bushel; yellow 62c; according to such apportionment shall be enat which ready sales have been effected, and titled. And whereas I have received an authentic copy of an act of the Congress of the United States, fixing the apportionment of Representatives under the tensus aforesaid, by In this county on Tuesday last, Mr. Alfred which it appears that this State will be enti-Vice President of the United States under said apportionment. Now, therefore, I GEORGE HOWARD, Governor of Maryland, do by this my PROCLAMATION, declare & make known that by the apportionment of Representatives by the Congress of the United States, under the late census, this State, will in the ensuing election of President and Vice President of the United States be entitled to but TEN Electors; to be elected as prescribed in & by the before recited supplementary act.



By the governor, GEORGE HOWARD.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

FARM FOR SALE. BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to pub-

lic sale, on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of August next, on the premises, the Farm or Plantation which formerly belonged to Tristram Pippin, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased.

This Farm contains about 270 acres, a sufficient proportion of which is in wood or Timber;

is situate partly in Queen Ann's and partly in Caroline counties, on the Long Marsh Ditch, and adjoins the lands of Allen Colleman, wm. Downs and the Heirs of James Pippin. The land is of excellent quality, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of corn and Rye. A more mi ute description is deemed unne-

cessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser

shall pay fifty dollars cash, and give Bond with security to be approved by the Trustee for the payment of the residue of the purchase money in one year, with interest from the day of sale. Further particulars will be made known at the sale.

JOS. WICKES 4th, Trustee.

CAMP-MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING for the members of the A Methodist Protestant Churches of Talbot, Kent and Queen Ann's counties will be held on the land of Richard Chambers Esq. rear Hillsborough, Caroline County, to commence on Friday the 20th of July inst. and conclude on the following Wednesday, Christians of all denominations are respect-

fully invited to attend.

N. B. Several preschers from a distance are expected to be present, who will assist in onducting the ministerial labors of the meet-

Mons. Jarvais, the Frenchman, had a steed for sale, which he recommended as 'one ver fine hanimalle—one horse elegant extraordi-

·How old do you call him?' asked the pur-'How old? said the Frenchman-'Vy, sare, fered extremely low for cash, or on time to chaser.

he is sumsen like ten upon eleven. 'No, sare, he is no oldair vat I tell you.'

'Qui, sare, on me ver sacre honor, vat me On your honor? telly you is de trute—he is no oldair as ten upon eleven. Me no cheaty you avec de azghe de horse. He is no more as vat I tell you.

The horse was purchased, under the full be lief that he was no more than ten or eleven years old. But the new owner was a short time afterwards told, by a judge of horse-flesh that he had got monstrously bitten by the Frenchman in regard to the age of the steed, which was at least twice as old as he had pur-

chased him for Upon this he went in a great fury to the Frenchman, and exclaimed-

*Confound your lying French tongue! that horse is twice as old as you said." 'Sare!' exclaimed Jarvais, with well feigned astonishment.

'Sare:-I'll sare you-you lying, smooth-tongued scoundrel." Me lie! Me one scounderall!-Vat for you

accuse me, sare? ha! - you is one lie youself -- you is one grand impudence. Be gar! you come here to cuse me for lie! Be gar!

'You needn't bristle up to me, Mounseer, I can eat up two Frenchmen just like you at one

'Diable!-Vat! you eaty me-you one caniballe!-Diable! Dam -You be one sauvageone vild animalle brute-be gar!" There's no use in all that Mounseer. You're

a lying villain -you told me a cock and bullstory about the age of that horse-which is all no such thing." Be gar! so tis all no such ting-tis no bull

and cock, vat for me selly you de horse. Sare you lie-«What!

'Under one mistake, sare—one grand mistake I say nossin at all vat about a buil and cock—I sell him you one horse for one horse. Mon Dieu?

But you cheated me in his age. The horse I'm crediby informed, is at least twenty, if not

twenty-one years old.' 'Oui! oui!-dat is de azghe-yes, sare, dat is vat I call him.

What you call him! The devil it is! You told me he was ten or eleven.' No, sare, I not tell you he ten or eleven

Dat is one grand mistake, sare. Dat leetle vord you put in, me no put him dere. Me say de horse vas ten upon eleven ' Well, what's the difference? 'Difference! Be gar! you one Anglaishe A-

mericane, and you not de difference tell betwish one Anglaishe vord? Or-he no upon; upon-he no or. Me no Anglaishe-me no Americane-but sare, dere one grand differonce betwish de two leetle vord.' 'I know there's a difference,' replied the

purchaser-but you meant to cheat me in the age of the horse-you meant I should under-stand you, that he was ten or eleven.'

'Sare,' returned the Frenchman cooly, 'dere is vere you make de grand mistake. I telly you de horse he vas ten upon eleven-dat is vat me understand ten more eleven-vat you call one and de twenty.
'But you meant to deceive me,' said the

purchaser, doggedly.

Deceivy you! Mon Dreu! Me deceivy you, one American Yankee, vat sheat de diable! Be gar! Me sell him honest horse for vat you call Be gar! 'tis no de Frenchman varshout de For terms apply to kee; 'tis no cart vat put de horse afore; de For terms apply to THOMAS MARTIN, Agent on eleven, and be gar! you find him so.'

IN. Y. Constellation.

NEW GOODS.

KENNARD & LOVEDAY, AVE just returned from Philadelphia and Combination 1, 13 49, a prize of Haltimore, and are now opening, at their

Store House in Easton, an extensive and complete assortment of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS To the inspection of which they invite the attention of their friends and the public gener-Blly.

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS

Of every description Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Glass and Queens ware, Wooden,

Stone and Earthen Ware &c. &c.

They have also a few boxes of prime POR TER and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior quality. Easton, April 14th (5 & W)

HARVEST GOODS.

SAMUEL MACKEY would respectfully beg leave to inform his customers and the pub lic in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an assortment of

HARVEST GOODS.

CONSISTING OF

Rum, Whiskey, Molasses & Rice. ALSO AN ADDITIONAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GODDS,

in part, DOMESTIC MUSLIN, COTTON YARN, CALICOES, GINGHAMS & BLACK I-TALIAN LUTESTRING

(of superior quality,) all of which will be off red at a very small advance for Cash, Weel, Feathers or Rags. June 23

A CARD,

ILLIAM CLARK begs leave to inform his Customers and the public generally that he has just returned home from Philadelphia and Baltimere, with an

Elegant assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY

SPRING GOODS, Of all descriptions, embracing the latest fashions and newest stile, all of which will be of-

unctual dealers. May 12 SweoSw

MRS. CIBBS MILLINER & MANTUA-MAKER,

ETURNS her sincere thanks to her friends and the public, for the liberal patronage she has received, since she commen-ced the above business; and takes the present opportunity to inform them that she has just received from Baltimore.

A LARGE & ELEGINT ASSORTMENT OF

Millinety & Fancy articles, which she will make up and dispose of, on the

most moderate terms. Mrs. G. has made arrangements to receive the latest fashions from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and invites the ladies to call and exam-

N. B. She has now in her employ a young lady from Baltimore who is a first rate Milliner and Mantua maker. June 16

ine them.

FOR SALE.

HAT handsome, small FARM called Wakefield, containing 133 acres, situated on a branch of Third-haven creek, about 3 miles from Easton, and adjoining the lands of Robert Bartlett and William Hayward,

Apply to JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md.

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, Attorney at Law,

OFFICE on Federal Alley, opposite the Court house, and next door to the Post Easton, june 16

JOHN MANROSS, Attorney at Law.

&c, prepared at short notice.

Denton, Caroline county, May 26, 1832.

NOTICE.

general meeting of the members of the As-A sociation to improve the breed of Horses on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, is hereby requested, in Easton, on the 3d TUESDAY, of July next, for the purpose of appointing officers and forming a constitution for the government of the Association. Those gentlemen who have been kind enough to take charge of subscription papers in the distant counties will please bring them on, or forward them to the

A member of the Association. Easton, Talbot county, 30th June, 1832.

FOR RENT For the ensuing Year.

von and de twenty, me no veil understand de von and de von and de twenty, me no veil understand de von and de Be gar! 'tis no de Frenchman vat sheat de Yan- at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Faulkner. a general assortment of articles in his line of

for L Smyth.

Sylvester's Prize List!!!

The follo wing tickets were sold by SYLVES

TER, in the last New York Lottery, drawn June 20th. 13, 63, 10, 37, 40, 57, 47, 47, 1, 11.

\$500 1, 40, 47, 1, 37, 63, 13, 47, 63, 200 100 11, 40, 63, 100

100 10, 37, 63, 100 For Prizes, be particular and direct your or-ders to S. J. SYLVESTER, 33, Market-st Baltimore.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND, May 14, 1832.—The Stockholders in this Institution are hereby notified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY the 2d day of July next, from 10 o'clock A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing sixteen Direc-

tors for the ensuing year. B. MICELE, Cashier. By order By the Act of Incorporation, not more than eleven of the present Board, are eligible for the ensuing year.
June 9 6w

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Thomas B. Daffin late of Caroline county deceased, are hereby noti-fied that the 3d & final dividend of the estate of the said deceased is now made. The creditors are therefore requested to call on the subscriber as soon as they can, conveniently, to receive their respective dividends.

JO. RICHARDSON, adm'r. with the will annexed of Thos. B. Daffin.

An Overseer wanted for next year A single man of approved good character-none need apply but such as are personally known to the person wanting, or who bave good certificates from responsible men .- En-

NOTICE.

uire at this office.

June 23, 1832.

are respectfully requested to furnish the subbeing desirable to ascertain the amount of said

—Given under my hand this 22nd day of June claims with a view to their adjustment.

A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two. claims with a view to their adjustmen:.

WM, HAYWARD, jr. agent for E. S. Winder.

Bank of Maryland,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26th, 1831. BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money subject to interest, viz:

For deposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

at the rate per annua of For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

4 per centum at the rate per annum of On current accounts or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the de-

positor, interest shall be allow-3 per centum ed at the rate of R. WILSON, Cash. By order may 19 20ta

FUR SALE,

THE FARM near Miles River ferry, formerly occupied by Abednego Botfield, dec'd.— this farm contains about 119‡ acres, is laid off in three fields, and has a fine spring of water in cach, and a well of excellent water in the yard. The soil is good and kind, and the situation one of the healthiest in the county. Fish, fowl, and oysters, indeed every thing in their season may be had there, with little trouble-There is on it a young orchard of

250 Trees. The BUILU-INGS are in good order—Persons wishing to purwill be shown to them by Mr. Richard Dawson who resides on it. For terms, which will be

moderate, enquire of A. Graham, Easton, or to I. & R. Valiant, Light Street, Baltimore. JOSIAH BOTFIELD. june 16, 1832.

FOR SALE.

That large and convenient three story Brick Dwelling, and the framed Shop adjoining (the property of the late Col. Japez Caldwell,) situate on Washington Street in Easton, offered at Public Sale on Tuesday last, but not disposed of, is now offered at Private Sale, on very ac-commodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please view the property and apply to JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r. Jabez Caldwell, dec'd.

POSTPONED SALE.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE. WILL be sold at Public Sale on 7th day the A ND general agent, for collecting debts.

A conveyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds, Leases,
Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings
the House and Lot on the landing road, adthe House and Lot on the landing road, adjoining the House & lot formerly the property of Tristram Bowdle. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mary Kersey who lives in the house. A credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved secu-

Easton 6th Mo. 9th. 25 The above sale is postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 18th July next. W. N.

TIN WARE. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the

public, that he still continues to manufac-

TIN WARE,

at the highest cash prices. A. J. LOVEDAY.

June 9

A CARD.

OHN MECONEKIN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Baltimore,

WITH A HANDSOME ASSURTMENT OF

MATERIALS,

which he intends manufacturing in the best man ner, and in the newest style; he solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally, and assures them that he will manufacture articles in his line, equal to those manufactured in Baltimore, or in any other city and on as casonable terms.

June 9 3t w

MARYLAND. Talbot County Orphans' Court.

June Term, A. D. 1832. ON application of Robert II. Rhodes, administrator of Jas Cain, late of Talbot County deceased,-It is ordered that he give the no ice required by law for creditors to exhibit

dred and thirty two. JAS, PRICE, Reg'r. Test, of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county, bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of James Cain, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's THE creditors of Edward S. Winder, Esqr. with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber with the date and amount of their say.

> ROBERT H. RHODES, adm'r. of James Cain, decassed.

Talbot County Court, on the Equity side thereof. MAY TERM 1832.

Thomas Perrin Smith PETITION &c .-It is represented, to this Court, sitting as Complainant Benj, Kemp & wife Wm. a Court of Chancery. by John Stevens of Talbot county, by Edmondson & wife and

tition in writing, that the above named Thom-

his Solicitor by pe-

Defendants,

as Perrin Smith has lately departed this life, and that letters of administration, on the personal estate of the said Smith, have in due form of law been granted to him by the Orphans Court of Talbot county, he therefore prays to be admitted, and made a party, complainant, in the above case, in the place and stead of the said Smith, and that this court, will order reasonable Notice of such his admission to be given to William Edmondson, and Mary B his wife, and to Elizabeth McNeal, and to John Nice, Defendants in the case residing in the State of Maryland, by serving it personally or leaving it at their respective usual places, of abode and by publication, as in the case of absent Defendants to, Benjamin Kemp and Elizabeth his wife Ropert H. McNeal and Joshua Barton, defendants n the above case, residing out of the State of Maryland, as is set forth, in the original petition aforesaid: And this court being satisfied of the truth of the facts, as stated in the petition of the said John Stevens, it is therefore on this. fourth day of June in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty two, ordered and adjudged by Talbot county court, and by the fine FRUIT, mostly latter, of about authority of the same, sitting as a court of Chancery, that the said John Stevens, administrator, as aforesaid be admitted to become and be made a party, complainant to the aloressid sult, in the place and stead of the said Smith deceased, and it is further, ordered and adjudged that three months Notice, before the third Monday in November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two be given to the said Wm. Edmondson and Blary B. his wife and to the said Elizabeth McNeal, and the said John Nice of the admission of the said John Stevens, to become complainant as aforesaid, by serving a copy of this order on each of them personally, or leaving a copy thereof at each of their respective usual places of abode, and that Notice be given of the admission, of the said John Stevens, as complainant, as aforesaid, by inserting and publishing this order, three successive weeks, in two of the Newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two, to the said Benjamin Kemp, and Elizabeth his wife, the said Robert H. McNeal and the said Joshus Barton, the absent Defendants.

RICH'D. T. EARLE. l'est J. LOOCKBRMAN CIk. June 9 3w

Valuable Farm and Woodland FOR SALE.

Containing twelve hundred and eighty-

SITUATED on Transquaken river, and ad joining the lands of John Craig, Esq. late the purchaser giving bond with approved secu-of Dorchester county, called and known by the rity bearing interest from the day of sale, & on name of MANOR. There are several Landings the payment of the whole of the purchase mo- on said property, and there is a great quantity ney and interest thereon, a good and sufficient of TIMBER, suitable for ship building, &c .deed in fee simple will be given by the subscri-ber. WM. NEEDLES. Also, a quantity of Hickory adjoining said river. The grable land is in a high state of cultivation, and but few farms have so many advantages and conveniences, viz. for ruising Grain, Stock, & such a quantity of Timber directly on the river, &c. &c. The improvements on the Farm are not as good as the property deserves. There are about 800 acres of woodland, marsh, &c.

For terms, apply to E. Ann Hooper, Baltimore or to the subscriber in Cambridge, Dorchester county,

JAMES HOUSTON. June 9

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

March Term, Eighteen hundred and thirty two business; and will take in exchange therefor the subscriber will offer at public sale on the cash, wool, feathers, and all other kind of trade 14th day of July next, on the premises, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock,all the revertionary right of John Tillotson, an infant, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land called Mountpelier lying and being in Tuckahoe Neck, in Caroline county aforesaid. The Terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months, the purchaser to give bond with good and sufficient securities to be approved by the Trustee for the payment of the purchase money and on the payment of which, (and not before) the Trusstee will execute a good and suffi-cient deed for the premises.

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Trustee. May 26

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county court, sitting as a court of Chancery in the case of James Dukes, against Ann Man ship, widow, Elijah Manship and others, children and heirs of Andrew Hanship, deceased passed on the 15th day of March last, the sub scriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Denton on TUESDAY the 10th day of July 1832 between 11 and 4 o'clock of that day, the farm, of the said Andrew Manship, purchased of a Mr. Blake and others, containing three hundred and sixty acres more or less, called Loyades Reg-

their claims against the said deceased's above, formerly owned by a certain Elijah Russestate and that the same be published once ler, Esq. called Loyades Regulation and conmy hand and the seal of dwelling house, and out buildings sufficient for office affixed, this 22nd said farm, with a thriving orchard of selected my office affixed, this 22nd said farm, with a thriving orenard or selected day of June A. D. eighteen hun-fruit, the arable lands is of good quality and productive, there is also a quantity of good wood lands attached to both tracts, those lands lie about two miles of Denton and within description is deemed unnecessary, persons disposed to purchase would find it to their advanage to view the premises for themselves.

By the terms of the decree a credit of twelve months will be given on the purchase money the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the trustee as such for the payment of the same, with interest thereon from the day of sale till paid, & on payment of the purchase money with interest, and the ratification of the sale by the court, the trustee is authorised to convey the lands and premscriber with the date and amount of their sernext, or they may otherwise by law, be and from all claim of the complainants or deeral claims so soon as conveniently may be. It
excluded from all benefit of the said estate
fendants or those claiming by, from, or under ises to the purchaser or puchasers, free, clear fendants or those claiming by, from, or under them. The creditors are notified to lodge their claims with the clerk of Caroline county court, within six months after the day of sale.

JAMES DUKES, Trustee.

June 2 3w

THE STEAM BOAT

HAS commenced her regular routes, leav-Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Gambridge (by Castle Haven) Annapolis and Baltimore,

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same days, All baggage at the risk of the owner or wners thereof.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale. THE subscribers offer algerivate Sale that valuable estate,

OAKWOOD:

the property of the late Dr. W. T. Ringgold situated on Corsica Creck a branch of Chester River, about 45 miles from Baltimore; and six miles from Centreville. It contains a tract of 1100 acres, of which 600 acres is heavy primitive timber, a large proportion suitable for ship builders, say white oak, cedar, and focust—and himg on navigable water.

The anable land is naturally an excellent soils

and might be made, by proper management and at a small expense, one of the most product. tive estates in Queen Ann's County, as it abounds with marle and other native manures, of the finest quality, and easy of access. Fish and wild fowl are abundant in their seasons and the situation is one of the most salubrious on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The improvements consist of a two story Brick Dwelling,

with a frame wing attached, kitchen smoke house, carriage house, granary, two corn houses, barn with stabling, overseer's house and quarter. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding s crep of wheat the ensu-ing fall, and full possession given on the 1st of January 1833—and also an opportunity of fur-nishing himself from the present stock of horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., to be dis-posed of at public sale the ensuing autumn.

As the wood land is much more than is neces-sary for the farm, a portion of it would be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers if application is made in time. The property can be examined at any time upon application to Mr. Asbury Carter, residing on the premises, any communication addressed to either of the undersigned, in Chestertown, will be promptly attended to.

W. P. Matthews. G. S. Hollyday.

N. B. If this property is not sold by the first of August next, it will be rented for the following year to a good tenant. The Baltimore Patriot, Elkton Press, Del. Journal, Centreville Times, Gazette Easton, will

copy the above and forward their accounts to May 12, 1892

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Presi-dent, Directors and Company of the Far-mers Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House of Talbut county, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, all that part of a tract or pacel of Land, tying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank River call-ed Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, containing the quantity of one hundred and sixty five acres of

land more or less. The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say the purchaser must pay at the end of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid-after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a Deed will be made to the purchaser and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier of the Branch

Bank at Easton. Branch Bank, at Easton,

LAND FOR SALE.

May 5 1832

NOTICE is hereby given that the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, earlied Loyades Regulation.

ALSO one other tract of land adjoining the above, formerly owned by a certain Elijah Russestate 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, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the Eity of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly content to pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of dwelling house, and out buildings satisficient for situated and the Land is considered of good state of mental tract has a good series of the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Hoss, and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and content tract has a substantial two story dwelling finished in nearly the best manner, with a good barn and other out buildings very conveniently arranged. The latter tract has a good series of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or situated and the Land is considered of good quality—the waters near & adjoining abou fish, oysters and wild fowl.

The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purone a half miles of Choptank river, a further chase money, and twenty four months for the description is deemed unnecessary, persons disrom the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase moday of saic, another third of the purchase mo-ney, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of saic, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the purt unpaid. The purchase will be required to give hond, with approv-ed security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the pay-ment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not before.

> JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton Easton, April 7th 1632 (S& W)

VOL. XV.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY

ALEXANDER TERM TWO DOLLARS AND Annum, payable half year ADVERTISE

Notexceeding a square inse ONE DOLLAR; and Twe every subsequent insertion We insert, for the intor.r ving officers and soldiers of following letter from the Se the regulations adopted by for carrying into effect t

passed June 7, 1832 for th

we call their attention.

WAR DE

Sin: In answer to your have the honor to observe. gress of March 18 1818, er vide for persons engaged i service of the United State ry war,' made provision fo pension roll all commiss commissioned officers, in soldiers, and all officers medical stall, who served revolution. The constru clause by this department enumeration of officers of ical staff,' excluded from all other officers of the s mission in the line of the a words 'all commissioned to the whole staff of the necessity to insert a partic branch of the staff. And st inserted, would embrace class described. Officers therefore, supposed to be description. It is, howev had the law contained n ting clause, the general p sioned officers,' would b officers of the line and sta

army.
I allude to this subject of the difference in the co department upon the act it appears to me, should the present session of C act supplementary to an certain surviving officer revolution,' may be appar the latter act is extended ving officers, &c., who st continental line or State militia, &c., without any by construction, limiting therefore, my opinion, whether is the line or tion, are embraced in thi

With respect to the e be required of the applic fest difference between t the militia. Of the forr this office, more or less person's name is found testimony is or should the name is not thus fou that the applicant did i stated, and the detect mi er testimony. The cert ed officer, if one can be But if it cannot, then ment of two credible duced. Not that these certify from their perso actual service of the a should, by direct or ind dence, confirm the acco These principles have ment heretofore, and t founded in reason and the rolls are known to l ble relaxation should these circumstances a procuring testimony

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department, except the Hampshire. There co

The case of militia s

presumption against t by stronger evidence t stances would be requi duced the number of t witnesses of their serv to demand of them po ly of their own stateme many of them of the b pression is, that the a the best evidence in living nor documentar he should transmit as der oath, as he can pr place, and manner of ! to which he belonged stances connected wi be able to recollect, an examining officer i justice of his claim. the certificate, under spectable persons, wi tablished at the depar al impressions of the applicant resides, or engaged in the revolu there are few or nor claims to this charact the vicinity where the evidence, in the absence corroborate the state cant, and check the dishonest; and it app it will be safe to go.

judgment I place gr the committee will just medium betwee tion, which would the tury open to all wi documents which wo of this act, and such would render nugate ions of the law. I have the honor t

These are my imp

answer to your lette

dence in them, as the

ion of Mr. Edwards,

your obedient serve Hou. SAMUEL A. I mittee on Pensions i

EASTON GAZETTE

WHERE THE PRESS IS PREE ... 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. XV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1832.

NO. 28.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

every subsequent insertion.

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

We insert, for the information of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution, the following letter from the Secretary of War, and the regulations adopted by the War Department

for carrying into effect the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832 for their relief, to which we call their attention.

> WAR DEPARTMENT, June 15th, 1832.

Sin: In answer to your letter of this date, I have the honor to observe, that the act of Congress of March 13 1818, entitled 'An act to provide for persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionsry war,' made provision for placing upon the pension roll all commissioned officers, noncommissioned officers, musicians, and private soldiers, and all officers in the hospital and medical stall, who served in the war of the revolution. The construction given to this clause by this department was, that the specific enumeration of 'officers of the hospital and medical staff,' excluded from the benefit of the act all other officers of the staff not holding commission in the line of the army. Because, if the words 'all commissioned officers,' &c. extend to the whole staff of the army, there was no necessity to insert a particular provision for any branch of the staff. And such a provision, when inserted, would embrace only the particular class described. Officers of the line only, were therefore, supposed to be included in the first description. It is, however, clear to me, that had the law contained no particular enumerating clause, the general provision, 'all commissioned officers,' would have included all the officers of the line and staff of the revolutionary

I allude to this subject here, that the reasons of the difference in the construction put by this department upon the act of 1818, & that which, it appears to me, should be put upon the act of the present session of Congress, entitled "An act supplementary to an act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution,' may be apparent. The benefit of the latter act is extended to each of the surviving officers, &c., who shall have served in the continental line or State troops, volunteers or militia, &c., without any clause necessarily, or by construction, limiting its operations. It is, therefore, my opinion, that all the officers,

tion, are embraced in this provision. With respect to the evidence which should be required of the applicants, there is a manifest difference between the regular troops and is Of the former this office, more or less perfect, and where a person's name is found upon them, no other testimony is or should be required. Where the name is not thus found, the presumption is, that the applicant did not render the service stated, and the detect must be supplied by other testimony. The certificate of a commissioned officer, if one can be obtained, is required. But if it cannot, then the corroborating state ment of two credible witnesses must be pro duced. Not that these witnesses should bot! certify from their personal knowledge to the actual service of the applicant; but that they should, by direct or indirect circumstantial evidence, confirm the account given by himself. -These principles have regulated the department heretofore, and they appear to me to be founded in reason and justice. When, however the rolls are known to be imperfect, considerable relaxation should be allowed; and, under these circumstances and as the difficulty of procuring testimony gradually increses, the regulations have recently been relaxed, partic-

ularly with respect to the nature of the cir-

cumstances required to be shown. The case of militia service is, however, dif. ferent. There are no rolls of the militia in this department, except those of the State of New Hampshire. There can, therefore, arise no presumption against the applicant, to be met by stronger evidence than, under other circuinduced the number of those veterans, and of the his rank, and the regiment, corps or vessel, in his case. The facts stated will afford one of the witnesses of their services and sufferings, that to demand of them positive proof independently of their own statements, would be to deprive many of them of the benefit of the act. My impression is, that the applicant should produce the best evidence in his power. It he has no living nor documentary evidence of his services he should transmit as detailed a statement, under oath, as he can prepare, showing the time, place, and manner of his employment, the corps to which he belonged, and such other circumstances connected with the subject, as he may be able to recollect, and as will serve to guide an examining officer in his investigation of the justice of his claim. To this should be added the certificate, under oath, of at least two respectable persons, whose characters can be established at the department, stating the general impressions of the neighborhoud, where the applicant resides, or has resided, that he was engaged in the revolutionary war. I imagine there are few or none of the survivors whose claims to this character are not recognized in the vicinity where they live. This traditionary evidence, in the absence of other proof, will corroborate the statement of the honest applicant, and check the attempts of those who are dishonest; and it appears to me to be as far as

it will be safe to go. These are my impressions, hastily written, ir answer to your letter. I have the more confidence in them, as they are fortified by the opinion of Mr. Edwards, in whose experience and judgment I place great reliance. And I think the committee will agree, that they pursue just medium between a latitudinous construction, which would throw the doors of the Treacury open to all who are willing to fabricate documents which would insure them the benefit of this act, and such a rigid administration as would render nugatory the beneficent provisions of the law.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, LEWIS CASS.
Hon. SAMUEL A. Foor, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions in the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR. Pension Office, June 27, 1832.

The following regulations have been adopted by the Secretary of War for carrying in effect the act of Congress passed June 7 1832, entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act for the relief of the surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution."

This law has been construed to extend as well to the line as to every branch of the staff of the army, and to include under the terms "continental line," "State troops," militia" and "volunteers" all persons enlisted, drafted, or who volunteered, and who were bound to military service, but not those who were occasionally employed with the army upon civil contract, such as clerks to commissaries and to storekeepers, &c. teamsters, boatment, &c.

Four general classes of cases are embraced

The regular troops.

The State troops, militia, and volunteers Persons employed in the naval service. Indian spies.

As rolls of the regular troops in the revolutionary war exists in this department, all persons claiming the benefit of this law as officers, non commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, will, in the first instance, make appliestion by transmitting the following declaration which will be made before a court of record of the county where such applicant resides. And every court having by law a seal and c'erk is considered a court of record.

Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1832.

STATE, TERRITORY, OR DISTRICT OF COUNTY OF

of the , personally appear On this day of ed before the in the county of dent of f , and State , aged years Territory, or District of who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth, on his outh, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he enlisted in the army of the United States in the year , with and served in the regiment of the under the following named officers:

[Here set forth the names and rank of the field and company officers; the time he left the service; (and if he served under more than one term of enlistment, he must specify the particular period, and rank and names of his offi cers) the town, or county, and State in which he resided when he entered the service: the battles if any, in which he was engaged, and

the country through which he marched] He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State, or (if any,) only on that of the agency in the State

Sworn to, and subscribed, the day and year

And then will follow the certificate of the

And the said court do hereby declare their opinion that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier, and served as he states of the court of , do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said court in the matter of

for a pension. the application of In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this day of

It, on examination of the proper record, the names of applicants, making such declaration a mot be found, they will receive detailed intructions respecting the nature & form of the testimony they must produce to secure their being placed on the pension roll. As the presumption will, in such cases, be against the applicants, in consequence of the omission of their names in the muster rolls, they will be required regulations and practice adopted for carrying into effect the act of Congress of March 18, 1818, and the acis supplementary thereto; with such relaxations as have been, from time to o time, sanctioned by the department on account of the rapid decrease of the survivors of the revolutionary army, and the consequent difficulty of procuring direct positive testimony

in every case. Wherever an officer or non commissioned officer is now in the receipt of a pension, he should make application, if entitled to the benefits of this act, by letter merely setting forth residence. His pension certificate must ac- tion of the applicant, if true, or of detecting the his natural life: and that any such officer, nonwhich he served, and his present place of company his letter.

In those cases where the applicants have once been on the pension roll, under the act of March 18, 1818, and have been dropped therefrom on account of property, or for any other reason. or where application has been made under the act of May 15th, 1828, and the evidence of the service is in the departments; or, having made application and proof of service, and having been rejected, instead of the above declaration, they will make a statement, setting forth under oath, their having been previously on the pension roll, and their having been struck from the same, shewing their rank, the regiment, corps, or vessel in which they served, their present place of residence, and their place of residence when the first application was made, or of their application under the ac-

of 15th May, 1828. In a case where a claimant may make personal application at this department, and can produce satisfactory proof of service, and of nis identity also at the seat of Government; he may make his declaration before a justice of

The case of the State troops, volunteers and militia, is different. There are in the department no rolls of the State troops, except those of Virginia; and no rolls of the militia, except those of New Hampshire.

Applicants who served in the State troops of lirginia, and applicants, who served in the mi litia of New Hampshire, will be required to produce the same proof as is prescribed for hose who served upon the continental establishment. But, with respect to the other State troops and militia, there is no record to advert to, and no presumption to be rebutted. The and their belief of your services as a soldier of nature of the case, therefore, demands a differ-

ent rule of proceeding. Every applicant who claims a pension by virtue of service in the State troops, volunteers, or militia, except as is above provided, will make and subscribe the following declaration:

7, 1852.

State, Territory or District of County of On this day of personally appear-

ed in open court, before , now sitting, A. B. a resithe court of dent of , in the cou and State, Territory, or District of

aged years, who being hest duly sworn ac-cording to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7,

That he entered the service of the United States under the following tomed officers, and served as herein stated.

[Here set forth the names and rank of the ield and company officers; the day (if possible) and the month and year when the claimant entered the service, and the sime when he left the same; (and, if under more than one engagement, he must specify the particular periods, and the rank and names of his officers;) the town, and county, or State, in which he resided, when he entered the service; whether be was drafted, was a volunteer; or a substitute; the bittles, if any, in which he was engaged; the country through which he marched; the continental regiments or companies with which he served; and the names of rome of the regular officers whom he knew, together with such farther particulars as may be useful in the investigation of his claim; and, also, if the facts be so, that he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person, whose testismony he can procure, who can testify to his

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatevr to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name's not on the pension roll of the agency of any State, or (if any,)
only on that of the agency of he State of
Sworn to, and subscribed, the day and year

And then will be annexed the following cer-

We, A B, a clergyman, residing in the , and C D, residing in (the same,) here-

by certify that we are well a quainted with , who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be years of age; that her reputed and beeved, in the neighborhood where he resides, o have been a soldier in the revolution, and

hat we concur in that opinion Sworn and subscribed, the day and year a oresaid.

And then will follow the or tificate of the

by declare their of the matter. And the said court do pinion, after the inv and after putting the interprescribed by the War Department applicant was a revolution bovenamed r, and serv ed as he states. And the r certifies. that it appears to ther

men, resident in the resident in who has also signed the , and is a credible person, and that their statement is entitled to credit.

hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said court in the natter of the application of for a pen-

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my and and the seal of , &c. JAY Of

The form of the proceedings, and of the cer tifi ates, will be so varied as to meet the case when the declaration is made out of court, before a judge, as hereafter provided for.

Every applicant will produce the best proof in his power. This is the original discharge or commission: but if neither of these can be obtained, the party will so state under oath, and will then procure, if possible, the testimony of therewith as may have a tendency to throw light upon the tran-artion.

If such surviving witness cannot be found, the applicant will so state in his declaration, dence or not, proceed to relate all the material facts which can be useful in the investigation of his claim, and in the comparison of his narrative with the events of the period of his alleged servery full account of the services of each person ing. in any case, the pay of a captain in the imposition, it one he attempted; and unless, therefore, these are amply and clearly set forth aforesaid, who shall have served in the contino favorable decision can be expected. All applicants will appear before some court of re- a term or terms, in the whole less than the

nature of his case. The court will propound the following inter. rogatories to all applicants for a pension on account of service in the militia, State troops, or volunteers, except the militia of New Hampshire and the State troops of Virginia:

1. Where, and in what year were you born? 2. Have you any record of your age; and if

so, where is it? 3. Where were you living when called into service; where have you lived since the revoluionary war, and where do you now live?

4. How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you substitute? And it a substitute, for whom?

5. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served; such continental and militia regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your service.

To a soldier. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and, if so hy whom was it given, and what has become of it? To an officer .- Did you ever receive a

commission; and if so, by whom was it signed, and what has become of it? 7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity

The court will see that the answers to these questions are embodied in the declaration, and they are requested to annex their opinions of the truth of the statement of the applicant.

The applicant will further produce in court

Declaration, in order to obtain the bene- if the same can be done, in the opinion of court, fit of the act of Congress, passed June without too much expense and inconvenience to him, two respectable persons- one of whom hould be the nearest clergyman, if one lives in the immediate vicinity of such applicant, who can testify, from their acquaintance with him, that they believe he is of the age he represents and that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood to have been a revolutionary soldier, and that they concur in that opinion. If one of these persons is a clergyman, the court will so certify, and they will also certify to the character and standing of other persons giving uch certificates.

The traditionary evidence of service is leemed very important in the absence of any direct proof except the declaration of the party. And the courts are requested to be very particular in the inquiry whether the belief is general, and whether any doubts have ever existed upon the subject. To require from the applicants positive proof of service from a contemporary survivor, would, after the lapse of so many years, be to deprive many of them of the penefit of the law. And as no presumption is raised against the militia by the exis ence of rolls in the department there is no good reason why this requisition should be extended to them On the other hand, to receive the declaration of the parties, as a sufficient ground for placing them upon the pension roll without corroborating circumstances, would be to open the Treasury to great frauds. A just medium seems to present the best rule for carrying into etfect the objects of Congress.

If the two persons whose certificate is required, carnot be produced in court, without too much inconvenience and expense to the applicant, then the statement of the facts and opinions abovementioned will be made under oath before some judge or justice of the peace, and the certificate of the court to the situation and credibility of the persons making the statement will be given.

Applicants unable to appear in court by reason of bodily infirmity, may make the declara tion before required, and submit to the examination, before a judge or justice of a court of record of the proper county; and the judge or ustice will execute the duties which the court s herein requested to perform, and will also certify that the applicant cannot, from bodily nfirmity; attend the court.

Whenever any official act is required to be done by a judge or Justice of a court of record, or by a justice of the peace, the certificate of the Secretary of State, or Territory, or f the proper clerk of the court or county, his seal of office, will be annexed stating that such person is a judge or justice of a court of record, or a justice of the peace, and that the signature annexed is his genuine signature.

3. Persons serving in the marine forces. Indian spies.

Each of these two latter classes of cases will produce proof, as nearly as may be, conformably to the preceding regulations, and authen-ticated in a similar manner, with such variations is the different parner of the service may

No payments can be made on account of the services of any person who may have died before the taking effect of the act of June 7, 1832, and in the case of death subsequent thereo, and pefore the declaration herein required is made, the parties interested will transmit such evidence as they can procure, taken and authenticated before a court of record, showing the services of the deceased, the period of his death, the opinion of the neighborhood respecting such services, the title of the claim-ant, and the opinion of the court upon the whole matter.

An act supplementary to the "Act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congresss assembled, That each of the surto furnish, as near as may be, the same evidence as has heretofore been required by the his personal knowledge of the services of the sicians, soldiers & Indian spies, who shall have applicant, and such circumstances connected served in the continental line, or State troops, volunteers or militia, at one or more terms a period of two years, during the war of the revolution, and who are not entitled to any benefit under the act for the relief of certain surviving and he will also, whether he produce such evi- | officers and soldiers of the revolution, passed the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and twenty eight be authorized to receive, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-propriated, the amount of his full pay in the vice, as they are known at the department. A said line, according to his rank, but not exceedwill be indispensable to a favorable action upon said line; such pay to commence from the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one, and shall continue during commissioned officer, musician, or private, as nental line, State troops volunteers, or militia, cord in the county in which they reside, and above period, but not less than six months, shall there subscribe and be sworn to, one of the be authorized to receive, out of any unapprodeclarations above provided, according to the printed money in the Treasury, during his natural life each, according to his term of service an amount bearing such proportion to the annuity granted to the same rank for the service of any two years, as his term of service did to the term aforesaid; to commence from the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That no person, receiving any annuity or pension under any law of the U. S. providing for revolutionary officers and soldiers, shall be entitled to the bentits of this act, unless he shall first relinguish his further claim to such pension; and in all payments under this act, the amount which may have been received under any other act as aforesaid, since the date at which the payments under this act shall commence, shall

first be deducted from such payment. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the pay allowed by this act shall, under the direc ion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be paid to the officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, entitled thereto, or his or their authorized attorney, at such places and times as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct; and that no foreign officer shall be entitled to said pay, nor shall any officer, noncommissioned officer, musician, or private, receive the same until he furnish the said Secretary satisfactory evidence that he is entitled to the same in conformity to the provisions of this act, and the pay hereby allowed shall not be in any way transferable, or liable to attach. ment, levy, or seizure, by any legal process whatever, but shall enure wholly to the personal benefit of the officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or soldler, entitled to the

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said pay as accrued before the approval of this act, shall be paid to the persed entitled to the same as soon as may be, in the manner and under the provisions above mentioned; and the pay which shall accrue thereafter shall be paid, semi-annually, in the manner above directed; and in case of the death of any person embraces by the provisions of this act, or of the act to which it is supplementary during the period intervening between the semi-annual payments directed to be made by said acts, the proportionate amount of pay which shall accrue between the last preceding semi-annual payment and the death of such person, shall be paid to his widow, or, if he eave no widow, to his children

Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, Mariners, or marines, who served for a like term in the naval service during the revolutionary war, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, in the same manner as is provided for the officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution. Approved, June 7, 1832

THE MIDSHIPMAN'S DEATH. The following vivid sketch we take from "Tom Cringle's Log" by a writer in Blackwood's

. The only other midshipman on poard the cutter besides loung Walcom, whose miserable death we had witnessed, was a slight delicate little fellow about fourteen years old of the name of Duncan; he was the smallest boy of his age I ever saw; and had been bally nurt in repelling the attack of the pirate. His wound was a lacerated puncture in the left shoulder from a boarding pike, but it appeared to be healing kindly, and for some days we thought he was doing well. However, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, before we made Jamaica, the surgeon accosted Mr. Douglas as we were walking the deck together. fear little Duncan is going to slip through my fingers after all, sir.'-No!-I thought he had been better.' 'So he was till about noon, when a twitching of the muscles, came on, which I fear betokens lock jaw; he wavers, too, now and then a bad sign of itself where there is a fretting wound. We went below, where notwithstanding the wind sail that was let down close to where his hammock was slung the heat of the small vessel was suffocating. The large tallow candle in the purser's lantern that hung beside his shoulder, around which the loath-some cockrotches fluttered like moths in a summer evening, filled the between decks with a rancid smell, and smoke as from the orch, while it ran down and melted like fat before a fire. It cast a dull sickly gleam on the pale face of the brown haired girlish looking lad as he lay in his narrow hammock. When we entered, an old quartermaster was rubbing his legs, which were jerking about like the limbs of a galvanized frog, while two of the boys held his arms, also very violently convulsed.-The poor little fellow was crying and sobbing most piteously but made a strong effort to compose lamself and 'be a man' when he saw us. 'This is so good of you, Mr. Cringle! you will

take charge of my letter to my sister, I know you will?—I say Anson,' to the quartermaster, do lift me a little till I try and finish it.—It will be a sore heart to poor Sarah; she has no mother now nor father, and aunt is kind,' and again he wept hitterly. 'Confound this jumping hend, it won't keep steady, all I can do-I say, Doctor I shan't die this time shall I?'- I hope not my fine little fellow.' don't think I shall, I shall live to be a man yet, in spite of that bloody Buccaneer's pike, I know I shall.' God help me; the death rattle was already in his throat, and the flame was flickering in the socket; even as he spoke the muscles of his neck stiffened to such a degree that I thought he was chocked, but the violence of the convulsion quickly subsided. I am done for, Doctor! he could no longer open his mouth, but spoke through his clenched teeth - I feel it now! -- God Almighty receive my soul, and protect my sister!' . The arch enemy was indeed advancing to the final struggle, for he now gave a sudden and sharp cry, and stretched out his legs and arms, which instantly became as rigid as marble and in his agony he turned his face to the side I stood on. but he was no longer sensible. 'Sister,' he said with difficulty-'Don't let them throw me overboard; there are snakes here,'-'Land on the lee bow,' sung out the man at the mast head. The common life sound would not have moved any of us in the routine of duty, but bursting in under such circumstances, it made us all start, as if it had been something unusual: the dying midshipman heard it, and said calm-ly-'Land-I will never see it. But how blue all your lips look. It is cold, piercing cold, and dark, dark.' Something seemed to rise in his throat, his features sharpened still more and he tried to gasp, but his clenched teeth prevented him-he was gone.

From the Lancaster (Eng.) Herald. SALE OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND AT CARLISLE.

On Saturday the 7th April, the inhabitants of this city witnessed the sale of a wife by her husband, Joseph Thompson, who resides in a small village about three miles from this city. He rents a farm of about forty-two or forty four acres, and was married at Hexham, in the year 1829, to his present wife. She is a spruce, Hvely, buxom damsel, apparently not exceeding 22 years of age, and appeared to teel a pleasure at the exchange she was about to make. They had no children during their union, and that, together with some family disputes, caused them by mutual agreement to come to the resolution of finally parting. Accordingly the bellman was sent round to give public notice of the sale, which was to take place at 12. This announcement attracted the notice of thousands. She appeared above the crowd standing on a large oak chair, surrounded by many of her friends, with a rope or balter made of straw round her neck. She was dressed in rather + fashionable country style. and appeared to some advantage. The husband who was also standing in an elevated position near her, proceeded to put her up for sale, and spoke nearly as follows .-

"Gentlemen,-I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williamson, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. Gentlemen, it is ber wish as well as mine to part forever. been to me only a bosom serpent. I took her for my comfort, and the good of my house, but she has become my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion, and a daily devil -(Great Laughter.) Gentlemen. I speak the truth from my heart, when I say may God deliver us from troublesome wives, and frolicsome

widows .- (Laughter.) Avoid them the same as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a loaded pistol, cholera morbus, Mount Etna, or any other pestilential phenomena in nature.-Now I have shown you the dark side of my wife, and told you her faults and her failings I will now introduce the bright and sunny side of her, and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows; she can laugh and weep with the same case that you could take a glass of ale when thirsty: indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the Poet says of women in general-

"Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace. "To laugh, to weep, & cheat the human race." She can make butter and scold the maid, she can sing Moore's melodies, and plait her frills and caps; she cannot make rum, gin, or whiskey, but she is a good judge of the quality from long experience in tasting them: I therefore offer her with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of fifty shillings.

After an hour or two she was purchased by Henry Mears, a pensioner, for the sum of 20s and a Newfoundland dog. The happy people immediately lett town together, smidst the shouts and huzzas of the multitude, in which they were joined by Thompson, who, with the greatest good humor imaginable, proceeded to put the haller which his wife had ta-ken off, round the neck of his Newfoundland dog, and then proceed to the first public house where he spent the remainder of the day.

Latest from Europe.

From London papers to the 31st May received by the ship New York arrived at New York from Liverpool.

The London Morning Herald of the 31st May, says-"We congratulate our readers on the safe delivery of the Reform Bill from the dreaded ordeal of the Committee. It is now quite evident that no further opposition will be attempted, The Report is to be taken into further consideration on Friday next.

Sir James Mackintosh died on the 30th May.

France.-The news from Paris is to the 22d May inclusive. The Cholera had nearly disappeared in Paris. On the 20th, the deaths in that capital were but nine. There were fifteen new cases and thirty-five recoveries. The Ministry remains incomplete. The Princess Louise was soon to leave Paris to be married to King Leopold. Louis Philippe was going to meet his intended sonin-law-at Compeigne. There was unpleasant news from the South of France.

At Beziers the National Guards had joined the People, in an affray, and fired on the dragoons, three of whom were killed. A projected tour of the Duke of Orleans into the South of France, had been postponed, in consequence of the disturbances. The deaths on the 29th the latest reported, were 10. Recoveries 32; new cases 15.

No successor to Casimir Perier lad been made.

Portugal.-Lisbon dates are to the 12th of May. Don Miguel was amusing himself with boar hunting at Camora, and the necessity of raising recruits created much suffering in Lisbon. The English papers speculate on the tardiness King Ferdinand, notwithstanding his professions, had a force on the frontiers of Portugal of 22,000 infantry and 5000 cavalry, to overawe, if not to interfere. It is plainly intimated by the Courier, that, in such case, Great Britain will support the cause of Donna Maria. [From French Papers, received at New

York.

The Paris papers of the 20th May are nearly filled with the funeral orations pronounced over the grave of M. Casimir Perier. The oration of M. Dupin was perhaps the best. He said:

"Francehas now lost one of her best citizens; one of the oldest and most constant defenders of her liberties; the man of our times the most remarkable for the firmness of his character and the energy of his opinions. He sought the public good with that warmth of sentiment which inspired him, and the intrepidity which secures the success of great resolves. He himself told us, with an accent of sensibility united to greatness-"Entering into public business a man of sincerity, I aspire to nothing but to quit it as a man of honor.' He kept his word.

He commenced with Courage and sacrificed his life. Peace maintained without; order kept up within; credit sustained at a great height the law common to all, and no law of exception-such were the services, which he rendered to his country."

The Paris papers of 19th, contain no information as to who is to be the future President of the Council; but it appears certain that M. Sebastiani, whose retirement was spoken of, is to remain. This says, the London Courier, is a strong indication of the intention of the King, and indeed the prevailing party, to maintain the peace policy; and it is asserted by the friends of Marshal Soult that he is as much inclined to peace as M. Sebastiani and the other personal friends of the late President can be. M. Dupin is again spoken of as the probable successor of M. Perier; but Dupin insists says one of our correspondents, as a condition of his accepting office, that the King shall give up presiding over the Council, and so place the Ministry more in accordance with the spirit of the Charter, and with the wishes of the nation. The news of the restoration of Earl Grev to office excited great interest in Paris, and confirmed the King in his determination to maintain the pacific views of M. Casimir Perier.

Italy - A letter from Bologna of the 9th of May says, that at Bologna the people were tranquil, and the citizens, with arms in their hands, assisted to

which had hastily retired from Romagna, come our allies. were apparently about to return. A commotion had recently occurred there.

Faenza, Italy, May 7 .- The Austrians have abandoned almost all the positions they had taken before the landing of the French. From Catholico to Bologna they have joined the hostile tribes. there are only the two regiments of Hohenlohe and Giulay, a battalion of Croats Head Quarters Fort Wilbourn; the ar- majority of the committee either to aand three squadrons of cavalry, forming my under Gen. Atkinson, consisting of gree or disagree to the report determined a total of 5500 men.

commerce which may now be carried on hope of soon meeting the enemy. between Odessa, Spain and the Ameri-

Portugal if Don Pedro lands. Commis- duties of his appointment. sions have been sent to five Generals, for Gen. Atkinson has appointed Thominfantry and cavalry, for the expedition- as C. Brown, of the Illinois Volunteers, ary army, which has long been cantoned one of his Aids. in Estremadura, under Gen. Sarsfield.

A Bavarian paper states, that the line of the whole frontier is occupied by Ausmen, which confirms the report that nerefused to consent to this project.

INDIAN NEWS.

can, June 26.

with the following particulars.

the scouting party, consisting of forty two men, of which Captain Snyder was in command, were encamped at Kellogg's Grove, about thirty miles south east from Galena, a sentinel was fired on by ask leave to state. the Indians, who, with the other sentinels, left their posts, and the whole party of Don Pedro, who had all the force all four of them and notwithstanding to said Samuel Houston; and that this their small number, they fought with des- was known to the President. As an ofperation. (Wm. A. Mecomson) mortally wounded ordinary and unjustifiable throughout. for whom a litter was made, and the company continued on their return march.

When arrived within about four miles to the company entered a ravine, a short summarily expressed. distance from the main body, in search of water and were immediately fired on by about 40 Indians, & two of them killed and one wounded slightly. The Indians

eleven of whom he found about three report of the majority. miles from the fort, and killed the whole | The strong terms in which the resolu-

company, from Galena, while upon a gations implied by the terms as to every scout (on Apple river,) was fired upon by person concerned. a party of Indians in ambush—number

en Indians the Menominees, under the priety in their official conduct, can only command of Col. Hamilton, who had be drawn from facts and circumstances. been in search of this same party came up, and commenced a most inbuman conduct in men, invested with the power butchery of the dead bodies; they cut to confer public offices and contracts upthem to pieces, and tore out their hearts on individuals coming in competition for ers, his side pecket was picked of a conand ate them, raw and bleeding. It will them, admit, perhaps, of some difference siderable sum of money. When we hear be remembered that a party of Menomi- of opinion, and how far it is politically of such larcenies, committed on such oc-

ken across the river by Colonel Hamil- to obtain or to give an office or contract, ton, after having received new guns, am- by any means of artifice or deception, is munition, &c. deserted him, without as- highly censurable in the public functionsigning any reason, and it is feared that ary who either participates in the use of

about 3000 mounted militia, and 500 on by them, I have felt myself compelled Spain .- The communications between regulars, on foot, had taken up their line to dissent from its absolute and general the cabinets of Russia, Austria and Spain of march for the main body of the Indi- terms, and to express some other opinion. continued very friendly. The Russian ans (at the Four Lakes) distance about As no argumentative report has been Consul at Cadiz on the first of May, pub- one hundred miles. The troops were in prepared or offered by the Chairman, or lished a notice in relation to the mutual excellent health, and animated with the any other member, the under gned takes

From the U. S. Gazette. Some days since we gave, in our Contrian troops, amounting to 80, or 100,000 gressional Record, the Report of a majority of the Committee appointed by the gotiations were held between all the House of Representatives, to inquire into stances presented by the testimony; tho' states of the confederation, to bring about certain charges brought by the Hon. Mr. as Samuel Houston is still a private indithe constitutional states by Austrian and Stanbery against Major Eaton and the Prussian troops. Bavaria however has President, touching an attempt at fraud- he can be no further affected by the deulent collusion in the matter of Indian cision. rations. The report of the majority, it may be remembered, went to exonerate the persons implicated in the charge .-From the St. Louis (Missouri) Republi- We give below two other Reports, from his application for the important contract members of the same Committee, who, proposed, is, in the opinion of the under-By the arrival, yesterday, of the steam- it will be perceived, have taken a differboat Caroline, we learn that the militia ent view of the circumstances, and appear train of facts and circumstances, as is the ing in the militia ent view of the circumstances, and appear train of facts and circumstances, as is the ing in the militia have had several skirmishes with the In- to discover an attempt at arrangements inference that he was prevented from from a part of the Eastern Shore not dians. Captain Snyder, of St. Clair wholly at variance with that upright con- completing a contract at a price far acounty, Illinois, has politely favored us duct which should distinguish high officers of a republican Government.

Mir. I. C. Bates.

the foregoing resolution of that majority, tion of error in calculations assumed.

Capt. Snyder had one man ficial transaction, they view it as extra-

evidence herewith submitted, to which at half past three o'clock this morning, session, have only time to refer, in sup- tain is subjoined. The three passengers

WM. STANBERY. I. C. BATES.

Opinion of Mr. J. L. Kerr. The undersigned, as a member of the then directed their fire upon the main Select Committee appointed to inquire body of the company, which was at the "whether an attempt was made by the late time in some disorder. The company Secretary of War, John H Eaton, fraud- common head of steam, and plenty of however retreated about 80 yards, rallied ulently to give to Samuel Houston, or to and returned a brisk fire, which in turn any other person or persons concerned the steam chimney of the starboard boil- sent we are all in suspense and uncertainforced the Indians to retreat into the with Samuel Houston, a contract for sup- er. The steam and water rushed out of ty. No attention has been manifested, thick woods. No further loss was sus- plying rations to such Indians as might the boiler, and melancholy to relate, as far as we know, north of this, to the tained by the whites. Several Indians emigrate to their lands west of Arkansas scalded three of the passengers. Every are said to have been killed, one certain, and Missouri; and whether said Houston attention was shewn to the sufferers, who meeting proposed in this Gazette at At the commencement of the attack, a made a fraudulent attempt to obtain said died before morning. Their names were Easton on the Soth-We presume either chief, mounted upon a fine white horse, contract; and that the said committee be John Conner, of Albany, William Farn- that it was not seen, or the meeting at was seen in front of the Indians, encour
further instructed to inquire whether the ham, of Greenbush, and Eli Bower, of Centreville was considered as an arshortly afterwards the horse was seen knowledge of stch attempted fraud; and Samuel McMullen and Rob. Steward ranged meeting. To the south of us we without the rider, who it is presumed was whether he disapproved of are missing, who, it is presumed, jumped find a response in "The Village Herald," overboard. These are the only persons of Somerset, and a proposal to elect devery near the whites. consideration of the whole evidence in missing, as far as I can learn. There were The names of the men killed, are the case, to concur in the report of the upwards of 300 persons on board, part of puties to the convention at Easton on aniamic Scott and Regionic McDon. Benjamin Scott and Benjamin M'Dan- majority of the committee, which presents which went on to Newburgh in the Exper- the 30th, and intelligence is received that iel. Wounded, Dr. Cornelius- all of an absolute and entire exculpation of all iment, & the remainder returned with the Dorchester and Worcester will do the On the 15th inst. five men were killed, afforded an opportunity of either prepar- boat out last evening, there was no ocwithin sight of Fort Hamilton-a small ing a full view of that evidence, or any casion for an extra head of steam. The stockade on the Peekeetolake; and on the argument upon it, begs leave thus brief- injury to the steam-chimney can be refollowing day, Gen. Dodge, with a small ly to offer his opinion, in order that it paired in a short time, and she can take we find all is at present entanglement party, went in pursuit of the Indians, may accompany the evidence and the her place and leave here on Monady af-

number. A chief who was with the In- tion presents the subject of inquiry, are dians is said to have been shot by Gen. well understood by the House as those es-Dodge with a pistol. Three of the whites pecially employed by the mover as ex-

It is a question of the intention of and Captain Stephenson severely wound- spect to acts contemplated-not done; and, therefore, the inference of such im-After Dodge's men had killed the elev- puted designs, or of the degree of impro-

What should be deemed "fraudulent" sent war between the Indians & the whites case to prefer a favorite or a friend, to to the gallows.

maintain order. The Austrian troops, and which urges the Menominees to be- the obvious or to the slightest detriment of the public, certainly cannot be justifi-We understand that all the Sionx ta- ed by any mode of reasoning. Either such means or connives at them. Being When the steamboat Caroline left called upon, in this case, by a vote of the

leave to declare his mere opinion that the etween Odessa, Spain and the Amerias.

A letter from Madrid of May 7th says

Governor Reynolds accompanies the evidence reported to the House establishes the fact that strong endeavors were Commissary of the U.S. Army, one of used by Samuel Houston, to obtain from -I can assure you, in spite of what has his staff, with the rank of Colonel .- the late Secretary of War the contract been said, Spain will send troops into Col. II. immediately entered upon the for supplying rations mentioned in the resolution of the House, and that he was concerned with other persons, at diverstimes, in attempts to obtain such a contract upon terms disadvantageous to the government.

How far those endeavours were exerted by seeking any undue advantages, treville, Queen Anns county, on the 6th will be for the opinion of every member to be formed from the facts and circumvidual, not having obtained the contract,

That the late Secretary of War, John II. Eaton, did manifest a strong and partial desire to prefer Samuel Houston in signed, clearly made out by the whole bove that which the state of things warranted, by the remonstrance and interfer-On the night of the 15th instant, while The Opinion of Mr. Wm. Stanbery and ence of others, by the glaring difference a more distant date to be the more con-The undersigned, dissenting from the upon the Departments, and, it is but just opinion of the majority, as expressed in and charitable to add, by a final convic-

The President certainly knew of the submitted the facts disclosed by the evi- time approved of his having the contract lay upon their arms the remainder of dence, to the judgment and discretion of on the highest terms proposed by him; the night. In the morning the company the House, without attempting to influ- but the undersigned will not undertake to them several miles, when it was discovered unexceptionable, and best calculated to approbation of them. The evidence does that, expecting pursuit, they had dispers- do justice to all concerned. But having not conclusively show that the President prepared breakfast, which, so close was however reluctantly, to state their opin- the lowest bidder must have the contract,

ed that they had taken the back trail, and renewed the pursuit, and after a brisk indiance the supply of rations for the emigrating dersigned refers to the evidence reported.

JOHN LOED'S KERR.

March of ten miles, overtook and killed attempt wrongfully to give said contract

House of Representatives, July 5, 1832.

From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser. STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENT - An accident occurred on board the steam-boat Ohio The course of inquiry as well as the last evening, which returned to the city the undersigned, at this late period of the in consequence. The letter of the capmorning.

STEAM-BOAT OHIO, July 7. Gentlemen .- On our passage up yeswater in the boilers, a rent occurred in ternoon for Albany, at 5 o'clock

MARTIN BARTHOLOMEW, Master. We presume from the contents of a private letter, of which we have a copy, were badly wounded, but no lives were pressive of his own existing view of the Mr. Bower, was Mr. Brower, of the firm that the gentleman named in this letter as facts, and the majority of the committee of King and Brower, of Poughkeepsie On the 18th, Captain Stephenson's have given a literal negative to the alle- The private letter mentions that a few of the passengers jumped overboard. These may have been the same persons alluded not known-where two men were killed persons in high official stations, in re- the letter before us, however, thinks it as he says, "I knocked down two, to prevent them from so doing." We learn from hearsay that the explosion did not make much noise; and that a new steam pipe was wanting.

While a gentleman from Montreal was es, which is in part the cause of the pre- amongst political partisans; but, in any consigned every felon to short shrift and

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Evening, July 14

Intended National Republican Convention to appoint Candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States for the Eastern Shore and for Harford County.

Embarrassment & disappointment are likely to attend this proposed Convention we fear-all arising from the want of a complete intercommunication with the counties from Harford to Worcester and some one medium of intelligence common to all.

A notice appeared some weeks ago in one of the papers north of this, inviting a convention of National Republican Delegates to appoint Electors of President and Vice President to meet at Cenpast. Without knowing any thing of this notice, a similar one was published in this Gazette, at the very same time, proposing such a Convention to meet at Easton on the 30th of July-this diversity as to time and place arose from want of concert-the object aimed at was the same. The day appointed for the Convention in Centreville being now passed, and from the circumstance of its comseeing the notice, or perhaps supposing the notice for a Convention at Easton at in the lower terms offered and pressed venient one and therefore to be preferred, the meeting at Centreville did not take

We now observe a notice in the Cen-That it was their intention to have proposals of Samuel Houston, and at one treville Times calling meetings of the National Republicans of Queen Anns in their respective county districts, to elect got upon the trail of the Indians, who had ence that judgment and discretion by an impute to him a consciousness of the exis- delegates to assemble in Centreville to stolen one of their horses, and pursued opinion of their bwn, &as a course wholl; tence of "fraudulent" practices, and an choose three deputies to a convention to be composed of three deputies from each ed for concealment. Four of the Indians been overruled in this, contrary to ex- was from time to time acquainted with of the counties of Queen Anns, Talbot were, however, trailed for twenty miles, pectation, by a majority of the Commit- the gradation of bids and estimates, and and Caroline-which convention is proand were overtaken just as they had tee, they feel themselves called upon, on one occasion, he expressly said that posed to be held at Hillsborough on the the pursuit, they were compelled to abandon, together with the horse taken. In their flight the Indians took a circuitous route, which for some time confused the whites, who, however, soon discovering the whites, who, however, soon discovering the whites, who, however, soon discovering the pursuit, they were compelled to abandon, together with the horse taken. Was before their, which opinion is—

That Samuel Houston did attempt through the Commissary General's Department.

The contract of the evidence which and, finally, he resolved on repudiating the plan of contracts altogether, except through the Commissary General's Department.

Shore and Harford county are entitled—

For the support of these views the un-15th of August next, to appoint one of the leaving it, we presume, to Harford, Cecil and Kent counties to appoint another House of Representatives, July 5, 1882. Electoral Candidate; and to Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester to appoint a third.

Any one of these plans would answer extremely well, whether a general Convention to be held either at Centreville or Easton, to nominate all three of the of Kellogg's Grove, five men belonging port of the opinion which they have thus spoken of, died before six o'clock this Electoral Candidates-or a Convention in each of the former Eastern Shore Congressional districts, one of which includterday afternoon, an accident occurred ed Harford county, each to nominate one on board of the boat under my command, electoral Candidate. The only evil is in which is much to be deplored A short the want of concert in the whole affair distance from Sing-Sing, while under a to produce that certainty and decisiveness essential to a successful result. At prethe parties named; but, having not been boat to New York. As there was no other same thing. Caroline, we have no doubt will be willing to send her deputies to a General Convention at Easton. Thus from the want of previous arrangement.

Having never had an Eastern Shore Convention before, we had no former adjusted plan to recur to-and as no understanding was previously had how we should proceed, all seems to be a collision of plans. If in such a difficulty we might be allowed to suggest a remedy, we would say,-Let the proposed General Convention of National Republican Deputies possible that others may have done so; from the Eastern Shore counties and from Harford county, that is to meet at Easton on the 30th July, be postpaned to Wednesday 29th of August then to meet at Easton-and in the mean time, let the National Republicans confer with each other in the different counties, north of this, and make their arrangements to asnees were killed at Prairie due Chien, just, in such cases, to preser favorites and casions, we can scarcely consider the those to the South do the same-and a about a year ago, by the Sauks and Fox-friends is a topic of trequent controversy old English laws as barbarous, which similar interchange can be held with the National Republicans of Caroline. At-

ention being now ge this subject, intellige

readily pass. A General Conve think, would be prefer to all, as it tends to uni whole body attending It produces more of th -it wears a more con it excites more gene regarded as a more system, its plans will and more promptly co The Conventions is

districts want all the have little else to re convenience of local these, mere convenie matter. The impor object is to animate heartiest action, that strength in all its am tional Republicans of and of Harford, by bold exertion bringing into the field, may fa to Mr. Clay a majo and eight hundred-a riously to be lamente concert or exertion power at an inferior

This proposal to p Convention at Easton to the 29th of Aug there, is altogether least exertion is mad us, to interchange plan. We hope it all, and that it will be If our friends in t

prove of this suggesti to appear in the I papers of their respe ing that they adopt to publish those notices to hand, and will che the publicity that the Gazette, as far as i nay we will do mor ceiving the notices other counties, prin ber of papers and s in all the different of our subscribers and see our paper. Not done that we can d objects of Union, pe and drawing togeth authorized by friend ties-and every ne will be made in Eas the Convention mo

comfortably to ther It would be a pa that from the want ing throughout the of the National R paralysed or withh to ourselves and to tain to shew the those opinions can also a duty to that HENRY CLAY World the strength

The New York states that the I Special Medical Society of that .ci mong thems lves!

Martin Van Bu Great Britain, has in the packet ship

REPOI BOARD (July 5 New cases ... 7 do do ... 8 do do ... 9 do do ... 10 do do ...

CHOLERA .

The board of He the death, on the grave of malignant

As we Expected the Bank Bill -- had hand in writing the stand he arrived a night last.

Congress have ag pext 16th inst. On Monday last M builot elected Presi

It is said Mr. Spe Ex-Minister Van

The State Coloni applications until t persons of color vish to emigrate t espatched on the tention being now generally excited to | The Delaware Gazette says - A very this subject, intelligence would more readily pass.

think, would be preferable, if agreeable to all, as it tends to unite and animate the whole body attending and represented. It produces more of the Esprit du Corps -it wears a more commanding aspectit excites more general attention-and regarded as a more general and social system, its plans will be more ardently and more promptly carried into effect.

The Conventions in the Congressional districts want all these advantages and have little else to recommend them but the abolition of all duties on Tea and convenience of location. In times like Coffee; the reduction, by one-half, of all these, mere convenience is a secondary existing duties on Wines; the retaining matter. The important and primary object is to animate and excite all to heartiest action, that you may shew your strength in all its amplitude. The National Republicans of the Eastern Shore and of Harford, by a full, united, and bold exertion bringing good Candidates into the field, may fairly expect to give to Mr. Clay a majority of between six and eight hundred-and it would be seriously to be lamented if any want of concert or exertion should present their power at an inferior rate.

This proposal to postpone the General to the 29th of August and then hold it there, is altogether practicable, if the least exertion is made, north and south of us, to interchange approbation of the third time on Monday the 4th. Several "generally speaking, from twenty four to plan. We hope it will be agreeable to all, and that it will be made to succeed.

If our friends in the counties do approve of this suggestion and cause notices to appear in the National Republican papers of their respective counties shewing that they adopt the plan, we will republish those notices as fast as they come to hand, and will cheerfully give them all the publicity that the circulation of this Gazette, as far as it goes, will affordnay we will do more-we will, after receiving the notices generally from the other counties, print an additional number of papers and send them to friends comfortably to themselves.

that from the want of a good understand- compelled to have recourse to his seat. from Miasmata, or the effluvia of aniing throughout the district, the strength of the National Republicans should be paralysed or withheld. We owe a duty to ourselves and to the opinions we entertain to shew the strength with which those opinions can be upheld. We owe also a duty to that distinguished citizen HENRY CLAY to show him and the

states that the Board of Health, the the deaths reported exceeded the usual Special Medical Council and Medical the city. We must then repeat our con-Society of that city are quarrelling a- viction, that there is no ground for the mong themselves!

Great Britain, has arrived at New York ty of some 25,000 inhabitants, the deaths bowels were always disposed to be quiin the packet ship York.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK. REPORT OF THE DOLDD OF HEALTH

	BU	AK	DOF HE.	Trin	
July 5	New	case	520	Death	s 1
6	do	do	37	do	1
7	do	do	42	do	1
8	do	do	42	do	
. 9	do	do	105	do	3
10	do	do	120	do	4
11	do	do	129	do	

The board of Heatth of Puladelphia report the death, on the 8th inst. of Andrew Musgrave of malignant Cholera.

As we Expected-The President has vetoed the Bank Bill-had not the Flying Dutchman a hand in writing the veto message? - We under stand he arrived at Washington on Sunday

Congress have agreed to adjourn on Monday pext 16th inst.

On Monday last Mr. l'azewell was on the 5th buildt elected i'resident pro tem of the Senate.

It is said Mr. Speaker Stevenson will succeed

The State Colonization Managers will receive applications until the 15th of August from free persons of color resident in Maryland, wh vish to emigrate to Liberia. A vessel is to b espatched on thel at of October.

heavy hail storm passed over this city on Saturday last, and it is to be feared that it has been injurious to the crops. A General Convention, we should We understand a black man employed on the farm of Mr. Bryan Jackson, within a few miles of this place, was struck by the lightning, and instantly killed."

> At eight o'clock on Saturday evening, the Tariff Bill from the House of Representatives passed to a third reading in the Senate, by a vote of 31 to 15, two friends of the bill being the only members absent Some of the main amendments made to the Bill in the Senate, and which yet require the concurrence of the House of Representatives, and in which it seems to be thought that they may concur, are, of the present rate of duty on sugar, at 3 cents per lb. instead of 21; fixing the duty on Cotton Bagging at 4 cents instead of 31; fixing the ad valorem duty on Broad Cloths at 57 per cent. instead of 50; and sundry provisions respecting Lead, Copperas, Cordage, &c. &c.

Nat. Intelligencer.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. The following is an endorsement on he outside of a letter from Horatio Gates Co. dated Montreal, July 6th. "News to June 7th from England, via Quebec: The Reform Bill passed." This endorse-

ment is in the hand writing of Mr. Gates P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received the Boston Transcript of Convention at Easton from the 30th July Saturday evening, which contains the following:

The English Reform Bill was reported o the Honse of Lords on the 1st June, "having a few minutes ese just before his and ordered to be engrossed and read a rend. The duration of the malady is amendments were proposed by different members, but they were all ne alived without a division. It was expected that the Bill would be returned to the Commons on the 5th.

Splendid preparations were making in common experience, whether this de-London in anticipation of its final pas- scription of "Cholera" as it is called, sage. Triumphal arches we're erecting does not sound more life the cold stage over various parts of the road where his of Typhus Fever, or this of the first par-Majesty was to pass to the House of oxysm of Intermitting ir Remitting Fe-Lords, as, it was understood that he in- ver, when the system his lost the power ended to pronounce in person his assent of re-action. Choleraliterally signifies

irade of invective against the Coloniza- thing which may disorder the stomach so tion Society and the African race. He far as, by its efforts, to force bile into it has contended in the Senate that the ne- and sometimes to entanger life, if the groes on the coast of Africa will soon puking, and purging it the same time in all the different counties who are not cut each other's throats, unless they can taking place, are not clecked; assuming our subscribers and who probably never be kept down by a military force, and all the symptoms described by Sir Wil see our paper. Nothing shall be left un- that the whole scheme of colonization is liam Crichton. done that we can do to effect the great intelligence or of any sagacity will rea 'chimera dire;' which no man of any objects of Union, perfect understanding, commend to the sauction of the govern- from a cause, or in other words, to use and drawing together, provided we are authorized by friends in the several counties—and every necessary preparation ties—and every necessary preparation. and every necessary preparation money which was left, after the shippers will be made in Easton to accommodate had become rich, to the purchase of posed by some great men to proceed the Convention most conveniently and lands in the new states. Mr. Benton's from specific contagion, but others with stock of ideas being very scanty, they more reason, are of at opinion, that it soon ran him aground, and in the mid-It would be a painful thought indeed, dle of a sesquipedalian sentence, he was mosphere. It cannot, however, arise Correspondent U. S. Gazette.

> The New York American holds the following language with reference to the to putrefaction always akes place. existence and spread of the Cholera in

"Here the disease, though very fatal where it attacks, and appearing in every part of the city, does not spread rapidly. The first suspected cases were noticed on World the strength that will sustain him the 26th of June; we are now at the 7th of July-twelve days since the appearance of the disorder - and yet in no one, The New York Courier of Monday day, & only on one day, (yesterday) have daily average of deaths at this season in panic which is emptying the city of its inhabitants, and putting a stop to all the seize upon the lungs and prove so fatal, is all parts of the Union-Specimens of Silk pursuits of industry. In Montreal, a city retter pursuits of industry. In Montreal, a city retter prove to stomach and Manufactured in Virginia-Letter from Dr. Martin Van Buren, our X-Minister to pursuits of industry. In Montreal, a ci. rather mysterious? The stomach and one hundred to one hundred and fifty daily. Here, after twelve days, &in a population of more than 200,000, the daily mortality has not yet reached twenty! brought about a dissolution of the miser-We aim not to inspire false confidencebut we desire to allay unmanly fear."

> Frigate Potomac .-- We understand that this gallant vessel reached Sumatra tient. in India, the 5th of February last, and not being able to obtain satisfaction for the existence, that I contributed my mite to murder and piratical pillage of a portion of the crew of the Friendship, inflicted lent system, and would now, if any cases summary chastisement on the treacher- of the Cholera should ever occur in this ous offenders, by battering down their quarter, advise a similar course to be establishments on the coast.

> and casualties of every kind, since she put to bed and have him covered ove left the United States in August, and up warm with blankets, and hot applications to the last advices, March 12th, was at Bantam Bay, in the island of Java, on cold, though he was generally complain her way to Canton, thence to her station | ing of great internal heat. Forty or fifty in the Pacific .- Globe.

Very Singular .- We see it noticed in directed to be frequently administered one of the Western papers, as a curious By these remedies a perspiration was circumstance that every blade on a stalk brought on and the patient was in a fair of oats of this years growth had on it the way of recovery, if they were properly Ex-Minister Van Buren, at the Court of St. letter B. We had the curiosity to exam- persevered in. ine several and found it to be true. The No writer in this or in any other paper to which we had reference, says country has thrown so much light upon FANCY ARTICLES & MILLINERY, that this freak of nature had created some the subject of Epidemics as our learned which she is prepared to make up in the best alarm, inasmuch as the knowing ones had countryman, Noah Webster, Esquire, style. found out that the letter was the initial of (though, as he observed in a letter to me

Nothing is more imposing and at the ame time more deceptive han terms, whether applied properly or improperly! world in a most extraordinary manner, and yet, until the year 1817, the term Cholera has never been used as an Epidemie and rarely as a symptom of the prevailing disease.

Sir William Crichton, physician in ordinary to the Emperor of Russia, & c. Jescribes the Russian Cholera in the following language. "General uneasiness; "violent head ache and siddiness; great "languor; oppression at the chest; pain "at the pit of the stomach and at the "sides; a very weak pulse, and frequent vomitings, first of indigested food, "and then of a watery fold mixed with "phlegm; frequent parging; severe pains which make the patient roll about and 'scream; cessasion, or very scanty secretion of urine; excessive thirst; cramp "in the legs, beginning a the toes, and by degrees reaching the body; voice feeble "and hoarse; the eyes full and sunk in the head; the features hanged and like "those of a corpse, coldress; contraction "and bluish tinge in the atremities; cold-"ness over the whole body; the lips and "tongue become blue; a fold and clammy perspiration. The voliting and purging soon exhaust the strength of the "patient. The spasms become greater, "attacking successively the most vital "parts. The pulse cease, the beating of "the breast becomes surcely sensible, and the patient after having suffered "most horrible martrydim, dies quietly "wenty eight hours; but its course is sometimes still more ripid, and some-"times slower."

Now I would appeal to any person but more especially to a physician of a "flux of bile," thoughit is readily admitted, that a Cholera Morbus may be Mr. Benton has been pouring forth a brought on by the patient's eating some-

> There is no disease to which the human body is liable, thatdoes not originate tinue to call this dreadful scourge, is sup arises from the vitiated state of the atmal and vegetable bodes in a state of putrefaction; for it seems this disease has most generally commenced its ravages in the winter season, when a check

Though Epidemics may proceed from nearly the same causes yet they may assume a very different character. At one time they may assume an inflammatory character, as the Influenza has always done, and require a free use of the Lancet, as in the years 1793 or '99, and in the year 1807. In the year 1812-13, the Typhus Pleurisy made its appearance and swept off great numbers from the injudicious use of that priverful remedy in the hands of the judicious and cautious practitioner of medicine In fact purgation was equally fatal in that malady.— But why the cause in \$812-13 should able patient. But in the Cholera both stomach and bowels commence their fatal effect without foreign aid, and soon put a period to the existence of the pa-

arrest the Typhus Pleurisy by the stimupursued, until medical aid could be called She has lost but four men by disease in. My practice was to have the patient made to his feet, for they were alway drops of Laudanum were given, and hot teas with a free use of hot toddy, was NEW FANCY GOODS AND

It may be recollected by many now in

Blood, or Black Hawk .- Hagers. Press. a year ago, we have a great deal to learn July 14 3:

on that subject,) who advises that when CHOLERA! CHOLERA!! Oh! the CHOLERA!!! any new disease makes its appearance, physicians should consult together, and adopt such a system of cure as will be most beneficial for the preservation of Medical history takes notice of various the lives of their fellow citizens; at the Epidemics from the days of Hypocrites same time advising the best means of and before, which have desolated the preventing the recurrence of such diseases; for as has been vulgarly observed "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." Should occasion require at any future time, my friends and the public shall hear from their

Humble servant, ENNALLS MARTIN, M. D. Easton, July 13th, 1832.

[Communicated]

Mr. Graham:-The variety of opinions which exist in relation to the disease called Asiatic Cholera, has induced me to present my own views in reference to that subect. I look upon it as a marked exhibition of the divine displeasure, similar to Session, 1831, are now ready in the Clerk's ofthat with which the ancient Jews were afflicted, when, David their king, had grossly violated God's Holy Law. War, Pestilence and Famine, have ever been and still are, the grand agents of Heaven, to execute his judgments on the sins of Nations, as can be abundantly attested by a moment's reference to both sacred and profane History. This opinion is clearly established from the fact, that no climate can effect its progress; the strictest quarantine regulations cannot stay its march; the most rigid laws of nonintercourse are inadequate to their design and as if armed with omnipotence, it talks through our world while its every footstep is convulsed with the writhing gonies of thousands.

It has been urged that filth and a moroid state of the system are powerful auxliaries, if not the sources which generate this disease, and in this way is accounted for its more fatal prevalence among the class of inebriates, but natural causes can never produce that which natural means cannot avert, and perhaps a more rational conclusion might be drawn from his reflection, that He who directs the storm and guides the thunderbolt also adapts this disease to effect more fatally those systems impaired by intemperance and excess, and fastens this scourge in general upon those who have provoked

I would not, however, be understood to mean that human means can avail nothing. Cleanliness is a duty which we owe to God and to each other; but however far the Medical Faculty may have suceeded in reducing many of the diseases, incident to man, to a regular course of procedure, yet the Asiatic Cholera bears the stamp of Invincible, and mocks the mightiest efforts of medical ingenuity.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Roxborough, July 3, 1832. Mr. EDITOR-Will you be kind enough to state in the next number o your Sporting Magazine, that I propose to run Bonnels o'Blue or Andrew against any horse, four mile heats, for five thousand dollars aside, half forfeit. The race from his other, and as they will in all cases be to be run over the Central Course at the next Fall Meeting. The acceptance of this challenge, with the name of the horse ogether with the selection of one of my two named horses, to be sent to the Secretary of your Club or to yourself, on or before the tenth day of August next.

JOHN C. CRAIG. To J. S. Skninner, Esq. Cor. Sec. Md. Jockey Club.

Contents of the American Farmer.

NUMBER 17 - VOLUME 14. Editorial, The Scuppernong Grape; The Agricultural Interest Type Machine; The Cholera; Notices of Flowers now in Bloom-Product and Management of a Farm-Cultivation of Celery, Largest and Best Kinds-Description of the Scuppernong Grape, with a plate-The mountain Shepherd's Manuel, part first Anatomical Observations; Organs of Digestion Contents of the Chest, The Lungs, The Brain and Nerves, The Teeth - Wool, its Value to Robert R Harden, on the Cause, Effect, and Treatment of Blind Staggers in Hogs and Horses - Suggestions as to the Native Country of

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore July 13. [From the American Farmer.] Bultimore Market. -- Business continues exessively dull, very little doing in flour or rain. This, however, is usual at this season of the year. Very small parcels only of rare ripe white wheat of the new crop have come to market, and they have sold at prices warranted only by particular co-cumstances. iew small parcels might command \$1, 25, tye is dull at our quotations.
CORN-White 60, yellow 62.

MARRIED On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Levi Storks, Mr. James G. Elliott, to Miss Mary E. Driver daughter of the late Matthew Driver, Esq. all of this county.

NEW FASHIONS, MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions; together with a very good

Assortment of

MANTUA-MAKING.

THE EASTON MALE

Sabbath School

WAS commenced on Sunday igst, at com over Mr. Loveday's Tin Store opposite he Market Hou e, where it will be e ntinued hereafter. Parents triendly to Sabbatts schools are respectfully invited to send their

HENRY E. BATEMAN, Sec'ry. July 14

Farmers' Bank of Maryland, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

22d June. 1892 NO: ICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton on the first Monday of August next, between the bours of lu o clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter. By order

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. July 14

The Acts of Assembly.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the acts of the General Assembly, passed at December fice, to be delivered on application of those persons entitled to them

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. of Talbot county Euston, july 14

FARMS TO RENT TO Rent for the year 1833, two Farms in ye Neck, late the property of Philemon Thomas, deceased. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

NOTICE,

A ca 'p meeting for Talbot and Queen Ann's circuits will be held in George's Woods, to commence the 30th of August The appointed Managers will meet at the above place on the last Saturday in July

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE SCHOONER EDGAR.

A new and commodious vessel, having re-Copper fastened and Coppered with a fine Cabn for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore on Sunday next the 15th inst leaving Easton point every Sunday morning at 90'clock for Baltimore returning will leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same Hour. Passengers will be accommodated in the best manner that advanages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents nd found, to or from Baltimore. Freights of all kinds will be thankfully received and punc-

ROBINSON LEONARD. The Subscriber, grateful for the past fafors of this friends and customers, respectfully sollcits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall bewanting on his part, to afford general satisfaction, in executing any business, in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and Son in Easton or with my Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all business connected with the Packet, will be promptly attended to.
July 14 (P)

POR Luck in the following Lotteries, be sure

to direct your orders to

J. CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore. Who will always forward by return mail any ticket, share or packages of tickets ordered ... the original ones the cash can be had for them

any where on presentation. Grand Consolidated Lottery, No 14, To be drawn July 16th.

High Prizes. 500, &c. 10 3.000 Tickets 8, balves 4, quarters 2, Virginia State, No 6, to be drawn July 20. High Prizes. 20,000 1 prize of 1 prize of

Tickets \$5, halves 2 50, quarter 1 25. Union Canal No 13, to be drawn July 30. High Prizes. 3 prizes of \$10,000 | 10 prizes of 4270 200, &c. 1000 1 Tickets \$5, halves 2 50, quarters 1 25.

PARYLAND STATE LOTTERY Class No. 9, for 1832. To be, drawn on

SATURDAY July 21st 1892. 60 Number Lottery— 9 Drawn Ballots. SCHEME.

20,000 is 100 amounting to \$136,880 &c. &c.

Tickets 85, Shares in proportion. To ensure attention on all orders from he country must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER Licensed Vender, Ballimore.

When one or more tickets are ordered, postage need not be paid.

When a certificate is ordered, it is only requisite to remit the difference between the

ost and the sum warranted to be drawn. Letters will receive the same attention s on personal application, and a statement of he drawing will be forwarded to each adven-

The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who

atronize Sylvester. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE on Federal Alley, opposite the lourt house, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, june 16

JOHN MANROSS, Attorney at Law.

A ND general agent, for collecting debts, conveyancing, &c. Bonds, Beeds, Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings &c. prepared at short notice, Denton, Caroline county, May 26, 1832.

Grief and medicines act very differently on different constitutions. Falstaff said that sigh-ing and grief blow a man up like a bladder. Instances are known where troubles have changed the hair to snowy whiteness in the course of one night, and have transformed the vigor of youth into the debility of old age. We have now to Store House in Easton, narrate a yet more singular effect of trouble on the mind,' as exhibited in the case of Phineas Barlow. Well has the poet sung that truth NEW AND FRESH GOODS is strange, stranger than fiction.' Yet we doubt whether the bard ever perused a police report exemplifying the working of the human mind, with the fidelity of a rational treatise upon metaphysics. If he had done so, he would have seen fiction put out of countenance, and truth performing more wonderful vagaries, than ever did Herr Cline, the Seiltunzer, upon the cords testa. Phineas Barlow is a theme worthy of the attention of the most acute; and when his auto biography appears, we question whether a dry eye will be found in America. Sympathy wil put a drop in every eye, when future ages read this grief worn Barlow's story. On Tuesday night Phineas was seen attempting to walk the street, but the wind being dead shead, he tack ed from one side to the other, partly on his hands and knees, and partly, where the side walks inclined sufficiently, by rolling. Bump went Phinney into the murmuring gutter.

The watch interrupted him in his expedition, and enquired whither he went. Phinney sat up on end, and stared wildly, until the ques-

tion was repeated. Where should I go, replied Phinney, 'Jist tell me that, I ask you?

'I don't know, but I tell you where you will go, and that's to the watch 'us. On! it I aint ashamed of you. You are tipsy.'
'Hay—you don't say so. No, I am not drunk

unless my tears have made me so. I am only troubled in my mind, and it affects me very lic in general, that he has just returned from much in my hinsides. My wife: that's it. She Baltimore, with an assortment of kicked me out this very night. She han't given me a bit to eat these two days, and-

'You made it up by drinking!" 'No, I tell you, I am troubled in my mind .-Molly Barlow's heart is as hard as my fate. She drinks all the liquor to keep me from being drunk, as she says; and gives all the victuals to the children to make me spry. Look here how my bones tear my clothes. My coat is like a cullender, and my pantaloons are a map of the world. Calvin Edson is fat to me.

'Sharp's the word then, Mister Henpeck.' 'Molly is a sword of sharpness. She cuts up my happiness, and all my pantaloons to make jackets for the boys. Oh crickee! crickee! what will become of me! I am very much troubled

You are my prisoner-come along. 'I cant - I am troubled in my mind, and it af-fects me internally.' A wheel barrow was procured and the man of woe was trundled away Them vot knows do say that his bones cut the

barrow dreadfully. Grief blants every faculty except a man's bones. Phinney was dispose of according to Gunter, and the rule of thumb [Pennsylvanian.

Solomon Benigo was discovered sitting, at an unseasonable hour, on the top of a wood pile at the Drawbridge. The night was warm and serene, the stars winked gently at drunken Solomon, the waves of the Delaware murmured against the wharves in hourse and drowsy tones and the aromatic gutters leaped into the flashing stream, with a voice almost articulate of perfect joy.' Not a discord presumed to mar the harmony of the midnight hour, save the sullen tones of the distant-watch, proclaiming the burned course of never tiring time; yet ever these were softened down to a perfect keeping with the scene. The dogs walked silently; and even the hogs grunted their delight in modulation. Cares that killed a cat, if we may credit the immortal Shakspeare, seemed to have 'shut up,' and peace ruled supreme in every breast, but that of Solomon, who sat on the wood pile, like patience on a monument. 'Alas,' said he e drew his ravelled sleeve athwart ing nose, with a scientific back handed motion—tales, philosophy without liquor is no great shakes. Was there ever a philosopher with money or credit? I doubt it, Why then should I war against my nature, and patch my ragged fortunes with philosophy? There is not a chap in town who would take philosophy's 'promise to pay' for a three cent smaller. But I must break this silence. Thoughts muster too song when silence gives pagent. Hurra! fire! dog ketchers! murder! Teury Clay and General Jackson!

The wate! v ho had been observing Solomon from the stater of a neighboring lamp, now rushed upon him, and commanded him to hold the drawing will be forwarded to each advenhis tongue.

'Oh ho! you are come. Very. well. Watchy, will you treat, and stand a drop of summat patronize Sylvester.

No, I wont. You must make less noise, and give an account of yourself.'

Grief is dry, and I am a buster, no. 4. But these two hours. That's none of your business ent month (July) at 3 o'clock, P. M. you say bowever-

blue! Sorrow. Sorrow is warse than mixing li-

quors before breakfast. Sorrow has weakened laine, deceased-terms of sale, cash. Attendmy legs, and destroyed the balance of power, ance given by Sorrow-the washerwoman, sorrow,-has shaken her irdigo bag over my fate, and, as you say, I am blue-blue as a razor." You must go to the Eastern watch house.'

"Must!-Is Solomon so fallen as to knock un der to must? Well, well, exert your brief authority. "Why dont you come?"

'That's your affair. Do you expect me to come for to go? You must come for to take me. I am a legal tender, and you have no alternative but to take me. That's into you, my larky. Give us a touch of Rolla-I'll play the child. Don't be a fool. Get up and trot.'

*Locomotives never go without steam. If you will treat, I will walk. That's the long and

Assistance and a wheelbarrow was procured and the philosopher took his seat singing

'Parewell thou coast of glory. but before they arrived at the point proposed Solomon was fast asleep. He was fined and dismissed.-[Ibid.

Late Bank of Caroline

June 30 1832.

There will be an election held at the Court House in Denton, on Monday the sixth day August next, by the Stockholders in this In. stitution for seven Directors to manage the affairs for twelve montus from that date; Election to be between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock.

JOHN BOON, Agent.

FOR RENT

For the ensuing Year.

July 7

MY Farm on Wye River adjoining the land of the late Capt. Wm. Willis, and the residence of Mr. Richard Feddeman. For terms apoly to

J. LOOCKERMAN.

NEW GOODS.

KENNARD & LOVEDAY,

AVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, at their

an extensive and complete assortment of

To the inspection of which they invite the at tention of their friends and the public gener-

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS

Of every description Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Glass and Queens-ware, Wooden, Stone and Earthen Ware &c. &c.

They have also a few boxes of prime POR TER and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior quality.

Easton, April 14th (S & W)

HARVEST GOODS.

SAMUEL MACKEY would respectfully beg leave to inform his customers and the pub-

HARVEST GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Rum, Whiskey, Molasses & Rice. ALSO AN ADDITIONAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

in part, DOMESTIC MUSLIN COTTON YARN, CALICOES, GINGHAMS & BLACK I-TALIAN LUTESTRING

(of superior quality,) all of which will be offered at a very small advance for Cash, Wool, Feathers or Rags. June 23

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE,

No 33 Market Street, Baltimore.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, CLASS NO. 15, FOR 1832.

TO BE DRAWN At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th 1932.

HIGHEST PRIZES \$5,000 \$20,000, \$10,000,

SCHEME.
1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000
1
1 5,000 5,000
100
16
66
&c. &c amounting to 366.080.

100 prizes of 1,000

5 To ensure attention on all orders from the country must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER

Licensed Vender, Baltimore. When one or more tickets are ordered

ostage need not be paid. When a certificate is ordered, it is only re-

quisite to remit the difference between the ost and the sum warranted to be drawn. Letters will receive the same attention as on personal application, and a statement of

.The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who

Bank Stock at Public Sale.

Grief is dry, and I am a buster, no. 4. But sit down, and I ll tell you a stor; of a life, that will frighten you out of seven years growth. I front door of the court house, in the town of have not had a glass of any thing to mention Easton on TUESDAY the 24th day of the pres-

Why you cant stand now. What made you Ten Shares of Stock in the Branch Bank at Easton, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland belonging to the estate of Samuel hamber

JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. of Samuel Chamberlaine, deceased.

july 7 3w

VALUABLE PROPERTY

TO RENT.

TO BE RENTED and possession given Immediately, that large and convenient House and Premises in Easton, lately occupied by Thos

By order

R. MICKLE, Cashier. Perrin Smith. Esq. deceased. Also several other Houses and Lots in and near town, belonging to the estate of said deceased. For erms apply to the subscriber.

The Printing presses, standing press, Types, Furniture and fixtures belonging to said

All persons indebted to the above mentioned estate are requested to make immediate payment-indulgence cannot be given, as it is abolutely necessary that I should make a close of my administration in as short a time as pos-

JOHN STEVENS, Admir. of Thomas P. Smith, deceased.

CAMP-MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING for the members of the Methodist Protestant Churches of Talbot. Kent and Queen Ann's counties will be held on the land of Richard Chambers Esq. near Hill-horough, Caroline County, to commence on Friday the 20th of July inst. and conclude a the following Wednesday.

Christians of all denominations are respectully invited to attend.

N. B. Several preachers from a distance are expected to be present, who will assist in conducting the ministerial labors of the meet-

A CARD,

ILLIAM CLARK begs leave to generally that he has just returned home from Philadelphia and Baltimere, with an

Elegant assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY SPRING GOODS

Of all descriptions, embracing the latest fashons and newest stile, all of which will be offered extremely low for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.

MRS. CIBBS MILLINER & MANTUA-MAKER,

RETURNS her sincere thanks to her friends and the public, for the liberal patronage she his received, since she commenced the above bisiness; and takes the present opportunity to inform them that she has just received from Bultimore.

A LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Millinery & Fancy articles, which she will nake up and dispose of, on the

nost moderate trms. Mrs. G. has made arrangements to receive the latest fashios from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and invite the ladies to call and exam-

N. B. She halnow in her employ a young lady from Baltinore who is a first rate Millioer and Mantua maker. June 16

A CARD.

JOHN MECONEKIN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just retuned from Baltimore, WITH A HARDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MANERIALS,

which he intends nanufacturing in the best manner, and in the nevest style; he solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally, and assures then that he will manufacture articles in his line equal to those manufactured in Baltimore, or in any other city and on as reasonable terms June 9

FCR SALE.

HAT handome, small FARM called WAKEFILD, containing 133 acres, situated on a branchof Third-haven creek, about 3 miles from Eastm, and adjoining the lands of Robert Bartlett and William Hayward.

OSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS I. DAWSON, Easton, Md. may 26 eo3t

NOTICE.

BY virtue of anorder of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot Quaty court, the undersigned have been au pointed commissioners to lay out & open a Public Rad leading from the town of Easton to the Town of Centreville, begining at gate standing onthe lands of James M. Mc-Daniel and adjoining the Lands of Edward McDaniel late of Tilbot county deceased and

neet on the said premises on Monday he Tickets \$10 | Quarters \$2 50 | 13th day of August lext for the purpose of exccuting said commission -All persons there fore who may be incrested are requested to take notice and attend on said day.

JAMES RIDGAWAY, J.S.E SCOTT, BLNNETT IRACCO. Commissioners.

NOTICE.

general meeting of the members of the Association to improve the breed of Horses on the Eastern Shere of Maryland, is hereby requested, in Easton, on the 3d TUESOAY, of July next, for the purpose of appointing officers and forming a constitution for the government of the Association. Those gentlemen who have been kind enough to take charge of subscription papers in the distant counties will please bring then on, or forward them to the

A member of the Association. Easton, Talbol county, 30th June, 1832.

FOR RENT

For the ensuing Year. THE farm stuate on Choplank river, the property of Mrs. Isabella Smyth at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Faulkner.

For terms apply b. CHOMAS MARTIN, Agent for L Smyth

June 30

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND, May 14.
1832.—The Stockholders in this Institution are hereby natified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY the 2d day of July next, from 10 o'cbck A. M., till 2 o'clock, P

By the Act of Iscorporation, not more than leven of the present Board, are eligible for he ensuing year.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Thomas B. Daffin late of aroline county deceased, are hereby notified that the 3d & final dividend of the estate of the said deceased is now made. The creditors are therefore requested to call on the subscriper as soon as they can, conveniently, to receive heir respective dividends.

JO. RICHARDSON, adm'r. with the will annexed of Thos. B. Dattin.

An Overseer wanted for next year A single man of approved good characterone need apply but such as are personally known to the person wanting, or who have good certificates from responsible men.-Enjuire at this office. June 23, 1832;

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Bank of Maryland,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26th, 1831.

Y a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money subject to interest, viz:

For deposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

at the rate per annum of For deposites payable thirty lays after demand, certificate

shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per centum On current accounts or de-

posites subject to be cheeked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of

3 per centum By order R. WILSON, Cash. may 19 20tq

By His Excellency,

GEORGE HOWARD GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of the last General Assembly of this State, passed at the tast Session, entitled 'A supplement to an act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections, the Governor is directed, in the event of this state on the new apportionment of Representatives being entitled to but ten E. ectors, so soon as the Congress of the United States shall have fixed the apportionment of United States, to which the State of Maryland, cording to such apportionment shall be entitled. And whereas I have received an authentic copy of an act of the Congress of the United States, fixing the apportionment of Representatives under the census aforesaid, by which it appears that this State will be entitled to but TEN Electors of President and Vice President of the United States under said apportionment. Now, therefore, I GEORGE

lection of President and Vice President of the to be elected as prescribed in & by the before recited supplementary act. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mary. land, this twenty fifth day of June in the year of our lord one thou-

late census, this State, will in the ensuing e-

sand eight hundred and thirty two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty sixth. By the governor, GEORGE HOWARD.

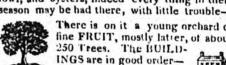
THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM near Miles River ferry, formerly

L occupied by Abednego Botfield, dec'd, This farm contains about 1194 acres, is laid off er, all in the said county, and that a Public yard. The soil is good and kind, and the situation thereof on whe River atoresaid.

Pursuant to said and a s



Persons wishing to purchase can view the property, which will be shown to them by Mr. Richard Dawson who resides on it. For terms, which will be moderate, enquire of A. Graham, Easton, or to J & R. Valiant, Light Street, Baltimore JOSIAH BOTFIELD.

june 16, 1832.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of August next, on the premises, the Farm or Plantation which formerly belonged to Tristram Pippin,

late of Queen Ann's county, deceased. This Farm contains about 270 acres, a sufficient proportion of which is in wood or Timber; is situate partly in Queen Ann's and partly in Caroline counties, on the Long Marsh Ditch and adjoins the lands of Allen Colleman, Wm. Downs and the Heirs of James Pippin. land is of excellent quality, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of corn and Rye.

A more minute description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay fitty dollars cash, and give Bond with security to be approved by the Trustee for the payment of the residue of the purchase money

Further particulars will be made known at JOS. WICKES 4th, Trustee.

July 7 Sw

FOR SALE. That large and convenient three story Brick Dwelling, and the framed Shop adjoining, (the property of the late Col. Jabez Caldwell.) sit ate on Washington Street,in Easton, offered at Public Sale on Tuesday last, but not disposed of, is now offered at Private Sale, on very accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please view the property and apply to JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.

June 3

POSTPONED SALE.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE

WILL be sold at Public Sale on 7th day the th of the 7th Month (July) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court house door in Easton, the House and Lot on the landing road, adjoining the House &lot formerly the property of Tristram Bowdle. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mary Kersey who lives in the A credit of nine months will be given, rity bearing interest from the day of sale, & on the payment of the whole of the purchase money and interest thereon, a good and sufficient deed in fee simple will be given by the subscriber.

WM. NEEDLES.

Easton 6th Mo. 9th. The above sale is postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 18th July next. June 30

THE STEAM BOAT



HAS commenced her regular routes, leav-ing Baltimore from the end of Dugan's Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Haven) Annapolis and Baltimore.

She will leave Baltimore every Mond v morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Cor. .. ca) and Chestertown, andreturn the same day All baggage at the risk of the owner of owners thereof.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale. THE subscribers offer at Private Sale that va'uable estate,

OAKWOOD;

the property of the late Dr. W. T. Ringgol I situated on Corsica Creek a branch of Chester River, about 45 miles from Baltimore, and six miles from Centreville. It contains a tract of 1100 acres, of which 800 acres is heavy prin . itive timber, a large proportion suitable for shi builders, say white oak, cedar, and focust-an ! hing on navigable water.

The arable land is naturally an excellent soi! and might be made, by proper management and at a small expense, one of the most produc. tive estates in Queen Ann's County, as it a-Representation under the census last taken, of bounds with marle and other native manures, the people of the United States, to issue his Proclamation setting forth the number of E. and wild fowl are abundant in their seasons ectors of President and Vice President, of the and the situation is one of the most salubrious on the Eastern Shore of Mary land.

The improvements consist of a two story Brick Dwelling,

with a frame wing attached, kitchen smoke house, carriage house, granary, two corn houses, barn with stabling, overseer's house and quarter. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding a crop of wheat the ensuing tall, and full possession given on the 1st of HOWARD, Governor of Maryland, do by this January 1833—and also an opportunity of furmy P OCLAMATION, declare & make known that b, the apportionment of Representatives by the Congress of the United States, under the posed of at public sale the ensuing autumn.

posed of at public sale the ensuing autumn. As the wood land is much more than is neces. sary for the farm, a portion of it would be United States be entitled to but TEN Electors; disposed of in lots to suit purchasers if application is made in time. The property can be examined at any time upon application to Mr. Asbury Carter, residing on the premises, any communication addressed to either of the undersigned, in Chestertown, will be promptly attended to.

W. P. Matthews.

G. S. Hollyday. N. B. If this property is not sold by the first of August next, it will be rented for the follow-

ing year to a good tenant. The Baltimore Patriot, Elkton Press, Del. Journal, Centreville Times, Gazette Eiston, will copy the above and forward their accounts to the Kent Inquirer. 12w May 12, 1832

LAND FOR SALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will offer for sate, at fowl, and oysters, indeed every thing in their public auction, at the front door of the Court Pursuant to said order, the undersigned will season may be had there, with little trouble- House of Talbot county, on TUESDAY the There is on it a young orchard of fine FRUIT, mostly latter, of about twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the atternoon of that day, all that part of a tract or pacel of Land, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank River called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, containing the quantity of one hundred and sixty five acres of

land more or less. The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say the purchaser must pay at the end of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as storesaid-after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a Deed will be made to

the purchaser and not before. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,

Cashier of the Branch Bank at Easton. Branch Bank, at Easton,

May 5 1832

LAND FOR SALE.

n one year, with interest from the day of sale. NOTICE is hereby given that the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross, and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor & part of another tract of land called Lowes Rambles & contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good Jabez Caldwell, dec'd. quality-the waters near & adjoining abound in ish, oysters and wild fowl. The sale will be made on a credit of nine

months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, the purchaser giving bond with approved secu- with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton Easton, April 7th 1832

VOL. XV.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVER

ALEXANDER

TERM TWO DOLLARS AND Annum, payable half yea ADVERTISE

Not exceeding a square ins

ONE DOLLAR; and Twe every subsequent insertio MESSA

THE PRESIDENT OF Returning the Bank B tions & TO THE SENATE: The bill to "modify a

entitled 'an act to incorp of the Bank of the United ed to me on the 4th of considered it with that s principles of the Constitut was calculated to inspire conclusion that it ought no I herewith return it to th A Bank of the United spects, convenient for t useful to the people. En ion, and deeply impresse some of the powers and

by he existing Bank are

Constitution, subversive

States, and dangerous to

people, I felt it my duty, my administration, to c Congress to the practicab institution combining all it visting these objections. that, in the act before none of those modification ter which are necessar make it compatible with policy, or with the Const The present corporate President, Directors and of the United States, will time this act is intended yeas. It enjoys an e banking under the author

Government, a monopoly

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our own opulent citizen

equivalent whatever.

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Every monopoly, and

are granted at the which ought to receive many millions which th stow on the stockholde must come directly earnings of the Ameri to them, therefore, if the nopolies and exclusi should at least exact are worth in open me monopoly in this ci certained. The twen would probably be at cent. and command i two millions of dollar. of the present bonus. the monopoly, therefor dollars, and this the three millions, payab ments of \$200,000 ea It is not conceivable holders can have any of the Government. has enjoyed its mo stipulated in the o must have such a cor

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But this proposi whose aggregate w to all the the prive has been set aside ernment is propos secure the stock, a

favorable to the go

EASTON GAZETY

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. XV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1832.

NO. 29.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

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.

MESSAGE

FROM
THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES,

Returning the Bank Bill with his objections &c.

TO THE SENATE: The bill to "modify and continue" the act entitled 'an act to incorporate the subscribers of the Bank of the United States,' was presented to me on the 4th of July inst. Having considered it with that solemn regard to the principles of the Constitution which the day was calculated to inspire, and come to the conclusion that it ought not to become a law I herewith return it to the Senate in which

it originated, with my objections.
A Bank of the United States is, in many respects, convenient for the Governme i and useful to the people. Entertaining this opinion, and deeply impressed with the belief that some of the powers and privileges possessed by he existing Bank are unauthorized by the Constitution, subversive of the rights of the States, and dangerous to the liberties of the people, I felt it my duty, at an early period of my administration, to call the attention of Congress to the practicability of organizing an institution combining all its advantages and obvisting these objections. I sincerely regret that, in the act before me, I can perceive none of those modifications of the Bank charter which are necessary, in my opinion, to make it compatible with justice, with sound policy, or with the Constitution of our country.

The present corporate body, denominated the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States, will have existed, at the time this act is intended to take effect, twenty yeas. It enjoys an exclusive privilege of banking under the authority of the General Government, a monopoly of its favor and support, and as a necessary consequence, almost a monopol, of the foreign and domestic exchange. The powers, privileges and favors hestowed upon it, in the original character, by increasing the value of the stock far above its par value, operated as a gratuity of many millions to the stockholders.

An apology may be found for the failure to that the effect of the original act of incorporation could not be certainly foreseen at the time of its passage. The act before me proposes another gratuity to the holders of the same stock and in many cases, to the same men, of at least seven millions more. This donation finds no apology in any uncertainty as to the effect of the act. On all hands it is conceded that its passage will increase at least twenty or thirty per cent. more, the market price of the stock subject to the payment of the annuity of \$200,-000 per year, secured by the act; thus adding, in a moment, one fourth to its par value. It is not our own citizens only who are to receive the bounty of our Government, More than eight millions of the stock of this Bank are held by foreigners. By this act, the American Republic proposes virtually to make them a present of some millions of dollars. For these gratuities to foreigners, and to some of our own opulent citizens, the act secures no equivalent whatever. They are the certain gains of the present stockholders under the operation of the acts after making full allow-

ance for the payment of the bonus. Every monopoly, and all exclusive privileges are granted at the expense of the public which ought to receive a fair equivalent. The many millions which this act proposes to bestow on the stockholders of the existing Bank must come directly or indirectly, out of the earnings of the American people. It is due to them, therefore, if their Government sell mo. nopolies and exclusive privileges, that they should at least exact for them as much as they are worth in open market. The value of the monopoly in this case may be correctly ascertained. The twenty eight millions of stock would probably be at an advance of fifty per oent, and command in market at least forty two millions of dollars, subject to the payment of the present bonus. The present value of the monopoly, therefore is seventeen millions of dollars, and this the act proposes to sell for three millions, payable in fifteen annual instatments of \$200,000 each.

It is not conceivable how the present stockholders can have any claim to the special favor of the Government. The present corporation has enjoyed its monopoly during the period stipulated in the original contract. must have such a corporation, why should not the Government sell out the whole stock, and thus secure to the people the full market value of the privileges granted? Why should not Congress create and sell twenty eight millions of stock, incorporating the purchasers with all the powers and privileges secured in this act, and putting the premium upon the sales into the Tressury.

But this act does not permit competition in the purchase of this monopoly. It seems to be predicated on the erroneous idea, that the present stockholders have a prescriptive right not only to the favor but to the bounty of Government. It appears that more than a fourth part of the stock is held by foreigners, and the residue is held by a few hun-dred of our own citizens chiefly of the richest class: for their benefit does this act exclude the whole American peple from competition in the purchase of this monopoly, and dispose of it for many millions less than it is worth. This seems the less excusable, because some of our citizens, not now stockholders, petitioned that the door of competition might be opened, and offered to take a charter on terms much more favorable to the government and country.

But this proposition, although made by men whose aggregate wealth is believed to be equal to all the the private stock in the existing Bank has been set aside, and the bounty of our Gov-ernment is proposed to be again bestowed on cy, which no country can bear without incon-

not be bestowed on the subjects of a foreign government, nor upon a designated and favored

class of men in our own country. It is but justice and good policy, as far as the nature of the for this perpetual burden on their industry, case will admit, to confine our favors to our fellow citizens, and let each in his turn enjoy and drain of their currency. The Branch fellow citizens, and let each in his turn enjoy and drain of their currency. The Branch fellow citizens, and let each in his turn enjoy and drain of their currency. The Branch any bill or resolution which may be presented to them for passage or approval, as it is of the under the provisions of this ct, the State of the supreme judges when it may be brought bestimated the provision of the supreme provision. The opinion the bearings of the act before me upon these points, I find ample reasons why, it should not ecome a law.

It has been urged as an argument in favor of re-chartering the prerent Bank that the calling in its loans will produce great embarrassment and distress. The time allowed to close its concerns, is ample, and if it has been well managed, its pressure will be light, and heavy only in case its management has been -If, therefore, it shall produce distress, the fault will be its own, and would furnish a reason against renewing a power which has been so obviously abused. But will there ever be time when this reason will be less powerful? To acknowledge its force, is to admit that the bank ought to be perpetual, and as a consequence, the present stockholders and those ingreat political power and enjoying immense cun ary advantages from their connection with

The modifications of the existing charter proposed by this act, are not such, in my view as make it consistent with the rights of the States or the liberties of the people. The qualification of the right of the Bank to hold real estate, the limitation of its power to establish branches, and the power reserved to Congress to forbid the circulation of small notes, are restrictions comparatively of little value or importance. All the objectionable principles of the existing corporation, and most of its odious features, are retained without

The fourth section provides "that the notes or bills of the said corporation, although the same be on the faces thereof, respectively made payable at one place only shall, nevertheless be received by the said corporation at the Bank, or at any of the offices of discount and deposit thereof, if tendered in liquidation or payment of any balance or balances, due to said corporation or to such office of discount and deposit from any other incorporated Bank. This provision secures to the State Banks a legal privilege in the Bank of the United States, which is withheld from all private citizens. If a State Bank in Philadelphia, owe the Bank of the United States and have notes issued by the St. Louis Branch, it can pay the debt with those notes: but if a merchant, mechanic, or other private citizen be in like cir-

or send them to St. Louis to be eashed. This boon, conceeded to the State Banks though not unjust in itself, is most odious, because it does the low, the rich and the poor.

To the extent of its practical effect, it is s bond of union among the banking establishments of the nation, erecting them into an interest, separate from that of the people, and its necessary tendency is to unite the Bank of the United States and the State Banks in any measure which may be thought conducive to their common interest.

The ninth section of the act recognizes principles of worse tendency than any provision of

the present charter. It enacts that "the Cashier of the Bank shall annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury the names of all stockholders who are not resident citizens of the United States, and on the application of the Treasurer of any State, shall make out and transmit to such Treasurer a list of stockholders residing in or citizens of such State, with the amount of stock owned try, and we should unfortunately become in by each." Although this provision taken in connexion with a decision of the Supreme Court, surrenders by its silence, the right of which may be held by their own citizens and residents. In this light, if the act becomes a law, it will be understood by the States, who will probably proceed to levy a tax equal to that paid upon the stock of banks inco porated by themselves. In some States that tax is the shares, and that may be assumed as the amount which all citizens or resi lent stockholders will be taxed under the operation of this act. As it is only the stock held in the States and not that employed within them, which would be subject to taxation, and as the names of foreign stockholders are not to be reported to the Freasurers of the States, it is obvious that the stock held by them will be exempt from this burden. Their annual profits, will, therefore be one per cent. more than the citizen stockholders, and as the annual dividends of the Bank may be safely estimated at seven per cent., the stock will be worth ten or fifteen per cent more to foreigners than to citizens of the United States. To appreciate the effects

*By documents submitted to Congress at the present session, it appears that on the 1st of January, 1832, of the 28 millions of private stock in the corporation, \$8,405,500 were held by foreigners, mostly of Great Britain .-The amount of stock held in the nine Western and Southwestern States, is \$140,200; and in the four Southern States, \$5,623,100; and in the Middle and Eastern States is about \$13,-522,000. The profits of the bank in 1831, as shown in a statement to Congress, were about \$3,455,598; of this there accrued in the nine western States, about \$,640,048; in the four Southern States, about \$535,507; and in the middle and eastern States about \$1,463, 041. As little stock is held in the West, it is obvious that the debt of the people, in that section, to the Bank is princistockholders, that the interest they pay upon it, is carried into the eastern States and into Europe; and that it is a burden the few who have been fortunate enough to venience and occasional distress. To meet this secure the stock, and at this moment, wield the burden, and equalize the exchange operations

western States find no adequate compensation Louis; and such, in a greater or less degree, is the condition of every westen State. The tendency of the plan of axation which

this act proposes, will be to place the whole only such influence as the force of their reas-United States in the same relation to foreign oning may deserve. countries, which the western states now bear to the eastern. When by a tax on resident stockholders, the stock of this Bank is made ers than to residents, most of will inevitably leave the country.

quence, the present stockholders and those in-heriting their rights, as successors, be estab-lished a privileged order, clothed both with ing a revenue from the extens on of business, and great profits of this institution. It will make the American people d. store to aliens in nearly the whole amount do e to this Bank, and send across the Atlanticie in two to five millions of specie every year to pay the Bank dividends.

In another of its bearings this provision is raught with danger. Of the twenty five directors of this Bank, five are chosen by the government, and twenty by the c. izen stockholders. From all voice in these elections, the foreign stockholders are excluded by the charter. In proportion, therefore, as the stock is transferred to foreign holders, the extent of suffrage in the choice of the cirectors is cursiled. Already is almost at ird of the stock n foreign hands, and not represented in elections. It is constantly passing out of the country, and this act will accelerate its departure The entire control of the institution would necessarily fall into the hands of the few citizen stockholders, and the ease with which the object would be accomplished, vould be a temptation to designing men to secure that contro in their own hands by mone polizing the re-maining stock. There is danger that a President and Directors would the be able to elect themselves from year to year, and without responsibility or control, manage the whole concerns of the Bank during the existence of its charter. It is easy to conceive that great evils from such a concentration of p wer in the hands of a few men irresponsible to be people.

Is there as demonstoners arry and inde-

not measure out equal justice to the high and fluence become concentred, as it may, under perform conveniently and efficiently the pub- this power, and it is not proper that Congress the operation of such an act as this in the hands lie duties assigned to it as a fiscal agent, and should thus enlarge the powers delegated of a self-elected Directory whose interests are identified with those of the foreign stockholder will there not be cause to tremble for the purity of our elections in peace, and for the independence of our country in warf. Their power would be great whenever they might choose to exert it; but if this monopoly were regularly renewed every lifteen br twenty years, on terms proposed by themselves, they might seldom, in peace, put forth their strength to influence elections or control the allairs of the nation. -But, if any private citizens, or public function ary should interpose to curtail its powers or prevent a renewal of its privileges, it cannot be loubted that he would be made to feel its in fluence.

Should the stock of the Bank principally pass into the hands of the subjects of a foreign counvolved in a war with that country, what would be pursued by a Bank almost wholly owned by the subjects of a foreign power, and manated by this corporation, under the name of ged by those whose interests, if not affections the whole six millions of dollars if they shall the government, and contrary to its will. The branches, throughout the Union,—it is evident. would run in the same direction, there can be ly intended to be construed as a concession of no doubt. All its operations within, would be their right to tax that portion of the stock in aid of the hostile fleets and armies without; controling our currency; receiving our public moneys, and holding thousands of our citizens in dependence, it would be more formidable and dangerous than the naval and military pow-

er of the enemy. It we must have a Bank with private stocknow one per cent, either on the capital or on holders, every consideration of sound policy. and every impulse of American feeling, admon- the constitution, to be exercised from time to ishes that it should be purely american. Its time, and at any time when the interests of ry to the due execution of the powers delegat-Stockholders should be composed exclusively | the country or the emergencies of the Governof our own citizens, who, at least, ought to be friendly to our government, and willing to sup-port it in times of difficulty and danger. So by all Congresses alike, and alike at every ses-abundant is domestic capital, that competition, sion. But the Congress of 1816 has taken it in subscribing for the stock of local banks, has away from their successors for twenty years, recently led almost to riots. To a Bank, exclusively of American Stockholders, possessing the powers and privileges granted by this act, subscriptions for two hundred millions of dollars could be readily obtained. Instead of sending abroad the stock of the Bank, in which the government must deposit its funds, and on which it must rely to sustain its credit in times which this state of things will produce, we of emergency, it would rather seem to be exmust take a brief review of the operations and pedient to prohibit its sale to aliens under pen-

present condition of the Bank of the United alty of absolute forfeiture. It is maintained by the advocates of the Bank that its constitutionality in all its features ought to be considered as settled by precedent, and by the decision of the Supreme Court. To this conclusion, I cannot sesent. Mese precedent is a dangerous source of authority, and should not be regarded as deciding questions of constitutional power, except where the acquiescence of the people and the States can be considcred as well settled. So far from this being the case on this subject, an argument against at will, is unlimited and uncontrollable by any the Bank might be passed on precedent. One other power than that which gave authority to Congress in 1791 decided in favor of a Bank, another in 1811 decided against it. One Congress in 1815, decided against a Bank, another in 1816 decided in its favor. Prior to the present Congress therefore, the precedents drawn from that source were equal. If we resort to the States, the expressions of Legislative, Judicial and Executive opinions against the Bank, have been probably to those in its the supreme law of the land? This provision favor, as four to one. There is anthing in precedent, therefore, which, if its suthority were admitted, ought to weigh in favor of the act

> If the opinion of the Supreme Court covered the whole ground of this act, it ought not to

power of the existing institution. I cannot perceive the justice or policy of this course, it is thought to british within the last two years, as shewn by its official to would seem to be its duty to take nothing less than their full value; and if gratuities must oe lion of this amount does not stop in the eastern officer who takes an oath to support the Constitution. Each public that Congress shall have power to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science are to several that the progress of science are to several that the progress of science and useful arts, by several that the progress of science are to several that the progress of the several that the progress of science are to several that the progress of the several that the progress of science are to several that the progress of the several that the progress of the States, but passes on to Europe to pay divi-dends of the foreign stockholders. In the derstands it, and not as it is understood by other tors, the exclusive right to their respective principle of taxation recognized by this act, the ers. It is as much the duty of the House of writings and discoveries. Out of this express Representatives, of the Senate, and of the President to decide upon the constitutionality of patents and copy-rights. As the constitution to them for passage or approval, as it is of the able operations, because not a share of the stock is held by any of her crizens. Mississippi and Missouri are in the same conditition in relation to the branches at Natchez and St. pendent of both. The authority of the Sugress than the opinion of Congress has over the Judges, and on that point the President is inde- intended to be granted as a means of accompendent of both. The authority of the Suto control the Congress or the executive, when acting in their legislative capacities, but to have oning may deserve.

But in the case relied upon, the Supreme Court have not decided that all the features of this corporation are compatible with the Conworth ten or fifteen per cent more to foreign- stitution. It is true that the court have said its own discretion in the choice of means to that the law incorporating the Bank is a constitutional exercise of power by Congress. But a legislative amendment of the constitution, and Thus will this provision, in it practical effect taking into view the whole opinion of the court palpably unconstitutional. and the reasoning by which they have come to that conclusion, I understand them to have de. of its stock to foreigners, and grants them an cided that, inasmuch as a Bank is an appropriate means for carrying into effect the enumerated powers of the general Government, therefore, the law incorporating it, is in accordance with that provision of the Constitution which declares that Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying those powers into execution.' Having satisfied themselves, that the word ery section of the republic-and in war, to ennecessary' in the Constitution, means 'needful'

requisite,' 'essential,' 'conducive to,' and that 'a Bank' is a convenient, a useful and essential instrument in the prosecution of the Government's 'fiscal operations,' they conclude, that to use one must be within the discretion of Congress,' and that 'the act to incorporate the Bank of the United States is a law made in puruance of the Constitution: 'but,' say they where the law is not prohibited and is really calculated to effect any of the objects entrusted to the Government, to undertake here to enquire into the degree of its necessity, would be to pass the line which circumscribes the Judial Department and to tread on Legislative

The principal here affirmed is that the degree of its necessity,' involving all the details of Banking institution, is a question exclusively for legislative consideration. A Bank is consti tutional; but it is the province of the Legislature to determine whether this or that particular lar power, privilege or exemption, is inecessary to our country and its institutions might flow and proper' to enable the Bank to discharge its duties to the Government, and from their decision there is no appeal to the courts of justice. Under the decision of the Supreme personned to a pane country? The President Congress and the President to decide, whether peasess. It is not necessary to the receiving of the Bank has told us, that most of the State the particular features of this act are necessary safe keeping or transmission of the state. Banks exist by its forbestance. Should its in- and proper,' in order to enable the Bank to the government, that the Bank should possess

> im-roper, and therefore unconstitutional. Without commenting on the general principle affirmed by the Supreme Court, let us examine the details of this act in accordance with the rule of legislative action which they have laid down. It will be found that many of the powers and privileges conferred on it, cannot be supposed necessary for the purpose for which it is supposed to be created, and are not therefore means necessary to attain the end in view, and consequently not justified by the constitution.

therefore constitutional, or unnecessary and

The original act of corporation, section 21, enacts that no other Bank shall be established by any future law of the U. States during the continuance of the corporation hereby created, for which the faith of the United States is hereby pledged, Provided, Congress may renew existing charters for Banks within the District be our condition? Of the course which would of Columbia, not increasing the capital thereof, and may also establish any other Bank or Banks in said District, with capitals not exceeding in

> one Bank, they had power to establish more powers of the general government. By the than one, if, in their opinion, two or more Banks same principle, a branch bank cannot be conhad been 'necessary' to facilitate the execution of the powers delegated to them in the constiof the powers delegated to them in the constitution. If they possessed the power to estab-lish a second Bank, it was a power derived from ment might make it expedient. It was possesand the Congress of 1832 proposes to abolish it for fifteen years more. It cannot be necessary or 'proper' for Congress to barter away or divest themselves of any of the powers, vested in them by the constitution, to be exercised for the public good. It is not 'necessary' to the efficiency of the Bank, nor is it 'proper' in relation to themselves and their successors. They may properly use the discretion vested in them; but they may not limit the discretion of their successors. This restriction on themselves and grant of a monopoly to the Bank, is therefore, unconstitutional In another point of view, this provision is a

palpable attempt to amend the constitution by an act of legislation. The constitution declares that the 'Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over the District of Columbia. Its constitutional power, therefore, to establish Banks in the District of Columbia, and increase their capital the constitution. Yet this act declares that Congress shall not increase the capital of existing banks, nor create other banks with capitals exceeding in the whole six millions of dollars. The constitution declares, that Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legisla. tion over this District, in all cases whatsoever; and this act declares they shall not. Which i tional, unless the absurdity be admitted, that whenever it be enecessary and proper, in the

opinion of Congress, they have a right to barter

away one portion of the powers vested in them

by the constitution as a means of executing the

delegation of power, have grown our laws of expressly delegates to Congress the power to grant exclusive privileges in these cases as the means of executing the substantive power to promote the progress of science and useful arts, it is consistent with the fair rules of construction to conclude that such a power was not plishing any other end. On every subject preme Court must not, therefore, be permitted which comes within the scope of Congressional power, there is an everliving discretion in the use of proper means which cannot be restricted or spolished without an amendment of the constitution. Every act of Congress, therefore, which attempts by grants of monopolies, or sale of exclusive privileges for a limited time or a time without limit, to restrict or extinguish execute its delegated powers, is equivalent to

> The act authorises and encourages transfers exemption from all state and national taxation. So far from being 'necessary and proper' that the bank should possess this power, to make it a sale and efficient agent of the Government in its fiscal operations, it is calculated to convert the Bank of the United States into a foreign bank, to impoverish our people in time of peace to disseminate a foreign influence through evlanger our independence.

The several States reserved the power at the ormation of the constitution, to regulate and control titles and transfers of real property, and most, if not all of them, have lave disqualifying sliens from acquiring or holding lands within disqualifications, gives to sliens, stockhoiders in this Bank, an interest and title, as members of the corporation, to all the real property it may acquire within any of the States of this Union, This privilege granted to aliens is not 'necessary,' to enable the Bank to perform its public duties, nor in any sense 'proper' because

is vitally subversive of the righ's of the States. The government of the United States have to constitutional power to purchase lands within the States, except 'for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings, and even for these objects only by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be.' themselves Stockholders in the Bank, and granting to the corporation the power to purchase lands for other purposes, they assume a power not granted in the constitution, and

The old Bank of the United States possessed a capital of only eleven millions of dollars, which was found fully sufficient to enable it. with despatch and safety, to perform all the functions required of it by the government. The capital of the present bank is thirty five millions of dollars-at least twenty four more than experience has proved to be necessary to enable a bank to perform its public functions The public debt which existed during the period of the old Bank, and on the establishment of the new. has been nearly paid off, and our revenue will soon be reduced. This increase of capital is, therefore, not for public, but for private pur-

them in the constitution.

The government is the only 'proper' judge where its agents should reside and keep their offices because it best knows where their presence will be 'necessary.' It cannot, therefore be 'necessary' or 'proper' to authorize the Bank to locate branches where it pleases to perform the public service, without consulting ued in force, by the act pefore me, fifteen years cedes, that Congress cannot establish a bank from the 3d of March, 1836. If Congress possessed the power to establish but only as a means of executing the delegated establish two branches in any State without the injunction or request of the government, and for other than public purposes, is not 'necessa-

> The bonus which is exacted from the Bank is a confession upon the face of the act, that the powers granted by it are greater than are necessary to its character of a fiscal agent. The government does not tax its officers and agents for the privilege of serving it. The bonus of a million and a half, required by the original charter, and that of three millions proposed by this act, are not exacted for the privilege of giving the necessary facilities for transferring the public funds from place to place, within the United States, or the territories thereof, and for distribuing the same in payment of the public creditors, without charging commission or claiming allowance on account of the difference of exchange' as required by the act of incorporation, but for something more beneficial to the Stockholders. The original act declares that it (the bonus) is granted 'in conside eration of the exclusive privileges and benefits conferred by this act upon the said bank ' and the act before me declares it to be 'in consideration of the exclusive benefits and privileges continued by this act to the siad corporation for fitteen years as aforesaid ' It is, therefore. for 'exclusive privileges and benefits' conferred for their own use and emolument, and not for the advantage of the government, that a bonus is exacted These surplus powers, for which the bank is required to pay, cannot surely be 'necessary' to make it the fiscal agent of the Treasury. If they were the exaction of a bonus for them would not be 'proper.'

A is maintained by some that the Bank is a means of executing the constitutional power to coin money and regulate (Levalue thereof.) Congress have established a mint to coin money and passed laws to regulate the value thereof. The money so coined, with it value so regulated, and such foreign coins as Congress may adopt, are the only currency known to the Constitution But if they have other power to regulate the currency, it was conferred to be

(Continued on fourth Page.)

Latest from France.

From the N Y. Courier and Enquirer. Disturbances in France-Insurrection in Paris—Disbandment of the Polytech-nic School—Paris declared under Martial Law!

Our news schooner Eclipse came to town this morning at 9 o'clock, having boarded at sea at 8 o'clock last evening, the packet ship Francois 1st, captain Pell, from Havre on the 10th of June. By this arrival the editors of the Courier and Enquirer are exclusively in possession of Paris dates of the 8th and Havre to the 9th June.

The intelligence will be found of exciting interest as demonstrating the disturbed situation of France, and the probability of another revolution. have confined ourselves almost exclusively to the particulars of the insurrection in Paris as we have neither time or space to trace the movements in the departments. Of these Maine et Loire, La Vendee, Loire Inferieure, Deux Sevres, and several others, are placed under Marshal Law by Royal Ordnance.

It has been discovered that the Duchess de Berri and Gen. Bourbon have visited all the southern provinces, and many of their circulars and private orders have been seized and published; which we will lay before the public to-

The accounts come to us only through the Ministerial papers, the liberal ones having been either suppressed or issued with blank pages, and we have no correct means of judging of the disturbances but by their partial representation. Yet from them, we learn enough to excite great anxiety for the future. The disbandment of the Polytechnic school-the declaring Paris and several of the departments under Martial Law-the suppression of the liberal presses-the admitted force of the Chouans and the presence of the Duchess De Berri and Gen. Bourbon-all lead us to apprehend further difficulties. It will be perceived by our translation from the papers of the 8th, that on the 7th another attempt was made in Paris, the first and principal attempt having been made on the 5th and suppressed on the 6th.

The papers are literally filled with accounts of the depredations of the Chouans and Carlists, their sieges of towns and disarmment of the National Guards &c. with the movement of troops and proclamations of the government with regard to the movements in the South.

The Quotidienne, the Brid'oison, the Mede, and the Moniteur Typographique or Printers' Journal were seized on the 6th inst. at the post office and the respective printing offices.

Orders were issued on the 7th of June, for the arrest of M. M. Laboissiere, Cabet and Garner-Pages.

The Mosses des Chambers of the Caen. The same journal informs us that it was generally rumoured throughout Paris, that the Duchess de Berri had been arrested.

The Constitutional says, "It appears certain that there were found in the house of one of the persons arrested, many assignats by nothecated on the future sale of the national domains." M. le duc Fitz James was arrested at

his house on the morning of the 7th ult:

The Journal de Debats says-"We are enabled to state positively that the marriage of the Princess Louisia, the King's eldest daughter, with king Leopold, was finally concluded upon at the meeting between the two Sovereigns at Compeigne and we believe it certain that the ceremony will take place at Compeigne in the course of July."

On the 30th ult. the Duke of Orleans, accompanied by the Prefect, the Mayor and several Superior Officers, visited the fortifications of Lyons.

The three Arrondisements in the West placed under Martial Law contain #234 parishes, namely, that of Laval, 93; Chateau-Gontier, 79; and Vitre, 62. It is said that on forwarding the Ordonnance to Laval, the Minister enjoined the immediate military occupation of all places noted as rallying points or places where meetings are held.

The Paris papers of the 8th announce that Young Napoleon had suffered a relapse, and a passenger by the ship Marcus arrived this morning from Rotterdam reports that an express arrived at Frankfort while he was there announcing his death, and a new revolutionary movement in Poland.

Paris Exchange, June 8 .- Five per cents, con 98 98; three per cents to 22d June 68 75 a 68 75, Rent quarter per cent. 82; bank actions 1700 1697 50.

It is said that Protocol No. 63, in relation to the affairs of Belgium and Holland, has been issued, which is of threat-

ening character towards King William. Don Pedro has appeared off the Tagus with his fleet, and an active correspondence has been opened between the French and English Ministers with the Minister of the Court of Spain to observe the strictest neutrality during the approaching events, and pledge the adherence of Don Pedro to the terms of his Proclamation.

ENGLAND.

Passage of the Reform Bill .- On the evening of Monday, June the 4th, this important measure was carried in the House of Lords.

For the Bill, 106; against, 22; Majority, 84.

opponents of the measure left the House, Lord Lyndhurst.

same day, the Scotch Reform Bill was en, of the General's own pledges, that he under consideration.

Consols at 2 o'clock, 5th June, 85 3-8 1 [From Le Nouvelliste.]

hamel received orders to batter down claims to that office. these barricades with artillery. Notthe neighboring streets to the avenues of on THIS EVENING, at half past 7 o' the Hotel de Ville. Many persons were clock P. M. introduced by force into adjacent houses Thos. Joyes, from whence they attacked the troops- Samuel Schwing, firing continued several hours, finally the L. Weaver, insurgents were dislodged. Several R N. Cawthon, persons are arrested amongst whom are John C. Evans, welve of the pupils of the Polytechnic Ben. Cawthon, School D'Alfort. These arrests were James Doss, made amid universal cries of "Vive le A. R. Woolley,

Roi." This day tranquility is entirely restor- Dr. B. H. Hall, ed, workmen are engaged in repairing Robeson Dehart, the pavements and removing the barricades. Business is resumed throughout E. T. Bainbridge, the city. The city presents a satisfactory appearance.

Great Political re-action .- The fol- J.W. Semple, lowing extracts from letters received by Wm. Picket, the last mail from Louisville, Kentucky, exhibit an astonishing change in public sentiment in that section of the country, and augur a salutary re-action in other quarters. The current has evidently been setting that way for some time, with increasing force every day-and now it seems to be moving in a mass that threatens to sweep all opposition before it.

Nat. Intel. "Louisville, June 24.

There was a call made by about forty of our most respectable citizens, who had living. formerly supported the election of General Jackson, for a publick meeting, to express by resolutions and otherwise, their disappointment and dissatisfaction to oppose his re-election. That meeting cases would occur. was held last evening, and was decidedly the most numerous I have ever witnessed in our Court-House-it was full to overflowing. Several gentlemen who had formerly supported the General addressed the meeting, and denounced in ed, and will be published.

A resolution approbating and expressing their entire confidence in the nomination of the National Republicans for still voice,' only voting in the negative.

Extract of another letter dated

"Louisville, June 23. had so ardently supported. There was boat to the number of about 400. Chairman put one gentleman on the lake, without landing any of the soldiers Committee to report a preamble and res- on board. olutions, that was not exactly prepared to make a public declaration of his support of Mr. CLAY, and the Committee, I suppose, to have unanimity, omitted any the support of Mr. CLAY, which was many will reach there." cheered, and adopted unanimously-save one dissentient, and he was hissed out, I have witnessed nothing, since the defeat of the Jackson party in this city last year

The following is the call for the public meeting, an account of which is given in the above letters

LOUISVILLE, June 18. The undersigned, believing that a debt of gratitude was due to Gen. Andrew Jackson, for his patriotism, and services to his country, together with other reasons of a political nature, which cannot be detailed here, were among his supporters to elevate him to the distinguish-

ed office which he now holds. The duty which we owe to ourselves, our country and to mankind, compels us to express our disappointment and deep regret at the course pursued by him in the administration of our Government. The more we reflect, and examine into the policy of his administration, the more we deplore and deprecate its effects .-Moreover, we regret that Gen. Jackson should have permitted his name again to be presented to the American people, as a candidate for that office, as during the canvass which resulted in his favor, it

It will be perceived that nearly all the | was urged with great zeal, by most of his distinguished advocates, that it was among them the Duke of Wellington and dangerous for any individual to hold the office of President of these U. States In the House of Commons on the more than one term, and assurances givwould only hold it on these terms.

Believing that the debt of gratitude has been paid, and he amply rewarded, and PARIS June 8 .- Yesterday morning a conscious that the best interests of our a number of barricades still remained up country call aloud upon us to oppose in the Rue St. Dennis, St. Martins, and his re-election, we feel ourselves bound The Prefect of Police in Concert with do oppose it, with as much zeal and for the purpose of appointing three Marshal Leban and M. Colonel Feist- promptitude as we then vindicated his

new barricades were raised in Rue St. pose of expressing our opinions and sentithose who concur with us, for the pur-Martin this morning. The insurgents, ments publicly, by resolutions and othharrassed on all sides, retired through erwise, at the Court House in Louisville,

H. K. Wolfe,

Patrick Garvey,

Chas. Jabine,

Thos. Drouge,

John Farrell,

Hugh McCormick,

Thomas Lawler,

Daniel Carrell,

T. Gwathmey,

Wm. Sale,

Wm. W. Lawes,

Amph. Lampton,

G. W. Weissenger,

Wm. Reay,

Jonas Grubb.

R. Merrie, Jr. Jno. W. Anderson, C. M. Thruston, George Buchanan, Francis Tillay, P. R. Gray, Wm. Powell,

Dr. L. Powell L. Lawrence, Carver Mercer. Distressing Intelligence.-The Detroit Board of Health on the 7th July announce the occurrence of two cases of

STATES TROOPS. From the Detroit Free Press, Extra. BOARD OF HEALTH.

DETROIT, July 5th, 1832. The undersigned, a committee of phyhours after the attack.

this evening ever known in this place on the issuing of another bulletin. The ty millions of active capital had been fur- Bank, &c. their own business, they had a right to gle ease of epidemic cholera has appearsay what they pleased of the man they ed, and are crowded on board of a steamone little circumstance I regretted. The N. B. The boat has proceeded up the

R. S. RICE,

J. L. WHITING, M. CHAPIN, Committee of the Board of Health. resolution concerning Mr. C. The same slip containing the above, says:-"Four tion to the application of the bank for post reads; under which, capital punishgentleman made a very strong speech other cases occurred after the publication the renewal of its charter, on the ground ments were authorised, which might have against Gen. Jackson, and was much ap- of this. The Henry Clay proceeded on plauded. A resolution was offered for her way to Chicago - God knows how

We regret to learn from the Detroit Journal, that among the soldiers already that seems to effect the Jackson men so dead at Fort Gratiot, is an officermuch as the call of this meeting, and its Lieut. Clay-a son, we believe, of the Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky. He was a promising young man.

NEW YORK Consolidated Lottery,

Class No. 25 for 1852. To be drawn JULY 25th 1832.

60 Num	ber Lottery - 9 Drawn	Ballots
	SCHEME.	
1 prizeo	5 \$25,000 is	25
1	10,000	10
1	5.000	5
1	3,124	. 3
20	1,000	20
20	500	10
20	300	6
20	200	4
38	c. mounting to g	219,008

To ensure attention on all orders from the country must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER Licensed Vender, Baltimore.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Evening, July 21.

The National Republicans

to meet at the Court House in Easpersons to represent Talbot county Therefore, we request a meeting of ma General Convention to be held at due notice will be given, to nominate three Candidates for Electors of President and Vice-President for the Eastern Shore and Harford county. A punctual attendance of the party is expected.

> We insert on the first side of this day's paper the Message of President Jackson assigning his the United States. This miserable compound of arrogance and folly, well befits the source whence it has emanated. Below we have placed a sketch of the remarks of the Hon. Mr Webster in the Senate, by which, if we mistake not, every candid reader will acknowledge, that every objection contained in that document has been completely annihilated.

MR. WEBSTER'S REMARKS.

From the National Intelligencer.

Mr. Webster took the floor, and in a speech of something more than an hour now paying but six per cent. interest to Cholera on board the steam-boat Henry in length of which a full report will be the Bank of the U. States, upon the substi-Clay, bound to Chicago, with the troops hereafter presented, examined and com- tute for which capital they would have to from this city. The first of these was an mented upon the contents of the message; pay a much higher, rate of interest, &c. intemperate soldier, who had indulged in upon which he presented to the Senate ed right of Congress to exercise a dis- the message, unconstitutional.

upon this matter. It was therefore, proper that the subject should be acted upon at the present session. The result proved it. No one could doubt, after reading this message, that the question had been agitated not a moment too early. The election of a Chief Magistrate was about to take place: a doubt had exist-Of Talbot county are requested ed as to what was the opinion of the present Chief Magistrate upon this subject: was it not fit, proper & expedient, that as American Citizens to do so, and we ton, on TUESDAY the 31st inst. was it not in, proper & expedient, that as American Citizens to do so, and we ton, on TUESDAY the 31st inst. view, the message, he said, so far from provingthe application of the bank at thissession to have been premature, carried on its face the proof of its being indispensable. The very fact of the constitutional objection of the President to the bank, and that under his auspices, no such bank could ever be re-chartered or created. demonstrated the necessity of action upon it at the present session. He touched also, upon another suggestion of the message in relation to the prematurity of the application; which was, that it would be the fault of the bank if its affairs were not wound up within the period of itscharter. This, he said, would be impossible unless the Bank were governed by angels instead of men. If the interest objections to the Bill to re-charter the Bank of paid by the people of the Western States was as heavy a drain upon them as represented by the message, how much heavier a drain, he argued, would that be which, within four years, would draw from them, not only this interest, but the principal upon which the interest waspaid? He enlarged upon the circumstance of the Western country, which made money more valuable there than in the Atlantic States, and on the distress which would be produced by withdraw-

ing from them seven and a half millions

of dollars a year, for which they were

the highest to the lowest, intended to act

Mr. W. then proceeded to review the drinking whiskey & eating voraciously, the full and frank expression of his opin- objections of a constitutional nature conand who consequently died in a few hours. ion. This he said was due to the Presi- tained in the message; the different parts The second individual attacked was still dent as well as the country, on the pres- of which, he intimated, were evidently An endorsement on the letter ent occasion. So far from evading the from different hands. He entered into communicating this intelligence, adds question, the President had given a clear an argument on the several points made that four other cases had occurred and expression of his own judgment, that un- in the message, to show that they were that the Henry Clay had proceeded for der no circumstances now or hereafter, either unfounded, unsound or untenable. Chicago. From the crowded state of should his approbation ever be given to In this constitutional disquisition, some with the course pursued by him and his the boat, four bundred men being on any bill for the renewal of the charter of things were respectable and some were party, and to express their determination board, it was feared that many more the present bank, or for the constitution new. Those which were respectable, he of any similar one. It appeared to him, said, were not new; and those that were CHOLERA AMONG THE UNITED Mr. W. said, that we are now approach- new, he left it to be inferred that he coning a crisis, not only equally dangerous, sidered not very respectable. He exambut equally likely to be embarrassing, ined and refuted the argument drawn dangerous and distressing as any that has from precedent, which he maintained was occurred under this government. It was decidedly on the side of the Bank, innow certain, that without a change in the stead of being against it. He protested strong terms the malpractices of the pre- sicians attached to the Board of Health public councils, the charter of the Bank against the doctrines of the message on sent administration, and the frequent of Detroit, baying inquired into the cir- of the United States would be suffered to the subject of the independence claimbursts of applause from seven or eight comstances apanding the two cases of hundred freemen, (by which they were cholers on board the steam boat Henry three years and nine months, (the remainment, pronouncing, without reservation, der of its term) arrangements would have that if you take away the power of the their entire accordance in the sentiments cured in a man of very intemperate hab-7th June says that, the Chouans had ta- expressed. Resolutions expressing the its, who had been indisposed for several drawing its notes from circulation, and of Congress, brought before them, is acken an important city in the west, & that reasons of their former support and pres- days, and during the extreme heat yester- ceasing its operations. All this would cording to the Constitution or not, you serious disturbances had broken out in ent opposition, were unanimously adoptately of whiskey and have to be done within that period; for subvert the government; you take away ate voraciously, was attacked during the although, by its charter, provision was the last guard—the last rampart of denight with spasms and died in about nine made for allowing it further time for the fence, of your political and civil rights: collection of its debts, &c. yet after the the legislative discretion stands unre-The other cases commenced since the expiration of its term, it can issue no new strained & unrestricted. You are brought the office of President and Vice President | death of the first and is less violent in paper, nor answer any of the purposes | within the predicament which Mr. Jetwas passed by acclamation, one small degree and it is hoped the patients may of a bank of discount. He said it beho-ferson so much deprecated; you have got recover. These facts are stated in this ved all who were interested in public af- rid of unrestrained legislation abroad, to form that the fears of our citizens may fairs, without exaggeration on the one have it fastened upon you at home, &c. not be unnecessarily excited, fear having side or delusion on the other, to prepare In regard to the Bank question, the whole "In pursuance of a call made on the been ascertained to be one of the most themselves to meet the crisis. He then action of the government, of the Execu-18th inst. through the Journal, signed by powerful predisposing causes of the dis- went on to show the great importance of tive, under every President till now, of 37 seceders from Jacksonism, for the ease. The inhabitants may rely upon the present question, more especially to every Congress, & of the Supreme Court, purpose of declaring their determination the earliest and most authentic informa- the States connected with the waters of had recognized the constitutionality of reasons, &c. the largest meeting was held toon, should any thing occur to require the Mississippi, within whose limits thir the charter of this, as well as of the old

a political occasion. Resolutions were troops, among whom the disease has oc- nished for business by the Bank. He Mr. W. then dwelt, at some length, on passed rather more tart, perhaps, than curred are from the seaboard, and not drew a picture of the consequences likely other positions of the message, which he was altogether politic-however, it was from a district of country where a sin- to flow from all this facility being with- considered untenable; such, for instance, drawn within four years, and of the deep as that one Congress cannot bind its sucdistress which must inevitably follow its cessors, and that every thing contained withdrawal. To the people of the United in any bill passed by Congress, that was States, he said, it was now plainly put, not absolutely necessary, as some feawhether in one way and in one way only tures of the Bank charter were said not (for the message left no alternative) this to be, was unconstitutional. The absurevil was to be avoided. Mr. W. then dity of this last notion, he illustrated by proceeded with some remarks upon the a reference to the code of criminal law President's objections to the bill. The established by Congress under the gener-An endorsement on the back of the first which he adverted to was the object al power to establish post offices and that it was premature. So far from this been dispensed with, by substituting othobjection being a just one, he said that er punishments for them, and which the time of the application was the latest | therefore, not being necessary, would be, day at which the bank could, with any under the doctrines of the message unjustice to the public, or any regard to constitutional. There was no power, the interest of the stockholders, come for- indeed, in the Bank charter, he argued, ward, if the question, whether its charter which might not be substituted by some was to be renewed or not, was at all other of equivalent effect, and which was doubtful. After adverting to the undoubt- not, therefore, according to the sense of

cretion as to the time at which they Mr. W. next examined the objections, would act upon this subject, he said it so often repeated, to the present bank, was neither Congress nor the bank that on the ground of its being a monopoly, had first agitated this question: for that and showed that it could not, in any sense the Executive had not only once, but of the term, be properly so called. He twice and thrice, called on Congress to then went into an argument to show the act upon the subject. He argued that it fallacy of the other objection which had could not be premature, in 1832, to do been made, to foreigners being stockholthat which the President had invited them ders in the Bank; which, he said, instead to do as far back as December, 1829, of putting us in their power, so far as it &c. &c. There was another point of view goes, puts them in ours. The ten milin which he said this remark might have lions which they hold in the stock of the been spared: he meant in reference to Bank, so far as it had any effect, (small those states of the union extremely inter. indeed, it must be) was a hostage in our ested in this measure, and which had in- funds, favorable to our peace and prosstructed, unanimously, their representa- perity. He then very seriously deprecatives, not only to vote for the renewal of ted the effect of this denunciation, from the charter of the bank, but to vote for it such high authority, of the holding by for-Tickets \$8, Shares in proportion.

A package of 20 whole tickets will cost \$160 ded, why disguise the fact? This was a adverted to the canal stocks of several question on which it was very interesting of the Color of the canal stocks of several question on which it was very interesting of the States-Ohio, of Pennsylvania, of to all the people to know what were the N. York, the prices of which were every opinions of the public servants. The day quoted on the London Exchanges, time had come when the people had a and which might be seriously affected, to right to know how their servants, from the injury of the interests of these States,

by this sweeping der ounteracted. He rid such investments of t stocks, by foreigners to liberty," which he

declamation, &c. After adverting to so the message, he dwel and some severity upo message which states, the Bank on the part that neit er upon the p action, nor upon the pr was the Executive co gress had not consulted said, the Executive ha for the President hal tion, three years ago, terms, to the subject of charter of the Bank, a commended to them t of which the promine that it was to have nei loans or credit! After touching on Mr. W. said the time

advancing which this an end to, and which see again. It was ti should awake to their of which he thought would not fail to arou The Jackson Conventi Tuesday last and nomina tlemen as their Electors President of the United viz. Henry D. Miller, o cer, of Talbot and T

Somerset. We under

Somerset counties were

we tread on the very e

of disaster, general dis

and safe currency; v

A match Race will be Course, near Baltimor Mare Arietta owned l Craig and a Grey Hors posed to be equal in spe U. States, on the first Sa one thousand yards for forfeit-the forfeit has in bank subject to the o sport is expected.

> CHOLERA IN REPORT BOARD OF

July 12 New cases.... 16 do do 17 do do

report 5 new cases of on the 17th and 18th

The Philadelphia Bo

The Executive Annapolis on Wedn August next.

Maryland Elec from the several co Shore, comprising District of Maryla on Tuesday last, at lowing gentlemen publican candidate district:

WM. PRICE, WM. BRADLI erick co. JOS. KENT, o

GERARD CA A more respect could not have bee not it will be elected majority.

Cholera among the T ancholy intelligence ter to a friend who h us for publication: CLEVELAND, JHIO, J Saturday that the gone to Chicago wit the report that she h It is now fully set further than Fort Go verely that she lan lost two of her own Buffalo. She put in six more of her cre one of whom is dead to recover. A death a vessel yesterday n ken under the hill la pected to live. We ny packing up and l are shut up and forb der a heavy penalt Report says the c and that the worl steam-boats, &c. ha

home.

MR. BENTON .-

mitting the accoun viz. 'that it Gen.Jack members of congre with pistols in their by him since 182: claimer in the senat by Mr. Clay to adm he equivocated to manner, that he w rise up against him Clay stated (so say had used the langu dent of this witne the Louisville Foc son. It is strange, t tion should have be verification. It is should have tamely causes and occasion will not be believe claimer-nor is his with the public w word when oppose His famous and int his charge of mile whilst he remained a colouring to his eradicated by his rectness .- [Chron by this sweeping denunciation, if not ounteracted. He ridiculed the idea of such investments of their funds in our this city yesterday morning, which has stocks, by foreigners being "dangerous proved more destructive in its conse-instant, a short paragraph noticing the re to liberty," which he regarded as mere quences than any which has happened sult of the inquiry into the Fraud, alleged declamation, &c.

After adverting to some other parts of the message, he dwelt with great force Yard of Messrs. Wm. Carson and Co. on to Samuel Houston or any person conand some severity upon that part of the Buchanan's wharf (west side of Freder- cerned with him, a contract for supplying message which states, as an objection to ick st. dock) was found to be on fire, and rations to the great body of Indians who the Bank on the part of the executive, owing to the combustible nature of its were expected to emigrate west of the that neit er upon the propriety of present contents, was soon so far enveloped in Arkansas and Missouri, and into the action, nor upon the provisions of this act flames as to bid defiance to the efforts alleged knowledge and approbation of was the Executive consulted. If Con- which were made to subdue them. The the President of such intended fraud. gress had not consulted the Executive, he intense heat of the burning mass, and its It struck me, Mr. Editor, as a very exsaid, the Executive had consulted them: close contiguity to the rear of the long traordinary thing, that without any osity—the Mountain Ash—The Mountain Shepfor the President had called their attention, three years ago, in most emphatic soon extended the fire to those warehous- upon which the several reports of that tions, Of wounds ect., Simple Incised Wounds terms, to the subject of the renewal of the es, and we regret to add that five of them Committee were founded, and of course charter of the Bank, and afterwards re- were totally consumed with more or less without any just conception of the views Wounds, Sprains, Fractures, Operation of commended to them to establish a Bank, of their contents. The first warehouse of its different members, the writer of the Bleeding; Castration, Operation of Sturdy, or of which the prominent features were, on Smith's wharf, which took fire was paragraph should undertake to decide on that it was to have neither property, debt that occupied by Messrs. Manning and their merits or justice. loans or credit!

After touching on some other points, flames. The fire then spread to the Stanberry, which the writer expressed, it Country Produce in the Baltimore Market. Mr. W. said the time had come, when warehouses on either side, involving in is for him to make out the consistency we tread on the very edge of a precipice one common destruction the warehouses or propriety of his assertion, that Mr. of disaster, general distrust, want of sound occupied by Messrs. John Lester, Hugh Bates is "his twin brother," as it is well and safe currency; when the day was Boyle* and Buck & Hedrick, on the south understood, that Mr. Bates, of Massachuadvancing which this Bank put, once put and on the north that of John White, Esq, setts, is a lawyer of eminence and long an end to, and which he hoped never to Cashier. An adjoining or more north- standing, and of the most unblemished see again. It was time that the people erly warehouse, also belonging to John and exalted character for integrity. should awake to their danger, to a sense White Esq. was partially damaged, and of which he thought this last warning on this side the fire was arrested. Its says the writer, "takes a middle ground; would not fail to arouse them!

Tuesday last and nominated the following gen- subjected to a truly fiery ordeal of some by the resolution of the House, -so far as tlemen as their Electors of President and Vice hours,-the rear of them being but a few it was practicable to decide upon the President of the United States, for this shore, feet from the piles of burning lumber .viz. Henry D. Miller, of Cecil, Richard Spen- but the faithfulness of their construction cer, of Talbot and Thomas K. Carroll of preserved them from material damage. Somerset. We understand Worcester and Somerset counties were not represented in the Convention

A match Race will be run over the Central Course, near Baltimore, by the celebrated slightly damaged and some injury done to its Mare Arietta owned by Messrs. Johnson and contents. Craig and a Grey Horse from Kentucky, supposed to be equal in speed to any horse in the out most of the whiskey removed. U. States, on the first Saturday in August next, one thousand yards for 1000 dollars aside, half and Hope, and owned by Jos. King, Jr.—totally then has our representative gone the safforfeit-the forfeit has already been deposited in bank subject to the order of the Judges-fine sport is expected.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK. REPORT OF THE

		DUA	KD	Ur	HEA	LIH	
July	12	New	case:	9	119	Deaths	
	13	do	do		101	do	
	14	do	do		115	do	(
	15	do	do		. 133	do	!
	16	do	do		163	do	
	17	do	do		145	do	
	18	do	do		138	do	

The Philadelphia Board of Health of July 16 report 5 new cases of cholera and 3 deathson the 17th and 18th no new cases had been apported to the board.

The Executive Council will meet in confined to their yard alone. Annapolis on Wednesday the first day of and of many citizens who rendered their services, are above all praise. Under a hot sun,

August next.

Maryland Electors .- The delegates from the several counties of the Western Shore, comprising the First Electoral District of Maryland, met at Annapolis the flakes were carried to the roofs of the wareon Tuesday last, and nominated the fol- houses on the opposite sides of the dock, and lowing gentlemen as the National Re- one of them with a shingle roof, on Spear's publican candidates for Electors for that district:

WM. PRICE, of Washington county. WM. BRADLEY TYLER, of Fred-

erick co. JOS. KENT, of Prince George's co. GERARD CAUSIN, of St. Mary's. A more respectable and popular ticket could not have been formed, and we doubt not it will be elected by an overwhelming

majority. Cholera among the Troops .- The following melancholy intelligence is communicated in a letter to a friend who has politely furnished it to us for publication:

CLEVELAND, JHIO, July 10, 1832 .- I wrote last Saturday that the steamboat Henry Clay had as shall prevent a similar devastation hereafter. gone to Chicago with soldiers; and mentioned the report that she had the cholera on board. It is now fully settled for she proceeded no further than Fort Gratiot, when it raged so severely that she landed the troops. Having lost two of her own crew, she started back for Having Buffalo. She put in here last night in distress six more of her crew having been attacked, one of whom is dead, and another not expected to recover. A death occurred here on board a vessel yesterday morning, and a man was taken under the hill last evening, who is not expected to live. We are all in confusion -many packing up and leaving. All our groceries are shut up and forbid selling ardent spirits under a heavy penalty.

Report says the cholera is raging at Detroit and that the workmen engaged at work on steam-boats, &c. have left that place and gone

MR. BENTON .- This gentleman, after permitting the account of his famous prediction, viz. 'that it Gen. Jackson were elected president. members of congress would have to legislate with pistols in their be'ts," to go uncontradicted by him since 1825, has, at last, entered a disclaimer in the senate chamber, when compelled by Mr. Clay to admit or deny it. But even here he equivocated to the last, and evinced by his duce the Duties on Imposts has finally of an opposition to General Jackson manner, that he was fearful a witness would rise up against him. And so there did. Mr. Clay stated (so says the Globe) that Mr. Benton had used the language to him. But, independent of this witness, we believe the editor of measure alone will redeem Congress from the Louisville Focus has another, colonel John- the reproach of much wasted time. It son. It is strange, that the denial of the predicties emphatically, whatever may be said of tion should have been postponed until its entire verification. It is incredible that Mr. Benton should have tamely submitted to a false imputation for seven years, when so many exciting causes and occasions offered for its denial. He will not be believed in this eleventh hour dis. claimer-nor is his veracity so well established with the public as to obtain currency for his word when opposed by a credible witness .-His famous and infamous East Room letter, and his charge of mileage to and from Missouri, whilst he remained in Washington, have given a colouring to his reputation which cannot be eradicated by his simple asseveration of cor- ren in another. May their extent be rectness .- [Chronicle.

For the Easton Gazette. Destructive Fire .- A fire occurred in Mr. Graham.

BALTIMORE, July 16th.

Commencing at the upper or northern

1. Warehouse owned by John White, Esq.

2. Warehouse, owned and occupied as above

-totally burnt-a parcel of grain also burnt,

3. Warehouse occupied by Messrs. Manning

4. Warehouse occupied by Mr. John Lester

-destroyed, with part of its contents, consist-

5. Warehouse occupied by Hugh Boyle,

Esq. as an iron store-destroyed. There were

about 400 hides on storage in the second story

6 Warehouse--lower floor occupied as

store house by Messrs. Wm. Howel & Son,*

and the upper part by Messrs. Buck & Hedrick

sail makers. The house destroyed, and the

It is impossible to form any thing like a cor-

rect estimate of the amount of damage sustain.

ed by this destructive fire. Three or four of

the houses destroyed were insured in the E-

quitable Society's Office, and it is believed that

most of the merchandise destroyed was also in-

sured. On the lumber stock of Messrs. Carson & Co. there is a policy in the Fireman's Office for \$54000. The damage to the lumber was

The exertions of the firemen on this occasion

exposed duties. During the height of the fire,

wharf, actually took fire. It was however, im

Among the persons injured were the follow-ing:--Hy. W. Detmar, journeyman of Jacob

Rogers, hatter, thigh broken by the falling of wall. Member of the Mechanical Engine.

Henry Patterson, injured by the falling of the

An apprentice of Buddy & Colvin, toe mash-

Joshua Valiant, severely injured in the hip

This fire, in its origin and results, is very

similar to that which occurred in a lumber yard

Council to take such measures in reference to

lumber yards in the closely built parts of the city

The above account, our readers are aware

has been hastily thrown together, and may pos-

sibly need correction in some of its particulars.

"Those warehouses were occupied by Messrs.

counting rooms were at a distance from the fire

Mr. John Quincy Adams has publish-

letter, addressed to Mr. Andrew Steven-

regard to the Constitutional powers of

On the day of the receipt of the Presi-

THE TARIFF.-Most heartily do we

it by those who have opposed it, a Bill

of Compromise. Look at the vote in the

Senate on Thursday night on the ques-

tion of indefinite postponement. Those

who voted against the postponement, be

it observed, were against the rejection of

the bill; and the vote stood as 38 to 10!

in one part of the country, by their bretb-

properly appreciated!-Nat. Intel.

and of course untouched.

the General Government.

y falling from the roof of one of the warehous-

ed and foot injured by an engine.

mediately extinguished.

es burnt.

destroyed, together with merchandise of vari-

and occupied, by Messrs. H. & S. White-

imperfect way-be summed up.

ing of various goods on storage.

The whole a heap of ruins.

contents partially saved.

ous kinds.

Lobserved in the Whig of the 10 here for a number of years past. About to have been attempted by John H. Eaeleven o'clock, the extensive Lumber ton, the late Secretary of War, in giving

Hope, which was soon completely in With the opinion concerning Mr.

"Our worthy representative, Mr. Kerr' progress southerly was arrested by the medio futissimus ibis." If, sir, to exblock of fire-proof warehouses belonging press a clear opinion as to every branch The Jackson Convention met in this town on to Robert Smith, Esq. These latter were of the inquiry submitted to the committee intentions of men from evidence of their conduct,-be middle-ground, then has our worthy representative "taken the middle ground;" and if, in discharge of a high end of the block, the loss on Smith's public duty, which his station and the wharf may thus-in a hasty and no doubt order of the House forced upon him, in a case of so delicate a nature as that of deciding upon the designs and intentions of men in high places "in relation to acts contemplated—not done," (as Mr. K. expresses it in his report,) it be the safest course to pursue the onward path of impartiality and truth, and to acquit where eral he can, but condemn where he must, est way.

This little hat at Mr. K. is truly kind and friendly in his neighbour at home, whilst he is faithfully and fearlessly discharging his representative duties abroad.

In a paper of recent date I have been favored with an opportunity of perusing a portion of the printed document of the House of Representatives, containing the the report of the committee. It pre-sonable terms. He has also for sale a sents truly an extraordinary case, and when it is properly understood, perhaps even the writer in the Whig might learn to appreciate the temperate, though decisive opinion our representative has pronounced. A CITIZEN.

Philadelphia, July 17.

GREAT TOWN MEETING. The meeting yesterday in the State and exposed to the scorching heat of the conenergy and perseverance never surpassed. It semblage that has been had in this city is but justice to add that many of the coloured since the visit of La Fayette. The numpeople also took part in the most laborious and bers present were variously estimated at from six thousand to eight thousand. It was a cheering sight. DANIEL GROVES, Esq. was chosen president of the meeting, and the following named gentlemen vice presidents-James Harper, John E. Keen, Nathan Jones, (of Blockley) Israel Roberts and John Maitland; Charles J. Jack and Wm. H. Hood, Esqrs. acted he expects some exertion will be made to set-

as secretaries. Josiah Randall, Esquire introduced the resolutions in a very impressive strain of eloquence, that was heard and warmly responded to, even at the extremity of the dense crowd before him. When the resolutions had been adopted, Col. JACK on McElderry's Dock, some years ago. The present occurrence calls loudly on the City addressed the meeting in a very happy strain, and explained his motives for appearing in opposition to the measure of General Jackson, whose election he had advocated.

The meeting was composed of the bone and sinew of our population, men apt to think, capable of weighing the consequences of acts, and able to judge Boyle and Howell & Son, for the purpose of storing goods. Their regular warehouses and of the interests of Pennsylvania and of the country-and we have never had citizens upon the good order which chared in the National Intelligencer a long this occasion, when the greatest number acterises their popular meetings, than on was assembled. son, explanatory of his views with

We say it, not to boast, not to taunt any one, but to give the truth, and the truth only, that nearly every officer of the meeting has been an earnest Jackson dent's Bank Veto in N. York, 437 shares man, they have now not changed a sinof the U. States' Bank stock were sold at | gle principle, only declined longer to ad-\$118 to \$1181, being a decline of four vocate a man who has declined longer to per cent. from the rates of the preceding act upon principles for which they once supported him.

We have reason to believe that a good felicitate our readers that the bill to re- work is in operation, that the elements passed both Houses, in a form differing have now begun to assimilate, which very little from that in which it first passed must place his party in a small minority the House of Representatives. This in Pennsylvania. U. S. Gaz.

> Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Monday last, the 16th inst.

> To CORRESPONDENTS .- NEMO will appear next week.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore July 19.

WHEAT .- But few of our Millers are grinding just now, of course purchasers are limited -some little wagon Wheat was taken at \$1,05 Great and meritorious and patriotic, have per bushel, of water borne very little comes to been the concessions to alleged suffering market and we hear of none affoat, small parcels brought \$1,15 and some a fraction more.

CORN—None afloat,—white was paid this week with 60c. per bushel; yellow about a on the 25th and 26th of August. fraction eigher.

On Sunday morning the 8th instant, M James N. Casson, in the 25 h year of his ag formerly a merchant of Hillsbor ough, Carolin

In this county, on Saturday night last, Mis Catherine Keiley.

Contents of the American Farmer. NUMBER 18-VOLUME 14.

Editorial; Cneat and Darnel; Culture of Opi um in the South; Mowbray on Poultry, &c., True, most True; Oil Stone; Notices of Flowers-Chinese Pæonies-On the Swarming of Rees-On the Improvement of Sheep and Wool-Letter from T. Emory on Chest and Punctured Wounds, Lacerated and contused Wounds, Wounds of the Joints, Poisoned Water in the Head-Vegetable Curiosity Why the Nettle Stings-Red Cob Corn-The Beef Market-Raising Madder-To Preserve Potatoes-Advertisements-Prices Current of

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will held their next meeting, at Isthmus the seat of Robert Banning Esq. on Thursday next, the 26th inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M .- A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

By order MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry. July 21

A BALL.

R. MALLET Professor of Dance ing respectfully makes known to his friends and patrons that he will give a Ball in Easton on Friday next 27th inst. at Lowe's Hotel,-Music from Baltimore. Mr. M. hopes his former and present pupils will not forget his exertions for their improvement-there will be six managers to superintend at the Ball.

Gentlemen's tickets to be had at the office of A. Graham in Easton. July 21.

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES

THE Subscribe having just returned from Baltimore, is now opening a full and gen-

ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all descriptions, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, most respectfully begs leave to invite his friends and the public generally to give him a call, view his assortment & judge for themselves. He has also supplied him-

self from the city with a complete stock of prime

MATERIALS,

selected by himself, which will be manufactured whole body of the evidence referred to in in the best manner and sold on the best rea-

quantity of Palm leaf

TRUNKS & BLACKING on pleasing terms .-To those who have so liberally patronized the bsoriber, be returns his most sincere thanks and assures them that nothing on his

part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favors. The Public's Obedient Servit. JOHN WRIGHT. Easton, July 21

N. B. Four or five good journeymen, will meet with constant employment if immedi-

ate application be made to the subscriber.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber expects to be in Easton on the 14th of August, and remain a few days, for the purpose of making collections, and finally closing his business there. He requests all persons indebted, to call on him at Mr. Lowe's and as most of the claims are of long standing,

tle them without further delay.

LAMBERT REARDON.

July 21 An Overseer Wanted.

An industrious man of good character and who can handle Carpenter's tools well, at least sufficiently to keep up the necessary repairs on s farm, is wanted as an overseer, as the one I now have intends leaving me, being offered higher wages - none need apply that does not answer the above description.

ANDREW SKINNER. July 21

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale his farm in King's Creek, about six miles from Eas. ton, -this farm is handsomely situated, near navigable water and the buildings are all in good repair, and some of them new. The dwelmore cause to congratulate our fellow ling house is of brick two story's high and commodious enough to accommodate a large family. There is a good Apple Orchard on the Farm and a plenty of timber. The land is in good order and well adapted to the growth of Wheat and Corn. To any person wishing to purchase, the terms will be reasonable and the time of payment accommodating. Apply to A. Graham, Easton or to

WM. H. JOHNSON. Battimore, July 21.

NOTICE.

of David D. Barrow and now belonging to N G. Singleton, containing 185 acres of Land more or less. Should the said Farm not be sold, it will be let on fair terms. All persons holding claims against the above named N. G. Singleton are requested to present them to the subscriber on

or before the above named day. MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee. july 21

CAMP MEETINGS

Of the methodist Episcopal Church on Ches-

peake District. Rev. L. McCOMBS, P. E. Cecil Circuit-24th July at Sewell,s Woods. Caroline Circuit-3d of August at Greens

Smyrna and Kent-9th of August Tilghman's Wonds, Talbot and Queen Ann's-30th of August

George's Woods. N. B. The Regular Quarterly Meeting for Caroline Circuit, will be held at Hillsborough

THE STEAM BOAT



AS commenced her regular routes, leaving Baltimore from the end of Dugan's harf every Tuesday and Friday morning at o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Faston every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Haven) Annapolis and Baltimore.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsis ca) and Chestertown, and return the same days, (All baggage at the risk of the owner or where thereof.

I. G. TAYLOR, Captain,

Valuable Real Estate for Sale. THE subscribers offer at Private Sale that valuable estate,

OAKWOOD:

the property of the late Dr. W. T. Ringgold situated on Corsica Creek a branch of Chester River, about 45 miles from Baltimore, and six miles from Centreville. It contains a tract of 1100 acres, of which 600 acres is heavy prime itive timber, a large proportion suitable for ship builders, say white oak, cedar, and locust-and ing on navigable water.

The arable land is naturally an excellent soil; and might be made, by proper management and at a small expense, one of the most productive estates in Queen Ann's County, as it abounds with marle and other native manures, of the finest quality, and easy of access. Fish and wild fowl are abundant in their seasonsand the situation is one of the most salubrious on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The improvements consist of a two story Brick Dwelling,

with a frame wing attached, kitchen smoke house, carriage house, granary, two corn houses, barn with stabling, overseer's house and quarter. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding a crop of wheat the ensung tall, and full possession given on the 1st of January 1833-and also an opportunity of furnishing himself from the present stock of horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., to be dis-posed of at public sale the ensuing autumn.

As the wood land is much more than is necessary for the farm, a portion of it would be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers if application is made in time. The property can be examined at any time upon application to Mr. Asbury Carter, residing on the premises, any communication addressed to either or the undersigned, in Chestertown, will be promptly attended to.

> W. P. Matthews. G. S. Hollyday.

N. B. If this property is not sold by the first of August next, it will be rented for the following year to a good tenant.

The Baltimore Patriot, Elkton Press, Del. Journal, Centreville Times, Gazette Easton, will copy the above and torward their accounts to the Kent Inquirer. May 12, 1832

LAND FOR SALE.

OTICE is hereby given, that the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will offer fee sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House of Talbot county, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty two. between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, all that part of a tract or pacel of Land, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank River called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, containing the quantity of one hundred and sixty five acres of and more or less.

The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say the purchaser must pay at the end of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid-after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a Deed will be made to the purchaser and not before JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Cashier of the Branch

Bank at Easton.

Branch Bank, at Easton, May 5 1832

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between 'he hours of twelve and three o'elock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross, and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of, a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor & part of another tract of land call-I will offer at public sale on Tuesday August acres of Land, more or less. This ration is 14th, at 3 o'clock. P. M. if not sold before that situated and the Land is considered of good quality—the waters and wild fowl. ed Lowes Rambles & contains the quantity of 226 fish, oysters and wild fowl.

The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine month from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give hond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not

before. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton Easton, April 7th 1932 (S& W)

By its silence, considered in connexion with the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of McCulloch against the State of Maryland, this act takes from the States the power to tax a portion of the Banking business carried on within their limits, in subversion of one of the strongest barriers which secured them against federal encroachments Banking, like farming, manufacturing or any other occupation or profession, is a business, the right to follow which is not originally derived from the laws. Every citizen and every company of citizens in all our tates possessed the right until the State Legislatures deemed it good policy to prohibit private banking by law. If the prohibitory State laws were now repealed, every citizen by made, and as yet wholly uninvestigated, would again possess the right. The State Banks, there was enough to induce a majority of the are a qualified , restoration of the right which committee of investigation, a committee which has been taken away by the laws against Bank-, was selected from the most able and honors ing, guarded by such provisions and limitations, ble members of the House of Representatives as in the opinion of the State Legislatures, the to recommend a suspension of further action public interest requirers. These corporations upon the bill, and a prosecution of the enquiunless there be an exemption in their charter, ry. As the charter had yet four years to run are, like private bankers and banking compan-ies, subject to State taxation. The manner in the successful prosecution of its business, it which these taxes shall be laid depends wholly was to have been expected that the Bank itself, on legislative discretion. It may be upon the Bank, upon the stock, upon the profits, or in acter, would have withdrawn its application for any other mode which the sovereign power the present, and demanded the severest scrushall will.

gards imports and exports. In relation to every other object within their jurisdiction whether was secured in as ample a manner as it was before possessed. All persons, though United States Officers are liable to a poll tax by the States within which they reside; the lands of the United States are liable to the usual land tax, except in the new States from whom agreements that they will not tax unsold lands, are exacted when they are admitted into the Union; horses, wagons any beasts, or vehicles, tools or property, belonging to private citizens, though employed in the service, of the U. States are subject to State taxation. Every private business, whether carried on by an officer of the general government r not, whether it be mixed with public concerns or not, even if it can be carried on by the government of the U. States itself, separately or in partnership, falls within the scope of the taxing power of the State. Nothing comes more fully within it their selfan purposes? Distinctions in society than Banks and the business of banking, by will always exist under every just government schomsoever instituted and carried on. this whole subject mat er, it is just as absolute unlimited and uncontrollable as if the Constitu i n had never been adopted because in the formation of the instrument, it was reserved without qualification.

The principle is conceded, that the States cannot rightfully tax the operations of the general government They cannot tax the money of the government deposited in the State Banks nor the agency of those Banks in remitting it; but will any man maintain that their mere selection to perform this public service for the general government would exempt the State Banks and their ordinary business from state taxation Had the United States instead of estamishing a Bank at Philadelphia, empl yed a private Banker to keep and transmit their funds, would it have deprived Pennsylvania of the right to tax his Bank and his usual Banking operat ons! It will not be pretended. Upon what principle then are the banking establishments of the Bank of the United States before me, there seems to be a wide and unneand their usual hanking operations, to be exempted from taxation — It is not their public — Nor is our government to be maintained, or our agency or the deposites of the government Union preserved by invasions of the rights and which the States claim a right to tax, but their powers of the several States. In thus attemptbanks and their banking powers, instituted and exe cised within State jurisdiction for their private emolument—those powers and privilegaving individuals and States, as much as posleges for which they pay a bonus and which the States tax in their own Banks. The exercise of these powers within a State, no matter by whom, or under what authority, whether by pri ate citizens in their original right, by corporate bodies created by the States by foreigners or the agents of foreign governments located within their limits, forms a legitimate object of State taxation From this, and like sources, from he persons, property, and business that are found residing, located or carried on under their jurisdiction must the States since the surrender of the right to raise a revenue from imports and exports, draw all the money necessary for the support of their governments and the maintenance of their independence -There is no more appropriate subject of taxation than banks, banking and bank stocks and none to which the Sta es ought more pertinaciously to cling.

It cannot be necessary to the character of the bank, as a fiscal agent of the government, that its private business should be xempted from that taxation to which all the State banks are liable; n r can I conceive it pro er that the substantive and most essential powers reserved by the State, shall be thus attacked and annihilated as a means of executing the powers delegated to the general government. It may be safely a sumed that none of those sages who had an agency in forming or adopting our constitution ever imagined that any portion of the taxing power of the States, not prohibited to them nor delegated to Congress, was to be swept away and annihilated as a means of executing certain powers delegated to Congress.

It our power over means is so absolute that the Supreme Court will not call in question the constitutionality of an act of Congress, the subject of which is "not prohibited, and is really calculated to effect any of the objects entrust. ed to the Government," although, as in the case before me, it takes away powers expressly granted to Congress, and rights scrupulously reserved to the States, it becomes us to proceed in our legislation with the utmost caution. Though not directly, our own powers and the rights of the States may be indirectly legislated away in the use of means to execute substantive powers. We may not enact that Congress shall not have the power of exclusive legislation over the District of Columb's, but we may pledge the faith of the United States that, as a means of executing other powers, it shall not be exercised for twenty years or f rever. We may not pass an act prohibiting the States to tax the banking business carried on within their limits, but we may as a means of executing our powers over other objects, place that business in the hands of our agents, and then declare it exempt from State taxation in their hands. Thus may our own powers and the rights of the States which we cannot directly curtail or invade, be fritted a way and extinguished in the use of means employed by us to execute other powers. That Bank of the United States, competent to all the duties which may be required by the Gov. erament, might be so organized as not to infringe on our own delegated powers, or the reserved rights of the States, I do not entertain a doubt. Had the Executive been called upon to furnish the project of such an institu-tion, the duty would have been cheerfully perfried. In the absence of such a ca'l, it was obviously proper that he should confine himach to pointing out those prominent features in self to pointing out those prominent features in the act presented, which, in his epinion make it incompatible with the Constitution and sound

policy. A general discussion will now take place, eliciting new light and settling important principles; and a new Congress, elected in the midst of such discussion, and furnishing an equal representation of the people, according to the last census, will bear to the Capitol the verdict of public opinion, and I doubt not bring this important question to a satisfactory

Under such circumstances, the Bank comes forward and asks a renewal of its charter for term of fifteen years, upon conditions which not only operate as a gratuity to the stockholders of many millions of dollars, but will sanction any abuses, legalize any encroachments.

Suspicions are entertained and charges are made of gross abuse and violation of its charter. An investigation unwillingly conceded and so restricted in time as necessarily to make it incomplete & unsatisfactory, discloses enough to excite suspicion and alarm

In the practices of the principal Bank partially unveiled, in the absence of important witnesses, and innumerous charges, confidentconscious of its purity and proud of its chartiny into all its transactions. In their declining Upon the formation of the Constitution, the to do so there seems to be an additional rea-States guarded their taxing power with peculiar son why the functionsries of the government icalousy. They surrendered it only as it re- should proceed with less haste and more caution in the renewal of their monopoly.

The Bank is professedly established as ar persons property, business or profession, it agent of the Executive branches of the Gov. ernment and its constitutionality is maintained on that ground. Neither upon the propriety of present action nor upon the provisions of this act was the Executive consulted. It has had no opportunity to say that it neither needs no wants an agent clothed with such power, and favored by such exemptions. There is nothing in its legitimate functions which make it necessary or proper. Whatever interest or influence whether public or private, has given birth to this act, it cannot be found either in the wishes or necessities of the Executive Department, by which present action is deemed premature, and the powers conferred upon its agent not only unnecessary, but dangerous to the government and country.

It is to be regretted that the rich and powertheir selfish purposes? Distinctions in society Equality of talents, of education, or of wealth, cannot be produced by human institutions. In the full enjoyment of the gifts of Heaven, and the fruits of superior industry, economy and virtue, every man is equally entitled to protection by law. But when the laws undertake to add to these natural and just advantages, artifi cial distinctions, to grant titles, gratuities and exclusive privileges, to make the rich richer and the potent more powerful, the humble members of society, the farmers, mechanics, and laborers, who have neither the time nor the means of securing like favors to themselves have a right to complain of the injustice of their government.

There are no necessary evi's in government is evils exist only in its abuses. If it would confine itself to equal protection, and, as Heav n does its rains, shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an unqualified blessing. In the act before me, there seems to be a wide and unne-Nor is our government to be maintained, or our sible, to themselves-in making itself felt, not in its power but in its beneficence, not in its control but in its protection, not in binding the States more closely to the centre, but leaving each to move unobstructed in its proper orbit. Experience should teach us wisdom. Most of the difficulties our Government now encounters, and most of the dangers which impend over our Union, have sprung from an a. Easton on TUESDAY the 24th day of the prespandonment of the legitimate objects of Govern. ent month (July) at 3 o'clock, P. M. ment by our national legi-lation, and the adoption of such principles as are embodied in this act. Many of our rich men have not been content with equal protection & equal benefits; but have besought us to make them richer by act of Co gress. By attempting to gratify their desires, we have in the results of our legislation, arrayed section against section, interest against interest, and managainst man, in a fearful commotion which threatens to shake the foundations of our Union. It is time to pause in our career, to review our principles, and if possible, revive that devoted pstriotism and spirit of compromise, which distinguish the sages of the revolution, and the fathers of our Union. If we cannot at once, in justice to interests vested under improvident legislation, make our government what it ought to be, we can at least take a stand against all new grants of monopolies, and exclusive privi leges against any prostitution of our Government, to the advancement of the few, at the longing to the estate of said deceased. mise and gradual reform in our code of laws and system of political economy.

I have now done my duty to my country. If sustained by my fellow citizens, I shall be grate. ful and happy; it not I shall find in the motives which impel me, ample grounds for contentment and peace. In the defliculties which surround us, and the dangers which threaten our institutions, there is cause for neither dismay nor alarm. For relief and deliver ance, let us firmly rely on that kind Providence which I am sure, watches with peculiar care over the detinies of our republic, and on the intelligence and wisdom of our countrymen. Through His abundant goodness and their patriotic devotion, our liberty and Union will be

ANDREW JACKSON. Washington, July 10, 1832.

Bank of Maryland,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26th, 1831. BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the follows tors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money subject to interest, viz:

For deposites payable ninety lays after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

at the rate per annum of 5 per centum. For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

at the rate per annum of 4 per centum. On current accounts or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the de-

positor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 3 per centum By order R. WILSON, Cash. may 19 20tq

NEW GOODS.

KENNARD & LOVEDAY,

BAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, at their Store House in Easton,

an extensive and complete assortment of NEW AND FRESH GOODS

To the inspection of which they invite the attention of their friends and the public gener-

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS

Of every description Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Cullery, China, Glass and Queens-ware, Wooden, Stone and Earthen Ware &c. &c.

They have also a few boxes of prime POR TER and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior (S & W)

Easton, April 14th

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE, No 33 Market Street, Baltimore.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, CLASS NO. 15, FOR 1832. TO BE DRAWN At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th 1832.

HIGHEST PRIZES \$5,000 \$10,000, 100 prizes of 1,000 SCUPME

	, scheme.
	I prize of 20,000 is 20,000
1	1
	1
	100
	16
	56
	&c. &c amounting to 366 080.

Tickets \$10 Quarters \$2 50 Halves . to ensure attention on all orders from the country must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER Licensed Vender, Baltimore.

When one or more tickets are ordered postage need not be paid.

When a certificate is ordered, it is only requisite to remit the difference between the ost and the sum warranted to be drawn. Letters will receive the same attention

as on personal application, and a statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adven-The Burretis will be sent gratis to all who

patronize Sylvester.

Late Bank of Caroline

There will be an election held at the Court House in Denton, on Monday the sixth day of August next, by the Stockholders in this In. stitution for seven Directors to manage the affairs for twelve months from that date: Elec-

JOHN BOON, Agent.

Bank Stock at Public Sale.

Y order of the orphan's court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale at the front door of the court house, in the town of

Ten Shares of Stock in the Branch Bank at Easton, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland belonging to the estate of Samuel "hamberlaine, deceased terms of sale, cash. Attend ance given by

JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. of Samuel Chamberlaine, deceased. july 7 3w

VALUABLE PROPERTY

TO RENT.

TO BE RENTED and possession given immediately, that large and convenient House and Premises in Easton, lately occupied by Thos. Perrin Smith. Esq. deceased. Also several other Houses and Lots in and near town, beterms apply to the subscriber

The Printing presses, standing press, ypes, Furniture and fixtures belonging to said estate are for sale. All persons indebted to the above mentioned

estate are requested to make immediate payment-indulgence cannot be given, as it is absolutely necessary that I should make a close of my administration in as short a time as possible.

JOHN STEVENS. Admir. of Thomas P. Smith, deceased. july 7 3w

CAMP-MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING for the members of the A Methodist Protestant Churches of Talbot. Kent and Queen Ann's counties will be held on the land of Richard Chambers Esq. near Hillsborough, Caroline County, to commence on Friday the 20th of July inst. and conclude on the following Wednesday, Christians of all denominations are respect

fully invited to attend. N. B. Several preachers from a distance are expected to be present, who will assist in conducting the ministerial labors of the meet-

FOR SALE.

That large and convenient three story Brick Dwelling, and the framed Shop adjoining, the property of the late Col Jabez Caldwell situate on Washington Street, in Easton, offered at Public Sale on Tuesday last, but not disposed of, is now offered at Private Sale, on very accommodating terms. Persons wishing to pur chase will please view the property and apply JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.

Jaboz Caldwell, dec'd.

A CARD.

inform his Customers and the public generally that he has just returned home from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an

Elegant assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY SPRING GOODS,

Of all descriptions, embracing the latest fashions and newest stile, all of which will be offered extremely low for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.

NEW FASHIONS, NEW FANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions; together with a very good Assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES & MILLINERY, which she is prepared to make up in the best HE farm situate on Choptank riv-

MANTUA-MAKING.

July 14 St

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, Attorney at Law,

OFFICE on Federal Alley, opposite the Court house, and next door to the Post Easton, june 16

JOHN MANROSS. Attorney at Law.

ND general agent, for collecting debts, A conveyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings &c. prepared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county,

May 26, 1832.

Farmers' Bank of Maryland, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholdrs in this institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton on the first Monday of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockolders, thirteen Directors for the Branch. Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter. By order

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

July 14

The Acts of Assembly.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the acts of the General Assembly, passed at December Session, 1831, are now ready in the Clerk's office, to be delivered on application of those persons entitled to them. J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

of Talbot county. Easton, july 14

FARMS TO RENT. TO Rent for the year 1833, two Farms in Wye Neck, late the property of Philemon Thomas, deceased. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

Esston, July, 14th 1832.

FOR SALE.

HAT handsome, small FARM called WAREFIELD, containing 133 acres, situated on a branch of Third-haven creek, about Robert Bartlett and William Hayward,

JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md. may 26 eost

Easton and Ballimore Packet.



THE SCHOONER EDGAR

A new and commodious vessel, having recently been built of the very best materials, Copper fastened and Coppered with a fine Cab in for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore on tages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents season may be had there, with little trouble-and found, to or from Baltimore. Freights of all kinds will be thankfully received and punctually executed.

ROBINSON LEONARD.

The Subscriber, grateful for the past fa of this friends and customers, respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall bewanting on his who resides on it. For terms, which will be part, to afford general satisfaction, in executing moderate, enquire of A. Graham, Easton, or to any business, in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and Son in Easton or with my Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all business connected with the Packet, will be promptly attended to.

July 14

to direct your orders to

J. CLARK.

Lottery Vender, Baltimore. Who will always forward by return mail any ticket, share or packages of tickets ordered from his office, and as they will in all cases be

the original ones the cash can be had for them any where on presentation. Union Canal No 13, to be drawn July 30.

High Prizes. 3 prizes of \$10,000 | 10 prizes of 500 200, &c.

Tickets \$5, haives 2 60, quarters 1 25.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable tue Judges of Talbot County court, the undersigned have been appointed commissioners to lay out & open a Public Road leading from the town of Easton to the Town of Centreville, begining ar gate standing on the lands of James M. Mc-Daniel and adjoining the Lands of Edward McDaniel late of Talbot county deceased and running through the lands of the said James M. and Edward McDaniel, straight to Wye River, all in the said county, and that a Public Landing should be established at the termination thereof on Wye River aforesaid.

Pursuant to said order; the undersigned will meet on the said premises on Monday he 13th day of August next for the purpose of executing said commission. -All persons therefore who may be interested are requested to take notice and attend on said day.

JAMES RIDGAWAY, JESSE SCOTT, BENNETF BRACCO. Commissioners.

FOR RENT

For the ensuing Year.

er, the property of Mrs Isabella Smyth at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Faulkner. at present occup.

For terms apply to

THOMAS MARTIN, Agent
for L Smyth

June 30

I NION BANK OF MARYLAND, May 14. 1832 .- The Stockholders in this Institution are hereby notified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY the 2d day of July next, from 10 o'clock A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

R. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the Act of Incorporation, not more than eleven of the present Board, are eligible for the ensuing year.

An Overseer wanted for next year

A single man of approved good characternone need apply but such as are personally known to the person wanting, or who have good certificates from responsible men .- Enquire at this office.

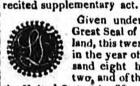
June 23, 1832.

By His Excellency,

GEORGE HOWARD GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of the last General Assembly of this State, passed at the last Session, entitled 'A supplement to an act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections,' the Governor is directed, in the event of this state on the new apportionment of Representatives being entitled to but ten Eectors, so soon as the Congress of the United States shall have fixed the apportionment of Representation under the census last taken, of the people of the United States, to issue his Proclamation setting forth the number of Electors of President and Vice President, of the United States, to which the State of Maryland, according to such apportunement shall be en-titled. And whereas I have received an authentic copy of an act of the Congress of the United States, fixing the apportionment of Representatives under the census aforesaid, by which it appears that this State will be entitled to but TEN Electors of President and Vice President of the United States under said apportionment. Now, therefore, I GEORGE HOWARD, Governor of Maryland, do by this my PROCLAMATION, declare & make known that by the apportionment of Representatives by 3 miles from Easton, and adjoining the lands of the Congress of the United States, under the late census, this State, will in the ensuing election of President and Vice President of the United States be entitled to but TEN Electors; to be elected as prescribed in & by the before



Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty fifth day of June in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty sixth.

By the governor,

GEORGE HOWARD. THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk

of the Council. July 7

FOR SALE,

THE FARM near Miles River ferry, formerly This farm contains about 119‡ acres, is laid off Sunday next the 15th inst leaving Easton point in three fields, and has a fine spring of water every Sunday morning at 90 clock for Baltimore in each, and a well of excellent water in the returning will leave Balt more every Wednesday yard. The soil is good and kind, and the situmorning at the same Hour. Passengers will be ation one of the healthiest in the county. Fish, accommodated in the best manner, that advan- fowl, and oysters, indeed every thing in their

There is on it a young orchard of fine FRUIT, mostly latter, of about 250 Trees. The BUILD-INGS are in good order-Persons wishing to purthese can view the property, which

will be shown to them by Mr. Richard Dawson J. & R. Valiant, Light Street, Baltimore. JOSIAH BOTFIELD.

june 16, 1832.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to publie sale, on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of August Post Luck in the following Lotteries, be sure which formerly belonged to Tristram Pippin, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased.

This Farm contains about 270 acres, a sufficient proportion of which is in wood or Timber, is situate partly in Queen Ann's and partly in Caroline counties, on the Long Marsh Ditch, and adjoins the lands of Allen Colleman, Wm. Downs and the Heirs of James Pippin. The land is of excellent quality, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of corn and Rye.

A more mi ute description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the premises.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay fifty dollars cash, and give Bond with security to be approved by the Trustee for the payment of the residue of the purchase money in one year, with interest from the day of sale. Further particulars will be made known at the sale.

Buly 7

3W

JOS. WICKES 4th, Trustee.

VOL. XV

ALEXANDER

TERM TWO DOLLARS AND

Annum, payable half year ADVERTISE Not exceeding a square ins

ONE DOLLAR; and Twe every subsequent insertio STABLE W

Improvement of the st FROM "SWALLO We copy the two of "Swallow Barn," the fi but most just oration from wether, in praise of that m peds, the horse; the secon play' (in the literal sense

"The improvement of t notwithstanding this matt some portions of our co one of the gravest concer proprietor can devote his velopement of the anima nonle quadruped, by a breeding, requires both talent of an accomplished by it symmetry, strength of wind, ease of action, sp er of sustrining fitigue multiferm uses to which is subservient What, sa of a portion of the care But look, my dear sir, a the horse holds to man. in history of an age whe intimately connected wit cial prosperity of the m He has always assisted to bear our burtnens, to lig to Limish our subsistence bread of tillage and mer his muster, mun, freque ro ... He has been accu fo deron our hands and guard him in health. H

when the cockles of his voice of the trumpet, an bis eagerness to share th Frank had now got and forward through th flourish came up to the erect, then in that attit "And yet .- nowever will amble gently un daintiest dame, and yield der hand and silken rei stable now, that, in th will champ their bits and that requires my arn same animals, at home Lucretia's command as

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Meriwether continu

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-"The horse has a f every member of the his muster's children stall, and is pleased to Then, see how faith field, and wears away dispensable services. sobricty of the robust limbed wagon-horse, through the summer I contemplate, with a remitting labour of the forms his daily task from one years end t smile at it,-but I heart for the thought that our little negroe. But, above all, where ture of patience, long suffering, amiab began to smile,) as i bears his master, -sa ample, or a deputy s ther beaten, old, tip epithets the orato

night-wandering-"

"Noctuabundus,"

sitting all the time at "Right!" rep towards the parson "night-wandering p there a finer type of nation, than in the t a master through all clement,-tast, wit without impatience, then stands, perhap with his rein fast tence corner, withou likely as not; (for he forts,) facing a driv storm, for the liv dreary watches of unamused, without without one objur lectful master? An arrives when he way, with what a n tone he expresses plation of these i enough to win the whole species. Be out this excellent b bour-saving invent pensate him for the ally?"-

aerging from us to a broad stubb surface, at the dist ce n the uprising o on the earth; and, were dimly visible tarmyard surround with some fodder upon which were

Caloup

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 rennes the Manners-Agriculture makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1832.

NO. 30.

RINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

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.

> STABLE WISDOM, Improvement of the stock of Horses. FROM "SWALLOW BARN."

We copy the two succeeding passages of "Swallow Barn," the first, a half-humorous but most just oration from Mr. Francis Meriwether, in praise of that most noble of quadrupeds, the horse; the second, a scene of "horse play' (in the literal sense) very much to the

"The improvement of the stock of horses,notwithstanding this matter is undervalued in relopement of the animal perfections of this another of old Diomed's. none quadruped, by a judicious system of breeding, requires both the science and the ta'ent of an accomplished naturalist. We gain er of sustrining fitigue, and fitness for the in history of an age wherein he has not been and indomitable spirit. intimately connected with the political and social prosperity of the most powerful nations, heard a great deal said of the Godolphin Ara He has always assisted to fight our battles, to bear our burtness, to lighten our fatigues, and to larmest our subsistence. He has given us bread o, tillage and meat by the chase. He has even todged in the same homestead with master, man frequently under the same ro :: He has been accustomed to receive his fo i from our hands and to be caressed by our kindo ss. We nurse him in sickness, and guard him in health. He has been, from one age to another, the companion of the warrior at home, his trusty friend a travel, and his sure auxiliary and defence in battle. What more beautiful than the sympathy between them? when the cockles of his master's heart rise up

voice of the trumpet, and shakes his mane in his eagerness to share the glory of the combat." Frank had now got to striding backward and forward through the room; and, at this last next summer coming after the war, toflourish came up to the table, where he stood

erect, then in that attitude, went on. "And yet,-however martial his temper,-he will amble gently under the weight of the daintiest dame, and yield obedience to her tender hand and silken rein. I have horses in my stable now, that, in the field upon a chase, will champ their bits and bound with an ardour and unshorn condition of beasts that had never that requires my arm to check, whilst the been subjected to the dominion of man. It was same animals, at home here are as passive to Lucretia's command as a lady's pony."

"You say so," interrupted my cousin Lucreto ride these blooded horses!

Meriwether continued without heeding the

interruption. -"The horse has a family instinct, and knows every member of the household: he recognizes his master's children when they come to his stall, and is pleased to be fondled by them.field, and wears away his life in quiet and insobriety of the robust, broad-chested, massive limbed wagon-horse, that toils without repining through the summer heats and winters snow. I contemplate, with a peculiar interest, the unremitting labour of the stage horse as he perenithets the orator laughed)-gossipping, night-wandering-"

sitting all the time at one of the windows .towards the parson and waving his hand,a master through all seasons, no matter how inforts,) facing a drifting snow or a pelting hall ous horse-play, well befitting the arrogant nastorm, for the livelong day; or through the dreary watches of the night, solitary, silent, descended and riotous young nobility. unamused, without one note of discontent; without one objurgatory winnow to his neglectful master? And then at last when the time way, with what a modest and grateful undertone he expresses his thanks! The contemplation of these moral virtues in the horse, is enough to win the esteem of any man for the whole species. Besides, what is a nation with-out this excellent beast? What machinery or labour-saving inventions of man could ever compensate him for the deprivation of this faithful

a derging from the forest,a gate introduced with some fodder houses and stacks of grain, ingly is spathed to the stable for the necessary upon which were busily employed a number of supplies.

ing their long tails as they grazed upon the pasture, or curvetting over the spaces that separated them from each other.

"There!" said Meriwether, kindling up at the sight of this plain, "there is the reward I promised you for your ride. I have nothing better to show you at Swallow Barn. You see, on yonder meadow, some of the most unquestioned nobility of Virginia. Not a neof strays on that pasture, that is not warmed by as pure blood as belongs to any potentate in the

Carey rode up to us, at this speech, to observe, as I supposed, the effect which his master's communication might have upon me; for he put on a delighted grin, and said somewhat

'I call them my children, master Littleton.' 'Truly then, Carey, you have a large family,'

'They are almost all on 'em, sir,' replied Carey, 'straight down from old Diomed, that old master Hoomes had fotch out from England, across the water more than twenty years ago. Sir Archy, master Littleton, was a son of Old Diomed, and I can't tell you how many of his colts I've got. But, sir, you may depend upon come portions of our country,-I regard as it, he was a great horse! And thar was Duroc, one of the gravest concerns to which a landed master! You've hearn on him?-I've got a heap proprietor can devote his attention. The de- of colts of Duroc's. Bless your heart! he was

'Carey is a true herald,' said Meriwether .-'Nearly all that you see have sprung from the Diomed stock. It is upwards of forty years y it symmetry, strength of muscle soundness since Diomed won the Derby in England: He wind, ease of action, speed, durability, pow- was brought to this country in his old age; and is as tamous amongst us, almost, as Christopher multiferm uses to which this admirable beast Columbus; for, he may be said to have founded is subservient. What, sir, can be more worthy a new empire here. Besides that stock, I have of a portion of the care of a patriotic citizen? some of the Oscar breed; one of the best of But look, my dear sir, at the relation which them is the gelding I ride; You may know the horse holds to man. We have no record them, wherever you see them, by their carriage

> 'I know nothing about it,' said I,-but I have bian.

I can show you some of that breed, too, replied Meriwether, - Wildair, who I believe was a grandson of the Arabian. --

'Old Wildair-mark you, master! interrupt cal Carey very sagely,-'not Col. Symmes-

Wildsir. 'Old Wildair, I mean,' rejoined Frank. 'He was imported into Maryland, and taken back to England before the Revolution: -out I have

some of his descendants. 'And thar's Regulus's breed,' said Carey .-

They tell me be was genuine Arabian too. I am not sure, returned Meriwether, that I have any of that breed. Carey affects to say

Bless your soul! master Frank interrupted the old groom-'did'nt I carry the Ace of Dismonds, over here to the Bowling Green, that

'Ride on and open the gate for us,' said Frank. 'Set that old negro to talking of pedigrees, and his tongue goes like a mill!

We now entered upon the meadow, and soon whose ancestry had been the subject of this discussion. They were generally in the wild apparent that the proprietor of the stock kept them more for their nobleness of blood than for any purpose of service. Some tew of the tis, "but, indeed Mr. Meriwether, I do not like older steeds showed the care of the groom; but even these were far from being in that sleek state of nurture which we are apt to associate with the idea of beauty in the horse. One, skilled in the points of symmetry, would doubt less, have found much to challenge his admiration in their forms; but this excellence was, for the most part lost upon me. Still, how-Then, see now faithfully he drudges in the ever, unpractised as I was, there was, in the movements of these quarrupeds, a charm that dispensable services. I venerate the steady I could not fail to recognize. No sooner were we descried upon the field, than the different troops, in the distance, were set in motion, as if by some signal to which they were accustom ed; and they hurried tumultuously to the spot where we stood, exerting their utmost speed, forms his daily task with unrelaxed speed and presenting, a wonderfully animated s ecta from one years end to another; and, -you may cle. The swift career of the horse, upon an smile at it, -but I have a warm side of my open plain, is always an interesting sight; but heart for the thoughtful and unobtrusive back as we saw it now exhibited in squadrons, purthat our little negroes creep along with to mill. suing an unrestrained and irregular flight, ac-But, above all, where do you find such a pic- companied with wild and expressive neighband ture of patience, considerateness, discretion, enlivened with all the frolicesome antics that lude, it would be superfluous in me to indicate long suffering, amiable obedience, (here Frank belong to high-mettled coursers,-it was a began to smile,) as in the faithful prute that scene of singularly gay and picturesque is anty. bears his master, -say a country doctor, for ex- The fudicrous garnestness too, with which they ample, or a deputy sheriff, or one of your wes- crowded upon us!-there was in it the natural ther beaten, old, tippling,-(at each of these grace of youth, united with the muscular vigor of maturity. One would rear playfully, as he thrust himself into the compact assembly; ano-"Noctuabundus," said Mr. Chub, who was ther would advance at a long, swinging trot striking the ground at every step with a robust tor from Missouri. He had now, and for ev-"Right!" replied Meriwether, turning and echoing stroke, and then, halt suddenly, as er. discharged all obligations to that Senator if transfigured into a statue. Some would kick and would here accord to him a full acquit "night-wandering politicians? I say, where is at their comrades, and seize them with their tunce. there a finer type of resignation, christian resig- teeth in the wantonness of sport: others would nation, than in the trusty horse that bears such | leap, in quick bounds, and make short ci cuits, at high speed, around the mass, with heads and clement,—fast, without refusing, and slow, tails erect, displaying the flexibility of their him, but I trope we fought as men. When without impatience,—for hours together; and bodies in caracols of curious nimbleness. The that contest was over, o was our enmity; three then stands, perhaps, as I have often seen him younger colts would impertinently claim to be with his rein fastened to a post, or to a familiar with the horses we rode; and were apt tence corner, without food or drink; and as to receive, in return, a severe blow for the inlikely as not; (for he is subject to all discom- trusion: Altogether, it was a scene of boister-

It may be imagined that this was a sight of engrossing interest to Meriwether. Both he and Carey had dismounted, and were busy in arrives when he is to measure his homeward their survey of the group, all the while discanting upon the numberless perfections of form that occurred to their view; and occasionally interlarding their commendations with the technical lore of generalogy, which, so far as I was concerned, might as profitably have been delivered in Greek.

The occasion of this rapid concentration of our cavalry was soon explained. Meriwether was in the habit of administering a weekly ration of salt to these wandering hordes at this us to a broad stubblefield, across whose level spot; and they, therefore, were wont to betake surface, at the distance of a mile, we could dis- themselves to the rendezvous, with all the eace in the uprising of several thin lines of smoke that formed a light cloud which almost rested was afforded them that the customary distribuon the earth; and, under this, a cluster of huts tion was to be made. Care was now taken that were dimly visible.-Near these, an extensive they should not be disappointed in their seatarmyard surrounded a capacious barn together sonable expectations; and Carey was, accord-

the pile from a loaded wagon that stood close by.

As we advanced, a range of meadows opened to our view, and stretched into the dim perspective, until the eye could no longer district, deguish their boundary. Over this district, deguish their boundary. Over this district, destacted herds of florses were observable, whiskted to wound the feelings of Mr. Clay, and the question being about to be taken, the following cene occurred, as described by a reporter, who vouches for the accuracy of the report.

[Nat. Intel. lished by the Senator, that the famous Tariff had absorbed so much legislative deliberation during the present session of C agrees, originating from a resolution in the hand writing countries that functionary, presented to and adopted by with a Senator near him, exclaimed from his the House of Representatives. That fact was unimpaired by any circumstances which may have led to the drafting of the proves beyond a doubt, that it ing the scheme, if not volume esolution, and luty of preparsought, was by the Secre. by no means reluctantly assu

The Senator from Missour the fact of crowded galleries adverted to impelled by curiosity, the galleries are a when it is understood that a to speak; I believe no man n Senators are is more sensiuly alive to the fact than t on, gentleman, galleries are as that, when some others rise. effectually emptied. The less ought not to be dissett ence to day; for, among the

inguished literary eminence. Mr. Clay proceeded to ob ve, that he had am Missouri, of been accused by the Senator to the Presi-moents he had an the message to on the Bank he subjected a want of courtesy and des deened it his duty to make accompanying the Executive bill. How, he would sk himself to this accusation the Bank had passed th to re-charter with the concurrence of his (Mr. Claye) majority. The President in an elaborate paper that as one of the proves it, and objections at respective Should we length. Now what was a decide upon its said he, examine, discu merits, or proceed to the consideration of Clay would take or to the Senate, nifested towards all the respect leave to appeal from the Sci and inquire if he had not the President, and his me emand, and with ar which every and to act. which the occasion seemed that high responsibility member of the Senate was In by-gone times, it was

In by-gone times, it was a lead to the public that he Mr. Clay to ome rough passages with the President of feelings were altogether income the proper time as entirely inconscious of their of the proper as entirely as a proper time of the proper as entirely inconscious of their of the proper as entirely inconscious of the proper as entirely inconscious of the proper as entirely as a proper as entirely inconscious of the proper ions.

n the fulfilment of bis The Senator from Mines The Senator from Mission and scribed to Poindexter had temporarily occurred from Mr. C., a peculiar motive for his remarks chair.)

on the consequences that would ensue in the Western section of the country, from the discontinuance of the Bank of the United States.

Poindexter had temporarily occurred the control of the Country from the discontinuance of the Bank of the United States. But had not the President in his message as- out of order, Sr! igned a distinguished place for his opinions of histitution upon the property of the West? The apology to make. member from Missouri would certainly be among the last to challenge the motives of the

e attribute to others an improper motive? Mr. Presid nt. continued Mr. C., I cannot alw the member from Missouri to impart to me lessons in etiquette and courtesy, or to instruct me how to bear myself towards an exalted personage. I can submit to no instruction from such a source. I cannot, at this late period of my life, accompany the member from Missouri, with his Indian blanket, to Boone's Lick, to be inductrinated in the rules of politeness. Moreshould be at a loss to know to which of his antagonist opinions, at different periods enterstrictly to conform. I never was engaged in a when her Legislature was unanimous for it!personal brawl with the President. I never What opinion can those who thus speak, enterissued a bulletin of any such brawl. I never usin of the intellect of the people of Pennsyl complained of an unwarrantable assault made by the President on a brother of mine, and of charm which resides in the name of General his beating him after he was prostrate, and ap- | Jackson, to the great, soostantial, and enduring parently lifeless. The member from Missouri must be aware of the transaction to which I alit more specifically. Neither am I a prophet, to predict events that would follow the eleva- the proof of the truth or falsity of the reflection. tion of Gen. Jackson to the Presi lency; presi dictions ascribed by the newspaper press to the hon. Senator from Missouri.

Mr. C. closed his remarks by observing that he did not intend to occupy the Senate by any further notice of the observations of the Sena

Mr. Benton again took the floor, and said that it was true he and Gen. Jackson had had a personal conflict. Sir, it is true I fought with months after, we were good friends; and at any period, each would have assisted and done any thing in his power for theother Yes, sir, we had a contest, it is true; but there is no question of adjourned veracity, sir, remaining on the public mind. Were that the case, sir, the yawnng gulph that separates heaven from Hell would not be wider and deeper than that which would divide us, sir. As regards the famous placard, sir, placed to my account, wherein it is set forth, that Members of Congress, in a certain event, would have to legislate armed, sir it is but a few days since, that a St. Louis paper contained a card from Col. Lawless in refutation of the charge respecting me, sir, as the author of the prediction referred to. In that card, sir, Col. Lawless demanded of any one within the State who, hid heard me utter it, to come forward, and make the allegation; but no one had come forward opr can any one. Col L. who is well acquainted with the transactions of thatday, has denied, from his personal knowledge of me sir, and from the intimate connexion subsisting between us at that period, that such assertions were consonant with my sentiments or that I had ever uttered them. But, sir though the calumniator, who in the dark, at fixed the fabricated placard to the lamp posts

*Mrs. Royal was the person referred to.

question of "adjourned verscity," when the resident lent his name to the charge, to which he supposed the member to allude, he,

Mr. C. promptly and unequivocally denied the charge, and demanded the proof. The witness was accordingly produced, and Mr. Clay Mr. Clay rose to say a few words in regard to the personal allusions made to himself by the Senator from Missouri. He would previously remark, however, that the fact was now established the charge, by whomsoever made -MASTER OF MAN -utterly destitute of truth. project of the Secretary of the Tressury, which The witness has recently departed for St. Pe-

> with a Senator near him, exclaimed from his seat-"The fisheries"-"the fisheries!" | In relation to the prophecy in the public press said Mr. C. the Member from Missouri refers to Col. Lawless's denial, and says no man in Missouri had come forward to substantiate it. Mr. Clay, pausing and scrutinizing the member from Missouri, demanded of the Senator to throw his eyes on him (Mr. C.) Can he, said Mr C .- dare he look me in the face, and assert that he never employed language, in regard to the President, similar to that imputed to him? [Mr. Benton, after a considerable pause, directing his finger towards Mr. C. indicating that he observed him, said "he could," "he per neverthe- could."] Mr. Clay repeated, can the Senator with his audi- look me in the face, and say he did not make look me in the face, and say he did not make s lady of dis- use of such language out of the State of Missouri? [Mr. Benton reiterated his answer as above,] Mr. C. again asked can that man pre-sume to look me in the face and deny it? [Mr. B. repeated his last reply.]

Mr. Clay resumed his seat and Mr. Benton again rose, and said, he had already pronunced it an atrocious calumny -he had pointed out the author in the Senate--he would pin it to his sleeve-it would stick stick, aye stick, sir, there, and there he wished it to remain.

Mr. Clay rose from his chair, and, with an emphatic action of his hand, said he reiterated the charge of calumny to the Senator from Missouri.

The Chair (Mr. Tazewell) observed the debate could not longer be suffered-the Senator from Kentucky wast take his seat!

Mr Clay. I desire to explain, Sir! The Chair. No further explanation will be heard from the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr Clay. I tell the President I must be heard, and I demand to know the point of or-

The Chair. The gentlemen was out of order

in the Chair when the debate arose. scribed to Poindexter had temporarily occupied the

Mr. Benton rose (Mr P on his feet) and said

an apology is due from me to the Senate--I was

Mr. Clay also said (Mr. P. still in the eye of he permittous effect of the Bank in the West! the Chair I will take the same opportunity to Had he not emphatically called the attention of apologize to the Senate, so far as relates to the Senate to the prejudicial operations of the them -- to the Senator from Missouri I have no

Mr. Poindexter here explained -- and after repeated cries of "question," it was decided President in this behalf; and wherefore should against the Bank-22 ayes, 19 noes-not two thirds.

From the Richmond Whig

POLITICAL EFFECTS OF THE VETO. These a e becoming already apparent. The Pennsy vana Inquire., (Jackson Van Buren,) the most talented and offluential of its class, in Pennsylvania, has hauled down the Jackson colors. Our venerable cotemporary said on Friday, 'he knew what he said,' when he said the Veto would not injure Jackson in Pennsylover, if I could consent to become his pupil, I vania. What! when her population is next to unanimous! when the Bank is considered there not only a great national; but most particularly tained by him of the Chief Magistrate, I ought | and emphatically, a great Pennsy Ivania interest! v nia! Are they fools, who prefer the fancied interests of lit. ? Nous verrons, nous verrons! Pennsylvania has been called the Pantia of A. merica-the region which nature had cursed with intellectual stupidity. We shall now have

Undoubtedly however, Mr. Ritchie had his information from the Palace itself: We knew that a strong effort was making to satisfy the Hero, that the Veto would not injure him in t'ennsylvania-that no drafts which he could draw on the allegiance of her People would be lishonored; so boundless and unqualified was

her subserviency. The U. S Gazette says-"Our neighbor of the National Gazette deiominates the veto message a 'pestilent producion.' Never, we believe, was a document more appily designated. It is calculated-(we desire to have the word used with reference to intention, as well as necessary effect) it is calculates to pour a blight and mill-dew upon the mercantile operations of this state, to give morbid affection to the healthy tone of business and prostrate the best faculties of our merchants. Nothing now but a belief that this last blow from the executive will rouse the people, could prevent some appearance of the ap. proaching evil. But, thanks to Him who is ove all there is a redeeming spirit abroad that will nfuse into every heart-that will startle the people from their blind attachment to a man, and direct them the principles. Let every man now who sees the errors of the present administration, be found active in the ranks of the opposition."

The National Gazette says of the Message that it is a compound of gross fallacies, delusve plausibilities, misrepresentations of fact and dangerous doctrines,' &c.; and that its general

tendencies are-'Anarchy between the states and the general government-the total independence of the executive on, or his superiority over Congress and the Judiciary-an immense increase of Executive power by the ultimate creation of a Freasury bank-the worst disorders in the currency, and the withdrawal of all imposts and counties for the protection of domestic manuactures. Congress and the Supreme Court are disparaged as much as possible."

The United States Gazette, a paper opposed to the administration, remarks with pregnant

If the people of Pennsylvania do not give veto for veto,' we mistake their metal.' The accomplished e ittor of the New York American thus characterises the precious veto

it is indeed and verily beneath contempt. It is an appeal of ignorance—of prejudice to prejudice-of the most unblushing partisan hostility to the obsequiousness of partisan servility No mair in the Cabinet proper will be willing to share the Ignominy of preparing or approving such a paper.'

The Norfolk Beacon says-Whatever the partisans of the President may consider was due to consistency of conduct in the Chief Executive office, it is certain that a measure more prolific of evil consequences to the community at large, could not well be conceived. It has produced great excitement in our community, and is the all engiossing subject of conversa-

[From the Norfolk Herald of July 13.] After spending the Fourth of July in the examination of the Bank Bill, and taking six days besides to deliberate on it, the President has finally returned it to the Senate, in which House it originated, with a long Message stating his reasons for refusing to go it. These reasons are "plenty as blackberries," and of about the same value. A synopsis of them will be found below, from which it will be difficult to draw any other conclusion than that this act of the President was the result of an unconquerable personal hostility to the existing Bank, or of a dilemma, the least dangerous horn of which, in the calculation of political chances, was the veto. He does not contend that Congress has not the constitutional power to charter a National Bank; on the contrary. although he asserts the unconstitutionality of the existing charter and of that contemplated by the bill, he admits that Congress has the power to charter such a Bank as he might project!-This is going quite far enough we should think, to convince the sober mirded people of this country, that General Jackson considers himself fully competent to provide for their weltare without the assistance of Congress.

The President is entitled to no credit for his veto from those who maintain the Constitutional objection; he is ready, and no doubt anxious, to charter a National Bank, provided he is permitted to dictate the terms. Besides where is his consistency if he affects the limtarian doctrine in vetoing the Bank, and practices the latitudinarian doctrine in salictioning the appropriation of millions to Internal Improvement? Consistency! Does it not rather ook like a huckstering for popularity, -saying to the South, "There-I have given the Bank its quietus to please you, and to Pennsylvania-"Come, come, don't pout; it I have nullified the Bank, I have made you amends, by signing the Internal Improvement

Hitherto we have been utterly indifferent ss to 'he effect which the President's decision on the Bank question might have on his reelection; viewing that institution as a great national benefit, of which we had daily evidences in the increasing prosperity of our imme dicte neighbourhood, we hoped, with a goodly number of his friends, that he would sanction the renewal of its charter-and if by so doing he could have secured his re-election, we should have been content, for we could not believe that four years more of his administration would have produced so much evil to the country, as will be inflicted on it by the nonrenewal of the Bank. He has, however, declared in our numble judgment, against the interest of the country; -- and it therefore behooves the people on whom the calamity will otherwise nevitably be visited, to avert it by cl cting him from office.

A palpable hit .- A "great Jackson Democratic meeting" was lately held by the citizens of several counties, at Williams-port, in Pennsylvania, at which, after resolving "that the administration of Andrew Jackson has realized the most sanguine expectations of his friends and of his country," the following resolution was adopted:-

Resolved, That the rumors in circulaion, of the design of the President to put his Veto upon the bill for re-chartering the U. S. Bank we deem slanderousintended to subserve electioneering purposes; and that the course of the President will conform to the almost unanimous wishes of Pennsylvania, and to the interests of the Union, when that bill shall be presented to him for his sanction.

Boring for Water .- In the area in rear of Holt's Marble Building, in the city of New York, workmen have been employed five months in boring for water. The work is carried on by means of a churn-drill, worked by hand. The present depth of the bore is 345 feet, 130 of which was through soil, and 215 through a solid rock. The water issuing from the rock is soft and of the purest kind, and a plenty of it can be had, at the present depth of the drill, for ordinary purposes-say 20 to 30 gallons per minute, in a perpetual stream. We learn that it is Mr. Holt's intention to find the bottom of the rock, if it descends 1000 feet. He will then be able to supply any quantity of water which may be wanted in the lower part of the city. The bore is 10 inches in diameter, and lined with iron pipes. The manner of performing the work is very curious, especially that of reclaiming a broken drill, at this great depth. The drill, when broken, ig called a thief,-the instrument employed to take it up, a sheriffand when the sheriff is unsuccessful in the performance of its duties, another, called Hays, is employed, which never fails in drawing the thief to light!

The editors of papers in Maryland are Protestant Episcopal Church, to the Clergy of the Diocese.

TO THE CLERGY OF THE PRO-TESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF MARY-

Rev. and Dear Brethren-At a period so gloomy as the present, when the judgments of God are abroad in the world, it becomes a duty imposed on us, who are placed as watchmen on the walls of Zion, to warn our people of their danger, and that they may escape the evils which threaten them, and lay hold on eternal life. You have heard no doubt with deep concern that the "Cholera," whose devastations have been so lamentable in many parts of Europe and Asia, has at last reached the continent of America. Our beloved country has no right to expect to escape the dreadful pestilence; our national sins justly merit the displeasure of Heaven, and consequently the judgment that may now await us. While all human precautions are employed to prevent the fatal disease from visiting our cities and towns, it becomes us not to forget the more necessary means-supplication of Almighty God, and urging our hearers to unite with us, that the evil we dread may never be realized; that the av nging arm of Omnipotence may be stayed, and that we may be a people fearing God, and working righteousness. The following forms of prayer prescribed for the Church of England and recommended to the Clergy of their respective dioceses by several of the Bishops of this country, for every occasion of public worship, I do now recommend to you, my Rev Brethren to be used in your Churches, as containing such petitions as every devout worshipp r should delight to unite I remain, Rev. and dear Brethren,

Your affectionate Diocesan, WM. M. STONE. Salisbury, July 3d, 1832.

Prayers to be used in the Congregations of the Diocese of Maryland during the continuance of danger from the Cholera Morbus, immediately before the general Thanksgiving, at Morning and Evening Prayer.

Most Gracious Father and God, who hast promised forgiveness of sins to all those who with hearty repentance and true faith turn to thee, look down, we beseech thee, from Heaven thy dwelling place, upon us thy unworthy servants, who, under an awful apprehension of thy judgments, and a deep conviction of our sinfilness, prostrate ourselves before thee. We acknowledge it to be of thy goodness alone, that, whilst thou hast visited other nations with pestilence, thou hast so long spared us Have pity, O Lord, have pi-

Withdraw thy heavy hand from those who are suffering under thy judgements, and arrest the calamity with which other prople have been scourged, and against which our only security is in thy compassion. We contess, with shame and contrition, that in the pride and hardness of our hearts, we have shown ourselves unthankful for thy mercies, and have followed our own inclinations instead of thy holy laws: vet, O merciful Father, suffer not thy de troying angel to lift up his hand against us, but keep us in heaith and safety, and grant, that, being warned by the sufferings of others to repent of our sins, we may be preserved from all evil by thy mighty protection, and enjoy the continuance of thy mercy and grace, through the merits of our only Mediator and Advocate, Jesus Christ. Amen.

O. Almighty God, who by the many instances of mortality which encompass us on every side, and by the warning, now especially urged upon us, of our exposure to the sudden stroke of death, dost call upon us seriously to consider the shortness of our time here upon earth, and remindest us that in the midst of life we are in death, so teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. Give us grace to turn unto thee with timely repentance, and thus to obtain, through the merits of our Saviour, that pardon to-day, for which to-morrow, it may be too late to seek; that so being strengthened by thy good Spirit against the terrors of death, and daily advancing in godliness, we may at all times be ready to give up our souls into thy hands, O gracious Father, in the hope of a blessed immortality, through the mediation and for the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Latest from Europe.

From the Balt American of Wednesday. The packet ship Caledonia, Graham, has arrived at New York, from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 15th and Liverpool to the 16th, both inclusive. The accounts are five days later than those received at this port on Monday by the ship Herald.

The British Parliament continued in session, and had made considerable progress with the Scotch and Irish Reform Bills. The general rejoicings and illumination for the passage of the English Bill had been postponed till the 27th Jone, and by that time it was confidently expected that the Scotch and Irish Bills

would be the law of the land. . Dissolution of Parliament .- It is been rumored in the city, says the Livernool Chronicle of the 16th June, that Parliament is to close its session on the 26th

the new bill can be completed. Another respectfully requested to publish the fol- rumor was, that Parliament will sit till lowing Circular, from the Bishop of the the middle of July, and then be prorogued preparatory to the dissolution. The general impression is, that at whatever period the session may be closed, no measure will be brought forward in this Parliament which may conveniently stand over till the next. Neither the Bank nor the East India question, it is conceived, can possibly be settled in a satisfactory manner under such circumstances.

In Liverpool the Cholera continues to make considerable progress.

in the House of Lords on the 14th, against tythes, Lord King maintained at some length the power of Parliament over church property, as being the proby the Bishop of London. The Times says:-This is a great question, and one which cannot be much longer evaded.

FRANCE. The Parisian tumults have terminated for the present in the restoration of order. It now appears that the insurgents never much exceeded five hundred in number, and that they fought under delusions which had been secretly, fostered by Carlists and agents of the government with a degree of heroism and perseverance which has rarely been parralleledexceeded never. It would seem that unco-operation of opposite motives concurred to protoke the premature explosion of a conspiracy which had long existed, but the definite objects of which were not, perhaps, very clearly understood by the insurgents themselves. A party of republicans, calling themselves the "friends of the people," attended the funeral of the beloved and lamented Lamarque armed with pistols and poinards for self-defence; but the immediate conflict is supposed to have been commenced by the enemies of the people in coloured clothes, who opened a fire upon some dragroons.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Evening, July 28

The National Republicans Of Talbot county are requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on TUESDAY the 31st inst. for the purpose of appointing three forehand, the individual who drew up the persons to represent Talbot county in a General Convention to be held at a place not yet designated, of which due notice will he given, to nami | know it, a nate three Candidates for Electors to be treacherous in its denial. of President and Vice-President | That there are many persons who the party is expected.

President Jackson conveyed to Congress ly and infatuatedly still persevere President of the United States at the enhis absolute interdict against re-charter- in their hurrahs! for Jackson! we con- suing election, is given without reference it, the Law failed.

last unaccompanied by comment or re- little do we envy the condition of that from either count. mark, that all who read it might judge man to whom the difficulty is presented. States considered certain for Mr. Clay, of it dispassionately and without prejudice. We shall now add some comments, ling to an American can there be a not examining each point in particular, consideration better calculated to rouse ster's and Mr. Clay's reputed masterly ence of certain under trappers who daition than any thing that we could say .- | that knows no public object, should con-

publish them. constitutional constructions, and bypocritical pretences of solicitudes, as irreleset in hostile array to each other the different ranks in society, as if their inter- sult of folly or fatality. ests were at variance-it pretends to subvert sound principles and to substitute false ones-it assumes no position as the an interesting and somewhat important ground of arguments that is either sup- topic of enquiry, who is the author of the

place as soon after as the machinery of time-and in sac, its whole aim is de- the Treasury, and the Secretary of War, ception, and whole means it uses are are all friends to re-chartering the Bank, much probability of Mr. Clay's getting

in the time of President Washington and any thing that will answer, and who may there is of Gen. Jackson now succeeding Vice President Clinton. In 1814 the the Veto, rave if you impute its authorattempt to charter a U States' Bank fail- ship to him, declaring that Mr Taney Tythe Bill.—On presenting a petition ed in the House of Representatives in has too much sense and virtue ever to is by no means certain as yet that she consequence of disagreement as to the place, and in 1815 the law passed chartering the present Bank. After the experty of the public. He was replied to perience of twenty years with a Bank of ry Woodbury could not have written it if Clay 143, That will carry them into the U. States, and of about six years the opinion that he would not if he could. without one, the granting this charter was considered a full and deliberate expression of the opinion of the Country of the necessity of such an institution for the convenient and good management of the national Revenues. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the U. States affirming the constitutional right in Congress to establish the Bank, & its promptness at all times to aid the Government happy combination of occult causes, and by Loans upon any emergency, or to make advances for Government for any convenience, established it in the estimation of every disinterested, thinking A merican, as an institution essential to the National Government. Taking further into view its bappy and successful influence in resuscitating the fallen currency of the Country and in preserving it in the most perfectly found and valuable condition, it has extended its essential utility not only to the Government, but to all ranks and conditions of the People, rendering itself indispensable to their intersts and their business.

It may be said that these facts are controverted in the Veto message. We know that-for we know that falsehood always denies truth, and deception aims to abuse integrit -but it is neither adventurous nor uncharitable to say, that the individuals who repudiated the Bank in the several Presidential Messages be-Veto Message, the individuals who counselled it, and the individual who signed it, all, all knew bett for we are as con-scious that be intelligence to ave been proved

for the Eastern Shore and Harford may in all likelihood be imposed on by county. A punctual attendance of this Veto Message, we think very probable. That there are others who ignorant and incapable of forming an

Can there be a reflection more galas that would make the commentary too a man to mutiny against former predivolumnious, and would be superfluous, lections and opinions, than that a former inasmuch as we hope very shortly to be Secretary of State and a President, with able to lay before our readers Mr. Web- the aid of the check by jowl influexaminations of the subject which will ly domiciliate themselves about the be so much more worthy of their atten- chief Magistrate, and a corrupted press We have not seen those speeches yet - spire together for the sole purpose of the moment they come to hand we shall personal political advancement, wantonly to sport with the monied interests of the Of all the State papers which we re- whole country, to hinder and obstruct collect to have seen published from the all the business of Mfe?-To depreciate early days of the French Revolution, the revenues of the Government and the through the different reigns of Jacobin- private property of the people?-to arrest ism, of Terror, and of false philosophy, the onward progress of public and prito the present times, we know not of one vate improvement, and to place the which can compare with this Veto mes- whole body of the people under the pressage in viciousness of character and in sure of a precipitated, final settlement, deliberate wickedness of design. It com- uncalled for by any consideration mences with an obvious falsehood, pre- belonging either to Debtor or Creditor? tending to court a superstitious influence If the people of this country will submit -and directs its course through deprayed to this without a resistance that shall prostrate it, then is the Republic forever in danger from popular infatuation, and the vant as they are unfelt. It schemes to horrors of Tyranny and misrule are not the less horrors because they are the re-

ported by fact or countenanced by a prin. Veto Message? It's well known that inst, and that the dissolution will take ciple whose soundness has been tested by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of tive choice to Districts.

abhorrent to sound sense and honor. of course it cant be one of them. The one of the four States, viz: New Hamp. The first U.States' Bank was instituted Secretary of Navy who is in favor of shire, Maine, Illinois and Mississippi, as went into operation about 1791. That be always found under the "Hill," and in getting Pennsylvania—and if Mr. Clay Bank continued twenty years, and upon the attorney General, are the only two succeeds in getting either one of these the attempt to re-charter it in 1811, the of the Cabinet proper, opposed to the four States added to his 143 votes, he law was negatived in the Senate of Con- Bank. The Jackson friends of the At- will be elected, even if Pennsylvania goes gress by the casting vote, we believe, of torney General, who are disgusted with have written so corrupt and base a paper will not, then the vote will stand (giving

> Who then is the author? It could not have proceeded from any member of the Kitchen Cabinet, as it is called, for there is no one there that could have written it -a previous question seems to arise, viz: Who that is capable, is corrupt and wicked enough to have written it? To this, two names are given the Honorable Senator Isaac Hill, and the Honorable Senator Thos. II. Benton. We rather hink the weight of testimony is in benalf of the Honorable Mr. Benton though we by no means wish to disparage the high pretensions of the Honorable Mr Hill. But there was a great speech of Mr. Benton's the Session before this last, we believe, in relation to the Bank, that contained so much matter identically the same with that of the Veto Message and there is such a similar-Mr. B's, that we are strongly inclined to award it to him. But there is another consideration which induces us to as cribe it to Mr. Benton rather than to Mr. Hill, and that is the exquisite sensitiveness displayed in the Senate by Mr. B when the production was under the lascerating scrutinies, the excrutiating tests and examinations of Messrs Webster and Clay-nothing less than a parents tenderness for its offspring, we think, could

We hope Editors with more and betthis matter .- It is important, it is right that the true author should be known.

er to be tested by the sword.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The following view of the probable The Veto Message. - By this Message opinion upon the subject, may blind- Electoral Vote under the new Census for ing the Bank of the U. States, notwith- sider full as likely. But how any to the late Veto Message as it may affect standing that charter had been renewed honest man, capable of understanding the any State in the Union, except in the case by Law passed by a large majority of Veto Message and the subject to which it of Pennsylvania-and her decision as to both Houses of Congress-and in conse- relates, can after this hold up his head the next President, is in the opinion of all quence of President Jackson's forbidding among men and utter his approbation of candid men of every side, so likely to be Gen. Jackson as a President of the U. influenced by this measure, that they con-We published this Veto Message in our States, we are at a loss to suppose-and sider it fair to withhold Pennsylvania ed.

with their mode of	election.		
	Rep. No.	Elect'l.	N
Indiana*	7	9	
Louisiana*	3	5	
Massachusetts*	12	* 14	
Rhode Island*	2	4	
Connecticut*	6	8	
New Jersey*	6	8	
Ohio*	19	21	
Maryland† will be	divided	7	
Kentucky†	13	15	
Delaware [‡]	1	3	
Vermont*	5	7	
New York*	40	42	
Certainly for	Clay	143	

son with their mode		
	Rep. No	Elect'l. N
Missouri*	2	4
New Hampshire*	5	7
Virginia 1	21	23
North Carolina	13	15
South Carolinat	9	11
Georgia*	9	11
Illinois*	3	5
Alabama*	5	7
Mississippi*	2	4
Mainet	8	10
Marylandt divided		3
Tennesseet	18	15

Certainly for Jackson 115 Pennsylvania is not given to either. She gives 30 electoral votes.

-145 necessary to constitute a majority. If Pennsylvania, which votes by general ticket, goes for Mr. Clay. The vote will then stand for Mr. Clay 173-for Gen. The Disputed point .- It has become Jackson 115. But if Pennsylvania goes for Gen. Jackson, then the vote will stand for Gen. Jackson 145-for Henry Clay

"Note- Means General Ticket-t Legisle

In calculating chances, there is full as against him.

If South Carolina refuses to send Electors to the Electoral College, and it -and Jackson men and anti-Jackson the vote of Penusylvania to Gen. Jackmen are almost unanimous, that Secreta- son) for Gen. Jackson 134-for Henry he would, and generally incline rather to the House of Representatives of Congress -and there, according even to the doctrine of Jackson men themselves (a doctrine almost as weak as any thing set forth in the Veto Message) Mr. Clay, having a plurality of popular Electoral votes. must be elected by the House of Repre-

Disgusted and out of humour as South Carolina is known to be with the Federal Government, and disposed as she has declared herself to draw off from a Union in which she thinks she feels all burthens and no benefits-it would not be strange if she was to retire and take no interest in the election of a Chief Magistrate, inasmuch as she declares, she has no hopes of alleviation in any result. Or if she should elect Electors, would any person be surprised that those Elemors should be positively instructed to vote for neither one nor the other of the two opposing Candidates, but to give their votes, isolatedly, for Mr. Calhoun? In that event the election would be brought to ty in the style of the Veto with that of the House of Representatives, and then we know the issue.

> NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CON-VENTION.

From the Kent Inquirer. of Saturday. In the last Easton Gazette, we find another proposition in relation to the contemplated convention, made in kind and conciliating terms which proposes that the convention assemble in Easton on the 29th of August. We suggested in our last, the propriety of a meeting in Elkton, on some convenient day, to nominate an Elector for the congressional have produced such agonies and throes district composed of Harford, Cecil and Kent, but as an Eastern Shore conven--It was a perfect revival of the tion is desired by the lower counties, we scene of the two harlots contending for see no possible objections to it, provided the live children before King Solomon, Harford and Cecil should entertain the who ordered the anguish of the true mothsame views.

We have seen and conversed with two of the delegation from this county, (and ter means of information will investigate they are perfectly willing to attend at Easton on the day proposed. We hope, should the delegates from Harford and Cecil accede, that they will signify their willingness at an early period, as it is all important that some definite arrangement should be made.

> At a Meeting of the National Republicans of Somerset county, held in Princess Anne on Tuesday the 17th of July, Daniel Ballard, Esq. was called to the chair, and Col. George A. Dashiell appointed Secretary. Littleton P. Dennis, Esq. ia a brief and pertinent address, stated the object of the meeting, and concluded by offering the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopt-

Whereas at the last session of the Legislature of this State, the Law regulating the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States was altered; and Harford and the Eastern Shore counties, were made one district to elect three Electors: and whereas it is better for unanimity, and the welfare of our party, that a convention of delegates from the several counties of the district should be held, at some central point: and whereas Easton has been suggested as the proper place of meeting:

Be it resolved, that this meeting do approve of this suggestion, and do now appoint three persons to meet the said convention, to be held at Easton on the 29th of August next, or at such other time and place, as may be fixed on by the different counties composing the district.

Resolved, that Joseph S. Cottman, John Dennis, and George A. Dashiell, Esq'rs., be requested to represent this county in the said convention.

Resolved, that we pledge ourselves to support the persons who shall be nominated as candidates by the said convention and to use all honorable means to procure their election. Resolved, that this meeting do cheer-

fully concur in the nomination and recommendation, by the Legislature of Maryland, and the General Convention of National Republicans of Baltimore, of HENRY CLAY for President, & JOHN SERGEANT for Vice President of the United States; and entertaining a high Total number of Electoral Votes 288 regard for the talents, integrity, and great public services of these individuals, do recommend them to our fellow-citizens as eminently entitled to their suffrages.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published; and that editors of newspapers on the Eastern Shore, and of the Chronicle, and Patriot, of Baltimore, be requested to publish them in their respective journals. DANIEL BALLARD, Chin.

GEO. A. DASHIELL, Sec'ry.

At a large and res; National Republicans vened at the Court He day 24th inst. pursuar Boon, Esq. was called T. Purnell appointed

The object of the m the Chair, On motion of Thon meeting proceeded to gentlemen as Delega gations which may be Queen Ann's and fal rough on the 2d Mond such other time and p ed for the purpose o as an Elector of President of the United States. district composed of Caroline counties to tion with such other E from the Congression Harford, Cecil and K set and Worcester cou Boon Thomas S Car Esqs were appointed The meeting then rangements preparat October lection. On

Caroline county assem tion districts of said c of August next and from each district to tee at the court hous ceeding Tuesday for ing four suitable gen represent this count semply of Haryland, viz: The committee to nominate one can the com titee from committee from ne I ene candidate f om s committees outly to didate from any one It was further Reso

whose duty it shall be the voters, that an ele usual places of haidin election districts of the foregoing resolu Chair appointed for the Dellahay, Joshua R. John Jump and Hoo Middle District, Seth William Connelly lins. For the Lower ton, Joseph Mobary. Alford and Curtis ... Resolved, That t meeting be signed by

ed by the Secretary, ton Gazette and Centr W. T. PURNELL. Se N. B The Centrev requested to publish t

We understand t cans of Dorchester ing in Cambridge appointed Delegate vention to be held i

The President has, we understand from this city on tage, his residence

OHOLERA I REPOR BOARD O July 19 New cases..

SNOW-We have just vessel belonging Holland, has arri

New York. After the whole crew we of them died with arrival here. - Mes Fort Gratiot July 10 one new case of cho ring the last 24 hours

or 14 cases, of which ed of about 400, mag 150, by pestilence a The dead bodies o strewed along the ro troit. No one dares a cup of water. A p agonies of the choles one corpse by the ro the hogs.

HEALTH OF DE

Extract to the Edi

This place contin But one or two deat cured within the las is again becoming w prevailing disease change of weather A despatch from Scott, dated the 9th of the Indian enemy 450 regulars and 21 be within 5 or 6 mi party, consisting of country, however, is ans, that, as Gen. A they could with fac

& it has become ver be able to overtake some hopes of co days. But I fear B In this vicinity, Cummings at Sprin this place and at F have occurred. T the prospect is brig bowever, as was a long secount. Col. Yours truly

THE WEATHERdrought has prevai of Ohio for many parched up and the summer crops. exc ing. The wheat is quanti y is beyond so are excellent. been favorable hus, tho' corn ar considerably there be thankful to the judgments. in the to the country—Ci

At a large and respectable meeting of the National Republicans of Caroline county convened at the Court House in Denton on Tuesday 24th inst. pursuant to public notice, John through the district, to attract attention to the Boon, Esq. was called to the chair and William T. Purnell appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated from

the Chair, On motion of Thomas Burchenal, Esq. the meeting proceeded to the nomination of three gentlemen as Delegates to meet similar Delegations which may be appointed on the part of Queen Ann's and falbot counties at Hillsbo-rough on the 2d Monday of August next [or at such other time and place as may be designated] for the purpose of selecting one gentleman as an Elector of President and Vice President of the United States, from the Congressional district composed of Queen Ann's lalbot and Caroline counties to be supported in conjunction with such other Electors as may be chosen heard of. Our informant states, that the hail from the Congressional districts composed of Harford, Cecil and Kent, Porchester, Somerset and Worcester counties. Whereupon John Boon Thomas S Carter and Jacob C. Wilson, it covered the ground to the depth of six inch-Esqs were appointed said delegation

The meeting then proceeded to make ar-

Caroline county assemble in their several election districts of said county on Saturday 11th of August next and elect nine committeemen destroyed. One gentleman had six or eight from each district to meet in general co .mittee at the court house"in Denton on the succeeding Tuesday for the purpose of nominat. ing four suitable gent emen as candidates to represent this county in the next general As semply of Maryland, in the following manner, to nominate one candidate from said district, the com titee from the Middle district to nominate one andidate from said district, the committees outly to nominate the fourth candidate from any one of said districts

It was further Resolved. That the Chair ap the voters, that an election will be held at the usual places of haiding elections in the several election districts of said county, agreeably to Dellahay, Joshua R. Barwick, Aquilla Star, John Jump and Hooper D Hutson For the Middle District, Seth H. Evitts, James Hignitt. William Connelly . T. Russel and John "ollins. For the Lower District, Daniel Leverton, Joseph Mobary. Edward Nicols, Joseph Alford and Curtis .lavis.
Resolved. That the proceedings of this

meeting be signed by the chairman and attestton Gazette and Centreville Times. JOHN BOON, ch'n.

W. T. PURNELL, Sec'ry
N. B. The Contreville thes is respectfully
requested to publish the above proceedings.

We understand the National Republicans of Dorchester county had a meetvention to be held in Easton.

has, we understand, taken bis departure supporters of a FREE PRESS, and that the Black Art? Well, it shall go up to from this city on a visit to the Hermitage, his residence in Tennessee.

Nat. Intel.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK. REPORT OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH.311 239296

SNOW-HILL, Md., July 23. We have just been informed that a vessel belonging to Messrs. Bishon and Holland, has arrived in this port, from New York. After having left New York the whole crew were taken sick, and two of them died with the Cholera, on their arrival here .- Messenger.

Fort Gratiot July 10 - There has been only one new case of cholers among the troops during the last 24 hours. There now remain 13 or 14 cases, of which it is believed two thirds will recover. 'ur detachment which consisted of about 400, has dwindled down to about 150, by pestilence and desertion.

The dead bodies of the deserters are literally strewed along the road, between here and Detroit. No one dares give them relief, not even a cup of water. A person on his way from Detrut here, passe ! six lying groaning with the agonies of the cholers, under one tree, and saw ne corpse by the road side, half eaten up by

HEALTH OF DETROIT--INDIAN WAR. Extract to the Editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer. dated

Detroit. July 16th, 1832. This place continues to improve in health But one or two deaths from cholera have oc cured within the last 48 hours The weather is again becoming warm; but we hope that the down on the face of the earth like Satan change of weather will not revive it.

A despatch from Gen. Atkinson to General

Scott, dated the 9th inst, near the main body of the Indian enemy, represents him to have 450 regulars and 2100 mounted men, and to be within 5 or 6 miles of Black Hawk and his party, consisting of about 800 Indians. The country, however, is so favorable for the Indians, that, as Gen. Atkinson approached them, it is said, 50 millions of people have & it has become very doubtful whether he will be able to overtake and subdue them. He had some hopes of coming up with them in two days. But I fear Black Hawk has eluded him. Cummings at Springwells, among the detach. ment of Major Thompson, nine miles above this place and at Fort Gratiot, 70 in:les above

Your's truly,

Cincinnati, July 21. THE WEATHER-THE CROPS -A distressing drought has prevailed through the western part different governments, who could not aof Ohio for many weeks. The pastures are parched up and the prospect of corn and other summer crops. except oats, is very unpromising. The wheat is of the very first quality, and flight to Sunderland, in England, spreadhas been saved in the very best order. The ing dismay and death among the poor quanti y is beyond an average crop. Oats, also are excellent, and so far the harvest has the word that bourn from whence no been favorable. The hay crops are good hus, the corn and potatoes should fail very considerably there is much for which all should e thankful to the Dispenser of mercies and thankful to the Dispenser of mercies and among the superstitious English and dements in the dispensations of the season Scotch, stoping in its course at sundry

JOHN NORVELL.

Philadelphia, July 24. VETO MEETING .- At a very early hour yesterday morning martial music was sounded proposed meeting of the friends of the Veto, in the State House Yard. Curious banners were displayed, and great promises held out. The blowing of trumpets, beating of drums, and noise of other military' instruments, had an effect, and the meeting was nearly as numerous as was that held on Monday of last week --but, of all in the yard, not one half approved the resolutions said to have been adopted.

U S. Gazette.

Fredericksburg, July 25. HAIL STORM.—On Monday evening, the 16th inst. one of the most awful Hail Storms occurred in the neighbourhood of Loyds, in Essex county, that we recollect ver to have some of which were as large as goose eggs commenced falling about half past 7 o'clock, P. M. and continued about half an hour, when es. On the day after, one hail stone was picked up out of a ditch of water which measured rangements preparatory to the approaching six inches in circumference. The hail fell o-October election. On motion, it was ver a district of country about two miles wide Resolved That the National Republicans of and ten in length. Wi hin its range the trees were entirely stripped of their leaves, and the crops of corn and garden productions totally hogs killed .- [Her

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. We perceive that the course we have taken with regard to the Veto Message, viz. The committee from the Uupper district has already provoked for us the anathemas of the Alban; Argus. This was to should enter by the key hole, or flutter be expected. The cry will be caught up down the chimney: the latter scheme committee from ne Lower district to nominate by others of our brethren wedded to men being determined on, down he went like one candidate from and district and the whole rather than measures, and we will be de-thunder and stood before his majesty. nounced as political apostates, by a ve- while he set smoking his pipe. Hey! Van nal voice here and there from Maine to did you expect to scare me? did you not Doint a committee of five from each district, Georgia. We ask no favours from those know this heart (putting his hand on it) whose duty it shall be to give further notice to who are determined to villify us for pursuing a course that we consider one of suing a course that we consider one of peace or war? Come, sit down and smoke consistency and principle. We strained the Calmut of peace with me, though the the foregoing resolution. Whereupon, the our political conscience to its utmost world may have their faces set against Chair appointed for the Upper District Wm. tension in support of the national administration, and we intimated as distinctly as possible, many months since, that if, after the passage of the Bank Bill by both houses of Congress, the President should disregard the wishes of the people fairly expressed, and veto it, and upon constitutional grounds, we could no longer, as ed by the Secretary, and published in the Eas- Pennsylvanians, as friends of the country, yield him our humble support. He' did veto the measure, and our course upon the subject since has confirmed our previous intimations. The patrons are satisfied that we have been consistent-are satisfied that we aim at the ing in Cambridge on Monday last, and good of the country through a wholesome forced me and the Cholera. Come let us appointed Delegates to attend the Con-state of its currency, and are willing, if not to go with us, at least to tolerate the frank indulgence of our sentiments. They The President of the United States thus prove themselves the advocates and they have confidence in our integrity to

> the public weal. Disastrous indeed will be that period in the history of our republic, when the enjoyment or the expectancy of official patronage shall so corrupt and enervate and render it the soulless echo of the odo104 pinions and the base pander to the purdo90 Toses of those who occupy high places do96 loaves and fishes that garnish the execu-......157 do61 tive table.

> > A Beautiful compliment .- We had yesterday (says the Intelligencer) an opportunity of seeing one of the neatest things in the way of presents that we ever met with. It was a walking stick, of arbor vitæ, cut from a tree growing at the tomb of Cicero, transmitted as a gift to Mr. Clay, from an officer of the Navy, now in the Mediterranean. It has a head of agate, or some stone resembling it which is surrounded, where it joins the stick, by a silver band bearing this incription: "FROM THE TOMB OF CICERO, FOR HEN-RY CLAY." This is a compliment, at receiving which no man of any sensibility, situated as the Orator of the West is, but must feel highly gratified. It was accompanied by an elegant letter from

[For the Easton Gazette.]

the donor.

The Cholera and the Flying Dutchman! The Cholera is very much at work in the imagination almost every where; and what it can't do in reality, it accomplishes by the power of fear, going up and prevailing disease is so far subdued, that this of old, seeking the destruction of the human family, and like the Flying Dutchman, would do much more, if better sup ported!!

The Cholera commenced its career in Asia, where every thing good and bad first originated, and since the year 1817, they could with facility change their position. fallen sacrifices to this cause alone, it is presumed, however, not before the time ordained, according to Calvin and others! Having done thus much, it commenced In this vicinity, at the encampment of Col. another course a little more north, making a halt at Astrican, and then moved up the river Volga, spreading alarm, terus, the troops are doing well. No new cases ror and destruction in its course, and have occurred. The sick are recovering, and there, no one can tell how, set itself down will be an address delivered by Mr. Watkins of very moderate. the prospect is brightening. Poor Dr. Everctt, at the great and ancient city of Moscow, however, as was anticipated, has gone to his once the capital of Peter the great, and long account. Col. Twigga is well. drew by the magic power of the Flying Dutchman, the greatest and best physicians of London, Berlin, Breslau, Dantzic Paris, and by special authority of their gree according to custom as to its origin, when behold it took an unaccountable "beyond that bourn from whence no traveller returns;" when it made a movement up the river Tyne, causing terror

villages, crying, avaunt begone, of he upon you. Even the great lity of London was struck with dismay! also, and several cities roundabout felt the power of fear, and it is said, the prime minister. fell a sacrifice to the Cholera, making, it seems, no distinction between the great and the mean!!

ing Dutchman, can neither be seen, felt, heard nor understood, until it has fallen upon its victim, and not then unless the magic powers of this wonderful character are set to work. When or how it started with the Flying Dutchman no living soul can tell, but it seems, one got to Quebec and the other to New York by a kind of mysterious understanding, both trying which could do the most harm by their magic powers. But why the Cholera should get to Quebec before the Flying Dutchman could get to New York, no one can tell, unless the powers of electricity carried the one through the earth, while the other had nothing to depend on beyond his magic wand. But having got to New York, what with steam and his magic powers, he took his flight to the great city and was hovering over the Palace before common men could say Jack Robinson, deliberating whether he never knew what fear was in the time of us. Thank your majesty. Knowing that you might want me upon the great and important fiscal Bill, I have come prepared to assist you in putting to silence your enemies on this important matter, for you know I can write so that it may be read upwards or downwards, backwards or forwards, something like Tom Jefferson, and show to the world, you can do no wrong. You are the very man Van, I wanted to see, that this great day might not pass away before I could have an opportunity of doing something great. of this journal, we have reason to believe Well may it please your majesty; here it is cut and dry all the way from London from whence your enemies have see it and then we will talk about the d-d Cholera. The very thing, Van, how could you have known so much! Did you not know that I am possessed of the first house and then to the second with my Veto upon this d-d Bank. Ah! second and you shall be first to the end the press, as to strip it of all independence of our lives. You know, that would be no breach of the Constitution. Your name shall be changed to Washington, for you already go by that name among the31 do74 and who have the distribution of the knowing ones. Yes, Van, I am the man, that rules and will rule the helm, and my name shall be A-w the first! Huzza! huzzal for A-w the first. But Van what have you to say about this d-d Cholera? Why, please your majesty, we left the old world much about the same time, and more shall be heard from me upon that mysterious subject. The truth s, more is said about it than is understood. Don't be uneasy, this wand will protect you and our friends, and bring your enemies to their senses before many

Contents of the American Farmer.

NUMBER 19 -VOLUME 16 Editorial; Key-hole Cats, Angora Cats; New Ornamental Tree, Extract of a Letter from Com. Porter to J. S. Sinner, Esq.—Review of the Pomological Manual or a Treaties on Fruits—A new and Improved Method of Rais-Mowing, Saving Seed, Produce per Acre, Its use as pasturage, Duration-On Supporting newly-planted Trees, -- The Mountain Shepherd's Manuel part iii, Diseases; Braxy, Breckshauck; Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Cases of Dyseatery-On Wood Lots-Samuel S. Griscom's Meteorological Journal for June-Washing Salads, &c. with Sea Water to free them from the Laryz of Insects-Foreign Markets-Prices Current of Country Produce in the New York and Balimore Markets - Advertisements.

PRICES CURRENT,

Baltimore July 27. [From the American Farmer.] WHEAT best red \$1.15 a 1.20, white do

CORN, white 61, Yellow 63.

TEMPERANCE.

THE members of the Talbot county Temperance Society, will meet at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Easton, on Tuesday evening the 31st inst., at early candle light. The public generally, are invited to attend. There

By order of the President, THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'y:

July 28

TO RENT,

For the ensuing Year,

That large and desirable farm the property of the late Thomas Goldsborough, Esquire, situate about three miles from Greens borough, in Caroline County,—the hand is in a high state of improvement and the buildings in good order-to's careful tenant the terms will be moderate—for particulars apply to Samuel Dickinson, of Talbot or to the Subscriber.

MARIA GOLDSBOROUGH. who will be at the farm on the 10th of August

CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES.

Office of the Commissioners of the Tax, DENTON, June 26th, 1832.

HEREAS it appears by the returns of Shadrack Lyden, former Collector of the public Taxes of Caroline county, made to us, Commissioners of the Tax for the County aforesaid, on this 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of Tracts, or Having gone through a mysterious parcels of Land and Lots of ground, are situate, lying and being in the County aforesaid and round in the old world, this wonderful have become chargeable for the payment of County Taxes, the said Collector, not being able to Cholera, which, like the mysterious Fly. find any personal property thereon, nor else where in the County liable for, or chargeable with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners' Names	Quantity of Acres.	Sum due	Total amount of sum due	Years that's due	Name of Lands.
James Bryon, (Delaware,)	100	871 87 90	2 644	1827 1828 1829	name not known.
Daniel Green, (Delaware,)	150	3 191 3 17 3 29	9 654	1827 1828 1829	name not known.
Sarah Tripp (Talbet county.)	160	1 394 1 38 1 44	4 213	1827 1828 1829	name not known.
Samuel Barrow's heirs,	1	2 16 2 24	4 40	1828 1829	House and Lot in fillsborough
George Payne's heirs,	1	2 18 2 16 2 24	6 58	1827 1828 1829	House & Lot in Dental

THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE,

That unless the county charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Collector of the said County, within the pace of thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed, the Land so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise he sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and such necessary charges as may accrue thereon,-and for a proportionable part of the costs of this

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline county. Denton, Caroline County. July 28th, 1832

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES,

Office of the Commissioners of the Tax,

DENTON, June, 26th 1832.

NOTICE.

The Assessors appointed under the law of the

last session of the Legislature, to assess and

value all the real and personal property of

Talbot county, having completed their Assess-

ment and made return thereof to the Commis-

sioners for Talbot county Notice is hereby given that the books and returns of said as-

sessment and valuation will be opened by the

Commissioners on Tuesday the 31st inst. also

on Thursday and Saturday of the same week,

and on the same days of the next sacceeding

week, for the purpose of giving to all persons

interested and wishing to make any alteration

in their assessment, an opportunity of inspect-

ing them, and the said days are appointed by

the commissioners, to hear and determine

any appeals therefrom and to make such alter-

ation therein as may seem just and requisite.

They further give notice that they will on Tuesday the 28th of August appoint a Collec-

[W]

All persons indebted to the estate of the late

James Cain are requested to make immediate

payment to the administrator. . The situation

of the estate being found to be such as to for-

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

ON application of Hutchings H. Smith, ad-

ministrator of John Hardesty, 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 de-

ceased's estate and that the same be pub-

lished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

printed in the town of Easton.

dred and thirty two.

ROBERT H. RHODES, adm'r.

24th day of July, A. D. 1832.

pied from the minutes of pro-

ceedings of the Orphans' court

of the county aforesaid I have here-

to set my hand and the seal of

my office affixed, this 24th

day of July A. D. eighteen hun-

of James Cain, deceased.

NOTICE

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

tor of the Tax for Talbot county.

bid giving indulgence.

By order of the Commissioners.

TATHEREAS it appears by the return of William I. Seward the Collector of the Public Taxes of Caroline County, made to us Commissioners of the Tax for the county aforesaid, on his 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land and lots of ground are situate lying and being in the county aforesaid, and have become chargeable for the payment of County Taxes, the said Collector, not being able to find any personal property thereon, nor elsewhere in the county; liable, or chargeable with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners Names	Quantity of Acres	sum due	for hat years	Names of the Land.
James Bryon (Del.)	1 100	74	1 1831 1	Name not Known.
Samuel and Nancy Swift,	475	79	1831	Name not Known.
William Green (Del.)	1 145	1.62	1 1831	Allcocks lot.
Sarah Tripp [T. County]	160	1.29	1831	Name not Known.
Dennis Kelly	32	3 21	1831	House and lot.
Samuel Barrow's Heirs,	1 1	1 1 86	1 1831	House & Lot in Hillsborough
Elizabeth Boon's Heirs	461	4.29	1831	Part of Perry's Grove.
Nancy Smith's Heirs	130	2.40	1891	Little Worth.
William B. Smith (T. County)	100	1 1 86	1 1831 (Pine Grove.
Jonathan Morris (Del.)		1.02	1831	Name not Known.
Thomas Walker (Del.)	80	74	1831	Name not Known.

THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE.

That unless the County charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall not be paid to the Collecyou are the boy, Van, who car do won-ders! Why yes, may it please your the sum due thereon; shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and majesty, if you will back me, I will be such necessary charges as may accrue thereon, and for a proportionable part of the cost of this advertisement.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline County, J. P. W. RICHARDSON, CIL

Denton, Caroline County, July 28.

NOTICE.

MY FRIENDS, who are in the habit of borrowing BEDSTEAD BRACES, or SCREW DRIVERS, of me, will please return those they may have on hand, as my stock, being entirely exhausted, I am unable to accommodate my neighbours as I could wish. I am satsfied that my friends would not have rendered it necessary for me to make this public call, that they have, (in the hurry of business,) forgotten to return them. Please look among your family tools-they may have got there in

JOHN MECONEKIN. N. B. Call and see my ware-room. I have some very handsome Bedsteads and other fur-

niture, which I should like to show you, if I do NEMO. not sell. July 28

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber most respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his establishment at Lewes, during the approaching warm sesson. His house (the same lately occupied by Mr. Asa Clifton,) has just been thoroughly repaired and much improved. His table will ing Early Peas-Remarks on the Red and the be furnished with every luxury from the water White Clover; Kind of Soil, Preparation of the and his bar will be found to contain the most Land, Choice of Seed, Time of Sowing, Quan- choice liquors. Bathing houses have been fitity of Seed to the Acre, Manner of Sowing, ted up for the accommodation of ladles and gentlemen, and every attention will be paid to render their visits agreeable. A full view of the Breakwater and other interesting scenery may be had from the door, and conveyances at any time to the Cape and Light House. He flatters himself therefore, that such as may favor him with a call can scarcely fail to be pleased with the visit.

EVAN F. MORGAN. N. B. Those who may wish to visit Cape May can have a conveyance every day, they may go and return the same day, or divide their time at Lewes and Cape May, or take a short trip out to the fishing Banks at sea which will be found very pleasant and strengthening to those who teel weak and debilitated.

E. F. M. Lewes, Del. july 28 4w

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having paid a visit to Lewes Town this season take pleasure in recommending those of my friends who wish to take an excursion for pleasure and the improvement of their health, to call on Mr. E. F. Morgan t Lewes-Town who will be found very polite & accommodating Nothing on his part will be wanting to render those who may visit him, comfortable—terms

THOS. BURCHENAL. Greensborough July 23, 1832.

ST. AUBIN FARM.

To be rented for a term of years, the highly cultivated Farm of the late Dr. Nicholas Hammond, commonly called St. Aubin, situate near Easton.

The Farm is well enclosed, and all the Build. ings are in excellent order and repair. It produces fine crops of every kind of grain and may be considered among the best grazing

Parms in the county. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, July 28 1832.

P. S. The Subscriber has a good dwelling house at Easton Point, several other Houses in and about Easton to be let. J. G.

WM. A. FORD, Reg. of Wills for Caroline, County. In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber of Caroline county, bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of Administration

on the personal estate of John Hardesty 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 youchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of February next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate -Given under my hand this 24th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two,

HUTCHINGS 4. SMITH, admir. of John Hardesty, dec'd.

July 28

TOO SOON.

Too soon-to soon!-how oft that word Comes o'er the spirit like a spell; Awakening every mournful chord

That in the human heart may dwell! Of hopes that perished in their noon-Of youth decay'd-too soon-too soon!

Too soon-too soon!-it is a sound To dim the sight with many a tear; As bitterly we gaze around

And find how few we loved are here! Ah!-when shall we again commune With those we lost-too soon-too soon!

Too soon!--too soon!--how wild that tone Bursts on our dearest hours of bliss, And leaves us silent and alone,

To muse on such a theme as this: To frown upon the quiet moon, Whose parting light comes all too soon!

Too soon!-too soon!-if e'er were thine The joys, the fears, the hopes of love; If thou hast knelt before the shrine;

Of beauty in some starlight grove; Whose lips, young roses, breathed of June, Thou'st wept these words-too soon-too

Too soon is stamped on every leaf, In characters of dim decay!-Too soon is writ in tears of grief, On all things fading fast away!-Oh! is there one terrestrial boon, Our hearts lose not-too soon!--too soon!

NEW FASHIONS, NEW FANCY GOODS AND

MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions; togethor with a very good Assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES & MILLINERY, which she is prepared to make up in the best

MANTUA-MAKING.

July 14 St

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, Attorney at Law,

OFFICE on Federal Alley, opposite the Court house, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, june 16

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE, No 33 Market Street, Baltimore.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, CLASS NO. 15, FOR 1832.

TO BE DRAWN At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th 1832. HIGHEST PRIZES

\$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000 100 prizes of 1,000

SCHEME. 1 prize of. 20,000 is. 20,00

1 5 000 56..... 5,600 &r. &c. amounting to 366 080. Tickets \$10 | Quarters \$2 50 Halves 5

A sakage of 22 whole tickets will cost \$321 . Warranted to draw

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths in proportion. A Certificate of a package of whole tickets,

Will cost 124 dollars. .El J When one or more tickets are ordered

postage need not be paid.

When a certificate is ordered, it is only re quisite to remit the difference between the cost and the sum warranted to be drawn. EPLetters will receive the same attention

as on personal application, and a statement of

the drawing will be forwarded to each adven-

The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who patronize Sylvester.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE, July 11, 1832.

Drawing of the New York Consolidated Lot tery, Class No. 23, for 1832—Drawn July 11. 1, 54, 44, 59. 22, 24, 21, 10, 62, 51.

LOOK AT THIS 21 24, 10

\$10.000,

Was sent in a certificat, to a gentleman in And in the last drawing, 19 :0 63, 2 .000

dollars, besides several of 2,000, 1,000. The above, with many other capitals, were actually sold by Dame Fortune's only lucky Agent.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

My distant friends will please address all orders for tickets, by mail, to any of my offices. S. J sylvester, New York,

Sylvester & Co. Baltimore,

S. J. Sylvester, Pitsourg.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND, May 14. 1832 .- The Stockholders in this Instituton are hereby notified that a general meeting will be neld at their Banking House, in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY the 2d day of July next, from 10 o'clock A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

By order R. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the Art of Incorporation, not more than eleven to present Board, are eligible for the ensuing vear.

June 9 6w

NEW GOODS.

KENNARD & LOVEDAY, AVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, at their

Store House in Easton, an extensive and complete assortment of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS To the inspection of which they invite the attention of their friends and the public gener-

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS

Of every description Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Glass and Queens-ware, Wooden, Stone and Earthen

Ware &c. &c. They have also a few boxes of prime POR TER and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior

quality. Easton, April 14th (S & W)

JOHN MANROSS, Attorney at Law.

ND general agent, for collecting debts. conveyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings &c. prepared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county, May 26, 1832.

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, is now opening a full and gen

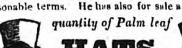
ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES

of all descriptions, suitable for the present and approaching sessons, most respectfully begs eave to invite his friends and the public gen erally to give him a call, view his assortment & judge for themselves. He has also supplied himself from the city with a

complete stock of prime

MATERIALS,

selected by himselt, which will be manufactured n the best manner and sold on the most rea-



TRUNKS & BLACKING on pleasing terms. To those who have so liberally patronized the subscriber, he returns his most sincere thanks

and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favors The Public's Obedient Servit.

JOHN WRIGHT. Easton, July 21 N. B. Four or five good journeymen, will

meet with constant employment if immediate application be made to the subscriber.

Late Bank of Caroline

There will be an election held at the Court House in Denton, on Monday the sixth day of August next, by the Stockholders in this In stitution for seven Directors to manage the aftairs for twelve montas from that date; Election to be between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock

p. M. JOHN BOON, Agent.

July 7

VALUABLE PROPERTY

TO RENT.

TO BE RENTED and possession given immediately, that large and convenient flouse and Premises in Easton, lately occupied by Thos. Perrin Smith. Esq. deceased. Also several other Houses and Lots in and near town, belonging to the estate of said deceased For

terms apply to the subscriber The Printing presses, standing press, Types, Furniture and fixtures belonging to said

estate are for sale. All persons indebted to the above mentioned estate are requested to make immediate payment-indulgence cannot be given, as it is absolutely necessary that I should make a close of my administration in as short a time as pos-

JOHN STEVENS, Admir. of Thomas P. Smith, deceased july 7 3w

FOR SALE.

That large and convenient three story Brick Dwelling, and the framed Shop adjoining, (the property of the late Col. Jabez Caldwell,) sitnate on Washington Street, in Easton, offered at Public Sale on Tuesday last, but not disposed of, is now offered at Private Sale, on very accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please view the property and apply JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.

Jabez Caldwell, dec'd. June 3

CAMP MEETINGS

peake District. Rev. L. McCOMBS, P. E.

Of the methodist Episcopal Church on Ches-Cecil Circuit-24th July at Sewell,s Woods Caroline Circuit-3d of August at Greens-

orough. Smyrna and Kent-9th of August Tilghman' Talbot and Queen Ann's-30th of Augus

George's Woods. N. B. The Regular Quarterly Meeting to Caroline Circuit, will be held at Hillsborough on the 25th aud 26th of August.

Eastin and Ballimore Packet.



THE SCHOONER EDGAR.

A new and commodious vessel, having recently been built of the very best materials, Copper fastened and Coppered with a fine Cabn for the accommodation of Ladies and Genlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore on Sunday next the 15th inst leaving Easton point every Sunday morning at 90'clock for Baltimore returning will leave Balt more every Wednesday morning at the same Hour. Passengers will be accommodated in the best manner, that advantages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents and found, to or from Baltimore. Freights of all kinds will be thankfully received and pune tually executed.

ROBINSON LEONARD. The Subscriber, grateful for the past favors of this friends and customers, respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his any business, in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and Son in Easton or with my Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all business connected with the Packet, will be promptly attended to. July 14

FARMS TO RENT.

TO Rent for the year 1833, two Farms in Wye Neck, late the property of Philemon Thomas, deceased. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

Esston, July, 14th 1832.

FOR SALE.

HAT handsome, small FARM called WAKEFIELD, containing 133 acres, situated on a branch of Third-haven creek, about 3 miles from Easton, and adjoining the lands of Robert Bartlett and William Hayward.

JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md. may 26 cost

NOR Luck in the following Lotteries, be sure to direct your orders to

J. CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Who will always forward by return mail any icket, share or packages of tickets ordered from his office, and as they will in all cases be the original ones the cash can be had for them my where on presentation.

Union Canal No 13, to be drawn July 30. High Prizes. 10 prizes of 500 3 prizes of \$1 , 10

1000 20 200, &c

Tickets \$5, halves 2 50, quarters 1 25. Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON. 22d June, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton on the first Monday of August next, between the hours of 10 o clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter. By order

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier July 14

(W)

The Acts of Assembly. NO fice is hereby given, that the acts o the General Assembly, passed at December Session, 1831, are now ready in the Clerk's office, to be delivered on application of those persons entitled to them.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. of Talbot county.

Easton, july 14

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber expects to be in Easton on he 14th of August, and remain a few days, for the purpose of making collections, and finally closing his business there. He requests all persons indebted, to call on him at Mr. Lowe's and as most of the claims are of long standing, he expects some exertion will be made to settle them without further delay.

LAMBERT REARDON.

July 21

An Overseer Wanted.

An industrious man of good character and who can handle Carpenter's tools well, at least sufficiently to keep up the necessary repairs on a farm, is wanted as an overseer, as the one 1 now have intends leaving me, being offered higher wages-none need apply that does not auswer the above description

ANDREW SKINNER.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale his farm in King's Creek, about six miles from Eas. ton, this farm is flandsomely situated, near navigable water and the buildings are all in good repair, and some of them new. The dwelling house is of brick two story's high and commodious enough to accommodate a large family. There is a good Apple Orchard on the Farm and a plenty of timber. The land is in good order and well adapted to the growth of Wheat and Corn. To any person wishing to purchase, the terms will be reasonable and the time of payment accommodating. Apply to A. Graham, Easton or to

WM. H JOHNSON. Baitimore, July 21.

NOTICE.

I will offer at public sale on Tuesday August 14th, at 3 o'clock, P. M if not sold before that day the FARM near Easton formerly the property of David D. Barrow and now belonging to N. G Singleton, containing 185 acres of Land more or less. Should the said Farm not be sold, it will be let on fair terms. All persons holding claims against the above named N. G. Singleton are equested to present them to the subscriber on or before the above named day

MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee.

Bank of Maryland,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26th, 1831. BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money subject to interest, viz:

For deposites payable ninety lays after demand certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of

For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

4 per centum

On current accounts or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allow-

at the rate per annum of

ed at the rate of 3 per centum R. WILSON, Cash. By order may 19 20tq

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot County court, the undersigned part, to afford general satisfaction, in executing have been appointed commissioners to lay out & open a Public Road leading from the town of Easton to the Town of Centreville, begining at a gate standing on the lands of James M. Mc-Daniel and adjoining the Lands of Edward McDaniel late of Talbot county deceased and running through the lands of the said James M. and Edward McDaniel, straight to Wye River, all in the said county, and that a Public Landing should be established at the termination thereof on Wye River aforesaid.

> Pursuant to said order, the undersigned will 13th day of August next for the purpose of exfore who may be interested are requested to on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. take notice and attend on said day.

JAMES RIDGAWAY, Commissioners BENNETT BRACCO.

FOR RENT

For the ensuing Year.

HE farm situate on Choptank river, the property of Mrs. Isabella Smyth at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Faulkner For terms apply to

THOMAS MARTIN, Agent

An Overseer wanted for next year A single man of approved good characternone need apply but such as are personally

known to the person wanting, or who have

good certificates from responsible men .- En uire at this office. June 23, 1832.

June 30

By His Excellency, GEORGE HOWARD

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS by an act of the last General last Session, entitled 'A supplement to an act House of Talbo to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly twentieth day of November, in the year of respecting Elections, and to regulate said E- our Lord, eighteen bundred and thirty two, lections,' the Governor is directed, in the e- between the hours of one and lour o'clock, in vent of this state on the new apportionment the afternoon of that day, all that part of a tract of Representatives being entitled to but ten E. or pacel of Land, lying and being in Talbot lectors, so soon as the Congress of the United county aforesaid, near Choptank River call-States shall have fixed the apportionment of ed Marsh Land, which was devised to William Representation under the census last taken, of Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and the people of the United States, to issue his conveyed by William Martin to James Csin, Proclamation setting forth the number of E lectors of President and Vice President, of the ident, Directors and Company, containing the United States, to which the State of Maryland, quantity of one hundred and sixty five acres of according to such apportionment shall be en- and more or less. itled. And whereas I have received an au- The Sale will be on a credit of six months thentic copy of an act of the Congress of the for one half of the purchase money, and twelve United States, fixing the apportionment of months for the residue thereof, with interest Representatives under the census aforesaid, by on the whole from the day of sale, that is to which it appears that this State will be enti- say the purchaser must pay at the end of six tled to but TEN Electors of President and months one half of the purchase money, with Vice President of the United States under said interest on the whole of the purchase money; apportionment. Now, therefore, I GEORGE and at the end of twelve months, the residue HOWARD, Governor of Maryland, do by this of the purchase money with interest on the my PROCLAMATION, declare & make known that by the apportionment of Representatives by to give Bond, with approved security, for the the Congress of the United States, under the payment of the purchase money and interest as late census, this State, will in the ensuing e- aforesaid—after the payment of the purchase lection of President and Vice President of the money and interest, a Deed will be made to United States, be entitled to but TEN Electors; the purchaser and not before. to be elected as prescribed in & by the before



ercited supplementary act. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mary land, this twenty fifth day of June in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty

two, and of the Independence o the United States the fifty sixth. By the governor, GEORGE HOWARD.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

July 7

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of August next, on the premises, the Farm or Plantation which formerly belonged to Tristram Pippin, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased.

This Farm contains about 270 acres, a suffiient proportion of which is in wood or Timber; is situate partly in Queen Ann's and partly in Caroline counties, on the Long Marsh Ditch, and adjoins the lands of Allen Colleman, w m. Downs and the Heirs of James Pippin. The land is of excellent quality, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of corn and Rye. A more mi- ute description is deemed unne-

o purchase will view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay fifty dollars cash, and give Bond with security to be approved by the Trustee for the

payment of the residue of the purchase money in one year, with interest from the day of sale. Further particulars will be made known at

JOS. WICKES 4th, Trustee

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE STEAM BOAT



AS commenced her regular routes, leaving Baltimore from the end of Dugan's Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle 5 per centum. Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Haven) Annapolis and Baltimore.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same days, All baggage at the risk of the owner or wners thereof.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale. HE subscribers offer at Private Sale that valuable estate,

OAKWOOD;

the property of the late Dr. W. T. Ringgold situated on Corsica Creek a branch of Chester River, about 45 miles from Baltimore, and six miles from Centreville. It contains a tract of 1100 seres, of which 600 acres is heavy primitive timber, a large proportion suitable for ship builders, say white oak, cedar, and tocust-and lying on navigable water.

The arable land is naturally an excellent soil; and might be made, by proper management and at a small expense, one of the most productive estates in Queen Ann's County, as it a. bounds with marle and other native manures, meet on the said premises on Monday he of the finest quality, and easy of access. Fish and wild fowl are abundant in their seasonsecuting said commission. - All persons there. and the situation is one of the most salubrious

> The improvements consist of a two story Brick, Dwelling,

with a frame wing attached, kitchen smoke house, carriage house, granary, two corn houses, barn with stabling, overseer's house and quarter. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding s crop of wheat the ensuing fall, and full possession given on the 1st of January 1833—and also an opportunity of fur-nishing himself from the present stock of horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., to be dis-

posed of at public sale the ensuing autumn. As the wood land is much more than is neces. ary for the farm, a portion of it would be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers if applicaion is made in time. The property can be examined at any time upon application to Mr. Asbury Carter, raiding on the premises, any communication accessed to either of the undersigned, in Chestertown, will be promptly attended to.

W. P. Matthews.

G. S. Hollyday. N. B. If this property is not sold by the first f August next, it will be rented for the followng year to a good tonant.

The Baltimore Patriot, Elkton Press, Del. Journal, Centreville Times, Gazette Easton, will copy the above and forward their accounts to he Kent Inquirer. May 12, 1832

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Presi-dent, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at Assembly of this State, passed at the public auction, at the front door of the Court and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said Pres-

JOHN GOLDSBORØUGH, 'Cashier of the Branch Bank at Easton.

Branch Bank, at Easton, May 5 1832 LAND FOR SALE.

TOTICE is hereby given that the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross, and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor&part of another tract of landcalled Lowes Rambles & contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality-the waters near & adjoining abound in fish, oysters and wild fowl. The sale will be made on a credit of nine

months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purcha-A more mi ute description is deemed unne-ser must pay at the end of nine months from dessary, as it is presumed any person wishing the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton

Easton, April 7th 1832 (S& W)

ALEXANDER TERM

TWO DOLLARS AND

annum, payable half yes ADVERTIS otexceeding a square in NE DOLLAR; and Tw

[From the Nation EXTRACT FROM WASI

THE BALCONY .- In the

t the central window, t

very subsequent inserti

which I have already m jects like a cage from thigh in mid air, above the grow on the steep hill si kind of observatory, wh seat to consider, not mer but the 'earth beneath.' sent prospect which it co valley and Vega there is human life take open to it below. At the foot of th public walk, which, th ble as the more modern the Xenil, still boasts a v concourse, especially on Hitner resort the small together with priests an appetite and digestion, aux and belies of the Andalusian dresses: swa tas, and sometimes half m loungers of the higher ra signation.

the c untenances of the n as almost at times to me vine their conversation b sion of their features. I an invisible observer, an solitude, can throw myse midst of society,-a rar somewhat shy and quiet Then there is a con below the Albambra, fil of the valley, and extend of the Albaycin. Many Moorish style, round par fountains and open to th

It is a moving picture

delight to study; and as

microscope to assist him

gations so I have a small

and on the terraced roo damestic life may be obt tator like myself, who from the clouds. I enjoy in some degre in the famous beheld all Madrid unro and my gossiping squir ciates occasionally as m anecdotes of the differ inhabitants.

I prefer, however, to

habitants pass much of th

ries for myself; and t hours, weaving from co cations that pass unde sue of schemes, intrigurying on by certain of There is scarce a pret that I day see, abou gradually tramed a dra of my characters will opposition to the par concert my whole dra A few days since as my glass the streets the procession of a veil; and remarked excited the strongest the youthful being to a living tomb.

tion, that she was be

ness of her cheek, th

than a votary. She ments, and decked flowers: but her h this mockery of a sp after its earthly lov man walked near he evidently the tyrant bigoted or sorded n sacrifice. Amidst t some youth, in And fix on her an eye the secret lover fro be separated. My the malignant exul tenance of the atte procession arrived the sun gleamed chaplet of the poor throng poured in strelsy. The love door, I could unde ings, but he master was a long interv scene passing wit poiled of her trans conventual garb; her brow; her bes milken tresses—I h cable vow-1 saw death pall spread formed that proci her sighs were dr

of the nuns and gan-the father tear-the lovertray the anguish ture remained a over: the crowd the day and ming but the victim longer there—th that secured her the father and th in earnest conve violent in his ges intervened and s That evening

ling from a rem There said I, the in her cell, white below in unavar The officious tions and dest rissec.of my fun